



LAPORAN  
TAHUNAN  
**2016**

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**ANNUAL REPORT 2016**

PERTUMBUHAN BERTERASKAN KESAKSAMAAN SOSIAL  
**GROWTH WITH SOCIAL EQUITY**





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# WAWASAN

Menjadi wilayah ekonomi bertaraf dunia dan destinasi pilihan untuk pelaburan, pekerjaan, kediaman dan mendapatkan ilmu pengetahuan dalam persekitaran yang selamat, bersih dan mampan menjelang tahun 2025.

## Penubuhan dan Objektif

Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara (NCIA) telah ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara 2008 (Akta 687) sebagai pihak berkuasa yang bertanggungjawab untuk menyediakan hala tuju dan merangka dasar-dasar dan strategi berhubung pembangunan sosioekonomi di Koridor Utara, yang merangkumi negeri Kedah, Perak, Perlis dan Pulau Pinang di utara Semenanjung Malaysia.

Matlamat Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara adalah:

- 1. Menggalakkan persekitaran inovasi yang kukuh.**
- 2. Mempelbagaikan ekonomi berteraskan kluster ekonomi asas.**
- 3. Memangkinkan pertumbuhan ekonomi melalui penglibatan sektor swasta.**
- 4. Membangunkan modal insan yang relevan kepada industri.**
- 5. Memanfaatkan rangkaian perdagangan serantau.**
- 6. Memastikan limpahan sosioekonomi dapat dirasai oleh warga Koridor Utara.**

# VISION

To be a world-class economic region of choice for investments, work, living and learning in a safe, clean and sustainable environment by 2025.

## Establishment and Objectives

The Northern Corridor Implementation Authority (NCIA) was established under the Northern Corridor Implementation Authority Act 2008 (Act 687) as the authority responsible for providing direction and for devising policies and strategies in relation to socio-economic development in the Koridor Utara, which encompasses the states of Kedah, Perak, Perlis, and Penang in Northern Peninsular Malaysia.

The overarching goals for the Northern Corridor Implementation Authority are to:

- 1. Foster a strong innovation environment.**
- 2. Diversify economy by leveraging on core industry clusters.**
- 3. Catalyse economic growth by encouraging private sector participation and enhancing the support eco-system.**
- 4. Grow and maintain an industry-relevant talent base.**
- 5. Capitalise on regional trade networks.**
- 6. Ensure socio-economic spillovers to the Rakyat.**

# PERUTUSAN PENGURUSI

DATO' SRI MOHD NAJIB BIN TUN HAJI ABDUL RAZAK



“

**Program-program ini menekankan komitmen NCIA ke arah menggalakkan pertumbuhan perniagaan tempatan dan penglibatan sektor swasta di rantau ini.**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dato' Sri Mohd Najib Bin Tun Haji Abdul Razak". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large, stylized initial 'D'.

**TAHUN 2016 sememangnya bakal tercatat dalam lembaran sejarah sebagai tahun yang menyaksikan perubahan sosio-politik besar-besaran dan ketidakpastian ekonomi global yang berterusan. Namun, saya dengan syukur menyatakan bahawa Malaysia masih terus dilimpahi rahmat kestabilan dan trajektori pertumbuhan yang kekal positif.**

Hasilnya, ekonomi kita terhindar daripada kelembapan yang ketara, dan kita terus mencapai pertumbuhan KDNK yang stabil dengan kadar 4.2% pada tahun 2016 berbanding dengan pertumbuhan 5% pada tahun 2015. Manakala suku keempat tahun lepas menyaksikan unjuran pertumbuhan sebanyak 4.5%, melebihi sasaran ekonomi sebanyak 4.4%. Nisbah pelaburan asing dan domestik juga sejajar dengan aspirasi Kerajaan supaya pelaburan domestik dapat memainkan peranan penting sebagai pemacu agenda pelaburan Malaysia, dengan 71% disumbangkan oleh sumber-sumber domestik manakala Pelaburan Langsung Asing (FDI) telah meningkat 64% tahun ke tahun kepada RM59 bilion.

Adalah amat melegakan bila mengetahui kemajuan masih berjaya dicapai dan pencapaian-pencapaian ini adalah hasil kerjasama pelbagai Kementerian, agensi-agensi kerajaan serta sektor swasta dan pihak berkuasa koridor ekonomi. Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara (NCIA), khususnya, sering menjadi sinar harapan yang menyumbang kepada pertumbuhan ekonomi negara untuk memastikan pembangunan terus memberi manfaat kepada rakyat Malaysia dari segenap lapisan masyarakat.

Sebagai Penggerusi NCIA, saya merasa bangga melihat NCIA menjalankan tanggungjawab membangunkan Wilayah Ekonomi Koridor Utara (Koridor Utara) yang meliputi negeri Kedah, Perak, Perlis dan Pulau Pinang. Saya yakin NCIA akan meneruskan peranannya dalam memacu agenda pembangunan negara selaras dengan Rancangan Malaysia Kesebelas (RMKe-11), Program Transformasi Ekonomi (ETP) dan Program Transformasi Kerajaan (GTP).

Pelaksanaan strategi dalam RMKe-11 akan memacu perubahan bagi memusatkan pertumbuhan ekonomi, termasuk menggiatkan aktiviti inovasi serta membangunkan bandar dan koridor ekonomi wilayah yang berdaya saing. Usaha akan diteruskan bagi menambahkan pelaburan, menyediakan infrastruktur, dan untuk mengkaji semula pelan-pelan pembangunan koridor.

Sukacita saya memaklumkan bahawa, pihak NCIA telah berjaya mencapai pelaburan sektor swasta sebanyak RM4.47 bilion - lebih 50% daripada sasarannya - dalam tempoh separuh pertama tahun lepas. Pada akhir tahun 2016, angka itu meningkat kepada RM8.3 bilion, yang menghasilkan sebanyak 12,376 pekerjaan. Hasil ini merupakan bukti prestasi NCIA dalam menarik jumlah pelaburan kumulatif sebanyak RM79.92 bilion dan menjana 103,600 pekerjaan di wilayah ini sejak 2008.

NCIA telah bergerak ke hadapan dengan pelbagai inisiatif berimpak tinggi yang menyokong aliran pelaburan dan pekerjaan di bawah Fasa II program pembangunannya. Sesungguhnya, pencapaian NCIA dalam semua bidang-bidang teras utamanya telah berjaya menarik syarikat-syarikat asing bertaraf dunia dan tempatan ke Koridor Utara; dan ini menyumbang kepada kesejahteraan sosial rakyat menerusi pewujudan peluang pekerjaan, serta program-program sosial dan modal insan.

Saya juga berbesar hati kerana bagi menangani perubahan ekonomi yang tidak menentu serta dalam menyahut seruan Kerajaan di bawah RMKe-11, NCIA telah menjadi organisasi pertama mengambil inisiatif untuk mengkaji semula Pelan Induk Pembangunan Wilayah, dan menghasilkan Rangka Tindakan Pembangunan Wilayah Ekonomi Koridor Utara 2016-2025 (Blueprint 2.0). Blueprint 2.0 ini membentangkan pembangunan dan pertumbuhan sosioekonomi yang akan dilaksanakan di Koridor Utara dari tahun 2016 hingga 2025.

Semua usaha berterusan ini menunjukkan bahawa NCIA masih komited ke arah objektif utamanya iaitu 'Pertumbuhan Berteraskan Kesaksamaan Sosial' melalui kerjasama dengan keempat-empat kerajaan negeri, sektor swasta, dan agensi-agensi Kerajaan yang lain untuk terus menyediakan program-program yang memenuhi keperluan golongan berpendapatan sederhana dan rendah.

Saya juga ingin memuji NCIA di atas pelbagai program mesra rakyat di Koridor Utara, seperti inisiatif MySuria - yang bertujuan membantu kumpulan yang berpendapatan 40% terendah (B40); Program Model Pengurusan Estet; Program Pusat Inovasi Komuniti; Program Pembangunan Usahawan Mikro Bumiputera (MCash); Program Latihan Pertanian Moden Menggunakan Fertigasi; Kelab Padi Nestlé; dan Rapid Kamunting.

Program-program ini menekankan komitmen NCIA ke arah menggalakkan pertumbuhan perniagaan tempatan dan penglibatan sektor swasta di wilayah ini. Ini akan memastikan bahawa masyarakat tempatan mendapat manfaat, menerusi pewujudan peluang pekerjaan tambahan dan penglibatan inovatif. Ia juga membolehkan Kerajaan untuk berkomunikasi dengan lebih rapat dan berkesan bersama-sama rakyat, yang merupakan penerima manfaat utama program-program ini.

Sebagaimana pada tahun-tahun sebelum ini, saya dengan sukacitanya mengucapkan tahniah kepada pihak pengurusan NCIA dan kerajaan negeri masing-masing kerana pencapaian mantap bagi tahun 2016. Di dalam perjalanan kita memacu Malaysia ke arah mencapai ekonomi RM2 trilion dan Transformasi Nasional 2050 (TN50) bagi mewujudkan persekitaran ekonomi yang berkembang maju dan berdaya saing untuk manfaat kepada semua lapisan masyarakat, saya yakin bahawa NCIA akan terus cemerlang dalam usaha untuk membawa pembangunan kepada Koridor Utara.

Terima Kasih.

**THE world's economic and socio-political landscape went through a rather turbulent time in 2016. For Malaysia, we saw our Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for 2016 grow by 4.2%, compared to a 5% expansion in 2015. Nonetheless, the fourth quarter of last year saw a growth of 4.5%, which exceeded economists' expectations of 4.4%. It is also noteworthy that while domestic investment, which makes up 71% of total investment in Malaysia, was down 5%. The balance was taken up by Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), which was up 64% year-on-year to RM59 billion.**

In these challenging times, it is comforting to note that some things remain constant. Our beautiful nation remains one that is peaceful and rich in both resources as well as cultural values. We have a strong measure of stability that can cushion us in the face of adversity, thanks to the efforts of stalwart bodies that have a proven track record in producing results that continue to shape the country for the better.

One of those stalwart bodies is the Northern Corridor Implementation Authority (NCIA), of which I hold the honour and pleasure of being Chairman. NCIA is tasked with developing the Northern Corridor Economic Region (Koridor Utara), which encompasses the states of Kedah, Perak, Perlis and Pulau Pinang. I am confident NCIA will continue its role in driving the nation's regional development agenda in line with the 11th Malaysia Plan (RMK-11), the Economic Transformation Programme (ETP) and the Government Transformation Programme (GTP).

Under RMK-11, the focus is for regional economic corridors to continue to spur economic growth to address inter- and intra-regional imbalances, and to increase inclusivity. Efforts will be continued to accelerate investment, provide infrastructure, and to review corridor development plans.

I am happy to note that NCIA has managed to achieve RM4.47 billion, or more than 50% of its investment target - within the first half of the year. By the end of 2016, that figure rose to RM8.3 billion of private sector investments, creating 12,376 jobs. The fact that it has attracted a cumulative total of RM79.92 billion in investments and 103,600 accumulated jobs in the region since 2008 is testament to NCIA's track record.

NCIA has forged ahead with many high-impact initiatives that are in support of that inflow under Phase II of its development programme. Indeed, its unstoppable momentum across its key thrust areas has attracted world-class foreign and local companies to Koridor Utara, contributing to the social well-being of the rakyat through

creation of jobs and business opportunities as well as social and human capital programmes.

I am also happy to observe that in light of the massive changes in the national and global economic landscapes and part of the government's call under RMK-11, NCIA has been the first to take the initiative to undergo a strategic review of the Regional Economic Corridor Master Plan, and produced the Northern Corridor Economic Region Development Blueprint (Blueprint 2.0) in June 2016. Blueprint 2.0 outlines the socioeconomic development and growth plans that NCIA will undertake from 2016 to 2025.

All of these ongoing efforts show that NCIA is still committed towards its goal of Growth with Social Equity: working together with the four State Governments, the private sector and various other Government agencies to continue providing programmes that address the needs of the middle- and lower-income groups.

I also wish to commend NCIA on its various people-centric programmes such as the MySuria initiative - which is aimed at helping the Bottom 40% (B40); the Estate Management Model Programme (EMM); the Community Innovation Centre Programme (CIC); the Program Pembangunan Usahawan Mikro Bumiputera (MCash); the Modern Farming Training Programme using Fertigation; the Nestlé Paddy Club; and Rapid Kamunting.

These programmes emphasise NCIA's commitment towards encouraging the growth of local businesses and of private sector involvement in the region. This is in line with Focus Area C of the RMK-11 which emphasizes on encouraging more private sector investment in rural areas; as well as Focus Area D, which is accelerating regional growth for better geographic balance. This will ensure that local communities benefit through the creation of additional employment opportunities and innovative engagements. It also allows for the Government to communicate more closely and effectively with the people, who will be the ultimate beneficiaries of these programmes.

As in the previous years, I am pleased to congratulate the management of NCIA and the respective State Governments for delivering solid results. And as we move towards Malaysia becoming a RM2 trillion economy and the Transformasi Nasional 2050 (TN50) objective - to create a thriving and vibrant economic environment that will benefit people from all walks of life - I am confident that in its quest to bring development to the northern region, NCIA will continue to shine.

Thank you.

DATO' SRI MOHD NAJIB BIN TUN HAJI ABDUL RAZAK  
**CHAIRMAN'S  
STATEMENT**

“

**These programmes emphasise NCIA's commitment towards encouraging the growth of local businesses and of private sector involvement in the region.**





# AHLI-AHLI NCIA

## NCIA MEMBERS



**PERDANA MENTERI MALAYSIA (PENGERUSI)**  
*Prime Minister of Malaysia (Chairman)*

**YAB DATO' SRI  
MOHD NAJIB BIN TUN HAJI ABDUL RAZAK**



**TIMBALAN PERDANA MENTERI MALAYSIA**  
*Deputy Prime Minister of Malaysia*

**YAB DATO' SERI  
DR. AHMAD ZAHID BIN HAMIDI**



MENTERI BESAR  
KEDAH

*Menteri Besar  
of Kedah*

YAB DATO' SERI  
AHMAD BASHAH MD. HANIPAH



MENTERI BESAR  
PERAK

*Menteri Besar  
of Perak*

YAB DATO' SERI DIRAJA  
DR ZAMBRY BIN HAJI ABD KADIR



MENTERI BESAR  
PERLIS

*Menteri Besar  
of Perlis*

YAB DATO' SERI  
AZLAN BIN MAN



KETUA MENTERI  
PULAU PINANG

*Chief Minister  
of Penang*

YAB TUAN  
LIM GUAN ENG



MENTERI DI JABATAN  
PERDANA MENTERI

*Minister in the  
Prime Minister's Department*

YB DATUK  
ABDUL RAHMAN BIN DAHLAN



KETUA SETIAUSAHA  
NEGARA

*Chief Secretary  
to the Government*

YBHG. TAN SRI DR  
ALI BIN HAMSA



TIMBALAN PENGURUSI  
KHAZANAH NASIONAL BERHAD

*Deputy Chairman  
of Khazanah Nasional Berhad*

YBHG. TAN SRI  
NOR MOHAMED BIN YAKCOP



PRESIDEN & KETUA PEGAWAI EKSEKUTIF  
KUMPULAN SIME DARBY

*President & Group Chief Executive  
of Sime Darby Berhad*

YBHG. TAN SRI DATO' SERI  
MOHD BAKKE BIN SALLEH



KETUA EKSEKUTIF  
NCIA

*Chief Executive of NCIA  
(Secretary)*

YBHG. DATUK  
REDZA RAFIQ

# JAWATANKUASA PENGURUSAN

## MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE



### PENGERUSI / CHAIRMAN

YBhg. Tan Sri Dr. Ali bin Hamsa

**KETUA SETIAUSAHA NEGARA**

*Chief Secretary to the Government*



### AHLI-AHLI / MEMBERS

YBhg. Tan Sri Dr. Mohd Irwan Serigar bin Abdullah

**KETUA SETIAUSAHA PERBENDAHARAAN**

*Secretary General of Treasury*

YBhg. Datuk Seri Dr. Rahamat Bivi binti Yusoff

**KETUA PENGARAH UNIT PERANCANG EKONOMI,  
JABATAN PERDANA MENTERI**

*Director General of the Economic Planning Unit,  
Prime Minister's Department*

YB Dato' Seri Abdul Puhat bin Mat Nayan

**SETIAUSAHA KERAJAAN NEGERI PERAK**

*Perak State Secretary*

YB Dato' Seri Haji Farizan bin Darus

**SETIAUSAHA KERAJAAN NEGERI PULAU PINANG**

*Penang State Secretary*

YBhg. Dato' Ahmad Husni bin Hussain

**KETUA PENGARAH UNIT KERJASAMA AWAM SWASTA,  
JABATAN PERDANA MENTERI**

*Director General of the Public Private Partnership Unit,  
Prime Minister's Department*

YB Dato' Paduka Haji Bakar bin Din

**SETIAUSAHA KERAJAAN NEGERI KEDAH**

*Kedah State Secretary*

YB Tuan Ahmad Zamri bin Khairuddin

**SETIAUSAHA KERAJAAN NEGERI PERLIS**

*Perlis State Secretary*

YBhg. Datuk Redza Rafiq

**KETUA EKSEKUTIF PIHAK BERKUASA  
PELAKSANAAN KORIDOR UTARA**

*Chief Executive of the Northern Corridor Implementation Authority*

# JAWATANKUASA AUDIT

## AUDIT COMMITTEE

### PENGERUSI / CHAIRMAN

YB Dato' Paduka Haji Bakar bin Din

**SETIAUSAHA KERAJAAN NEGERI KEDAH**

*Kedah State Secretary*

### AHLI-AHLI / MEMBERS

YB Dato' Seri Haji Farizan bin Darus

**SETIAUSAHA KERAJAAN NEGERI PULAU PINANG**

*Penang State Secretary*

YB Dato' Seri Abdul Puhat bin Mat Nayan

**SETIAUSAHA KERAJAAN NEGERI PERAK**

*Perak State Secretary*

YB Tuan Ahmad Zamri bin Khairuddin

**SETIAUSAHA KERAJAAN NEGERI PERLIS**

*Perlis State Secretary*

YBhg. Datuk Razali bin Che Mat

**WAKIL UNIT PERANCANG EKONOMI,**

**JABATAN PERDANA MENTERI**

*Representative of the Economic Planning Unit,  
Prime Minister's Department*

YBhg. Datuk Dayang Sadiyah binti Abang Bohan

**WAKIL UNIT KERJASAMA AWAM SWASTA,**

**JABATAN PERDANA MENTERI**

*Representative of the Public Private Partnership Unit,  
Prime Minister's Department*

Puan Rokhoun Nafsiah  
binti Haji Abd Rashid

**WAKIL KEMENTERIAN KEWANGAN MALAYSIA**

*Representative of the Malaysian Ministry of Finance*

# PENGURUSAN NCIA

## THE MANAGEMENT OF NCIA



DUDUK BARISAN HADAPAN / SEATED FRONT ROW

YBhg. Datuk Redza Rafiq

DUDUK BARISAN TENGAH DARI KIRI KE KANAN / SEATED CENTRE ROW FROM LEFT TO RIGHT

Zuhairi Mohmad • Fajaffri Mohd Fadzil • Hasri A Hasan • Syed Ahmad Safarudin Syed Zainal Abidin • Aemizureen Kamarudin

BARISAN BELAKANG DARI KIRI KE KANAN / LAST ROW FROM LEFT TO RIGHT

Razwin Sulairee Hasnan Termizi • Jariyah Hashim • Fauzan Ismail • Lim Meng Chye • Farid Wajidi Mat Yusoff • Rosmin Mohamed  
Muhammad Zaki Mohd Saman • Dr. Wan Abdul Rahaman Wan Yaacob • Ong Keng Meng • Hafidz Hashim

### BAHAGIAN TERAS UTAMA KEY THRUST AREA

Dr. Wan Abdul Rahaman Wan Yaacob

Fajaffri Mohd Fadzil

Muhammad Zaki Mohd Saman

Razwin Sulairee Hasnan Termizi

Syed Ahmad Safarudin Syed Zainal Abidin

### PELAKSANAAN ENABLERS

Aemizureen Kamarudin

Fauzan Ismail

Hafidz Hashim

Jariyah Hashim

Rosmin Mohamed

### PENASIHAT & SOKONGAN ADVISORY & SUPPORT

Farid Wajidi Mat Yusoff

Hasri A. Hasan

Lim Meng Chye

Ong Keng Meng

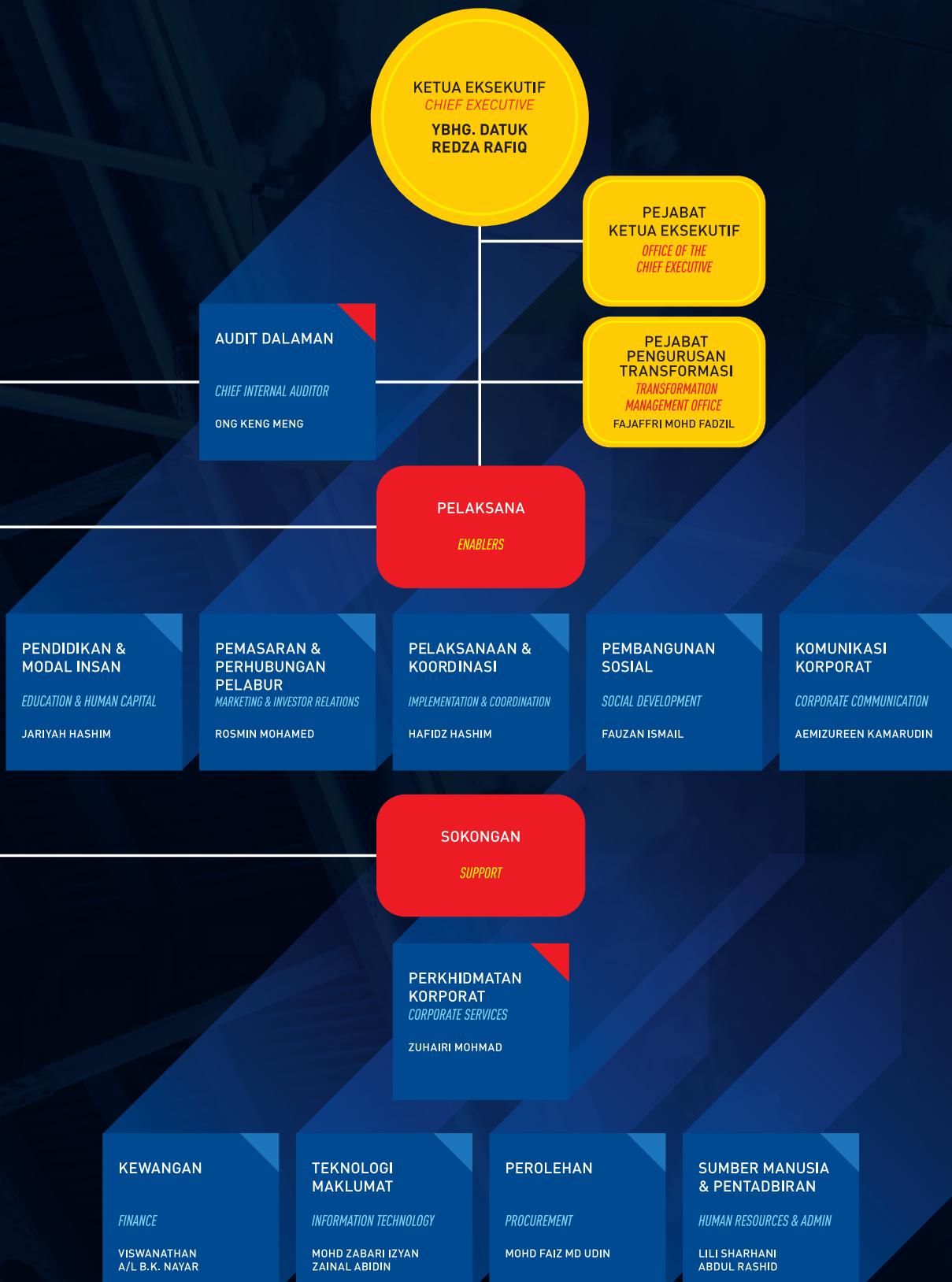
Zuhairi Mohmad



# CARTA ORGANISASI NCIA

## NCIA ORGANISATIONAL CHART





# PERUTUSAN KETUA EKSEKUTIF

DATUK REDZA RAFIQ



“

**NCIA tekad untuk sentiasa memainkan peranan dalam menerajui inisiatif-inisiatif di Koridor Utara secara dinamik dan berkesan dengan sokongan dari Kerajaan Persekutuan dan negeri serta pihak-pihak yang berkepentingan demi merancakkan lagi pertumbuhan ekonomi di Koridor Utara.**

**TAHUN 2016 merupakan tahun yang amat berimpak bagi Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara (NCIA). Dalam persekitaran ekonomi dan sosiopolitik dunia yang tidak menentu, lanskap sosioekonomi negara menunjukkan perkembangan yang ketara dengan pelaksanaan Rancangan Malaysia Kesebelas (RMKe-11). NCIA juga telah berjaya menarik penglibatan sektor swasta melalui pelaburan sebanyak RM8.3 bilion dan mewujudkan sebanyak 12,376 peluang pekerjaan. Secara kumulatif, sebanyak RM79.92 bilion pelaburan dari sektor swasta dan 103,600 peluang pekerjaan telah berjaya dicatatkan dari tahun 2008 hingga 2016.**

Semasa sesi pembentangan Bajet 2017 oleh YAB Perdana Menteri, program SuriaKU yang dipelopori oleh NCIA telah diumumkan untuk menjadi satu projek peringkat nasional yang dikenali sebagai MySuria. Projek rintis NCIA ini telah berjaya membantu isi rumah B40 meningkatkan kedudukan sosioekonomi mereka ke golongan M40. MySuria akan membantu peserta-peserta program menjana pendapatan dengan memanfaatkan sumber tenaga solar melalui penggunaan teknologi hijau untuk penjanaan elektrik.

NCIA juga turut menyumbang di dalam inisiatif membaiki sejumlah 3,564 buah rumah melalui inisiatif NCIA-ABM Masuk Kampung sejak program ini dilancarkan sehingga kini. Program-program pembangunan sosial sebegini telah memberi manfaat kepada rakyat dan juga memperlihatkan usaha NCIA untuk memastikan penyampaian objektif utamanya iaitu 'Pertumbuhan Berteraskan Kesaksamaan Sosial'.

Di samping itu, pada tahun 2016, Ahli-Ahli Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara telah mempersetujui sempadan Koridor Utara diperluaskan ke seluruh negeri Perak Darul Ridzuan. Pihak NCIA kini giat melaksanakan kerja-kerja awalan dalam projek pembangunan berskala besar di beberapa kawasan nod pertumbuhan di Koridor Utara. Kesemua kawasan nod pertumbuhan Koridor Utara yang merangkumi Kedah Rubber City dan Kedah Science and Technology Park di Kedah; Greater Kamunting Conurbation dan Manjung-Aman Jaya Maritime City di Perak; Chuping Valle Industrial Area dan Perlis Inland Port di Perlis; serta Batu Kawan Development di Pulau Pinang akan dibangunkan dalam tempoh RMKe-11.

Projek-projek pembangunan berskala besar ini sememangnya memerlukan kerjasama yang erat dan sokongan daripada kerajaan negeri dan pihak-pihak berkepentingan bagi memastikan persekitaran serta ekosistem yang kondusif dapat disediakan. Dalam melaksanakan projek-projek ini, NCIA akan terus komited bagi memastikan kejayaan pembangunan inisiatif-inisiatif tersebut. Di samping melaksanakan pembangunan nod-nod pertumbuhan, NCIA akan terus memantapkan lagi agenda ekonomi dengan pendekatan holistik menerusi projek

merentasi sempadan, iaitu projek-projek yang memerlukan kerjasama dan memberi manfaat ekonomi dan sosial kepada lebih daripada satu negeri; serta projek-projek berimpak tinggi setempat yang akan memberi kesan besar dan menyumbang kepada pembangunan negeri dan Koridor Utara secara am. Pelaksanaan projek-projek ini turut memberi penekanan terhadap pembangunan dan pengurangan ketidakseimbangan wilayah; serta memastikan limpahan ekonomi yang diperolehi dapat memberi manfaat kepada isi rumah B40 secara langsung.

Pada tahun 2016, NCIA telah mengambil langkah proaktif dalam mengkaji semula Rangka Tindakan Sosioekonomi Wilayah Ekonomi Koridor Utara. Usaha ini selaras dengan Strategi D1 yang telah digariskan di dalam dokumen RMKe-11, di mana kesemua Pihak Berkuasa Koridor perlu melakukan kajian semula strategi pelan induk pembangunan wilayah bagi menilai semula keutamaan dan tumpuan industri wilayah koridor ekonomi masing-masing. Langkah ini mengambil kira pembangunan mampan rakyat, terutamanya isi rumah B40. Secara tidak langsung, usaha berterusan ini memberi peluang kepada sektor swasta untuk terlibat dalam aktiviti-aktiviti ekonomi masyarakat tempatan; sekaligus melonjakkan pertumbuhan ekonomi Koridor Utara dan juga negara secara keseluruhannya.

Berlandaskan penekanan di atas, NCIA akan terus berusaha membina ekonomi berdaya saing dan berdaya tahan menerusi perancangan yang teliti. Ini adalah selaras dengan objektif baharu Transformasi Nasional 2050 (TN50) untuk mewujudkan persekitaran ekonomi maju dan berkembang pesat yang akan memanfaatkan semua lapisan masyarakat. NCIA akan terus memberi sokongan penuh dalam mencapai sasaran ini serta menyumbang ke arah matlamat TN50.

NCIA mempunyai peranan yang penting dalam memastikan setiap dasar dan agenda nasional di Koridor Utara dilaksanakan dengan jayanya. Berpaksikan kepada peranan itu, NCIA tekad untuk sentiasa menerajui inisiatif-inisiatif di Koridor Utara secara dinamik dan berkesan dengan sokongan dari Kerajaan Persekutuan dan kerajaan negeri serta pihak-pihak yang berkepentingan demi merancakkan lagi pertumbuhan ekonomi di Koridor Utara.

Saya amat terhutang budi kepada Pengurus dan Ahli-Ahli Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara atas panduan dan sokongan berterusan dalam menerajui NCIA. Saya merakamkan penghargaan kepada penglibatan dan kerjasama daripada semua ahli Jawatankuasa Pengurusan, Kerajaan Persekutuan dan kerajaan negeri atas pelbagai sumbangan mereka terhadap pencapaian di Koridor Utara. Terima kasih juga kepada pihak pengurusan dan kakitangan NCIA di atas komitmen dan dedikasi dalam usaha mencapai misi dan visi Koridor Utara.

**FOR the Northern Corridor Implementation Authority (NCIA), 2016 can rightly be considered an impactful year. Amidst a stormy situation in the world's economic and socio-political landscape, there was a significant and exciting development for the country: the implementation of the 11th Malaysia Plan (RMK-11).**

This year, NCIA managed to attract investments worth RM8.3 billion through private sector participation and created 12,376 jobs. Cumulatively, a total of RM79.9 billion in private sector participation and 103,597 job creation have been successfully recorded from 2009 to 2016.

During the tabling of Budget 2017 by the Prime Minister, the SuriaKU programme initiated by NCIA was announced to be rolled out as a national-level project and rebranded as MySuria. This initiative pioneered by NCIA had succeeded at improving the socioeconomic standing of the B40 lower income group to elevate their position into the middle-class income bracket (M40). MySuria will help its participants to generate income by tapping into solar energy sources using green technology to produce electricity.

NCIA also contributed to the region's social development by facilitating repair-works on a total of 3,564 homes through the NCIA-ABM *Masuk Kampung* programme since its inception till date. Such NCIA programmes that benefit the *rakyat* are testaments of our efforts to ensure the delivery of our agenda of 'Growth with Social Equity'.

In addition, the expansion of Koridor Utara to include the entire state of Perak was agreed upon by the Council Members of the Northern Corridor Implementation Authority. NCIA is currently spearheading works leading to large-scale development projects in several of the new growth node areas. The growth nodes encompassing the Kedah Rubber City and Kedah Science and Technology Park in Kedah; Greater Kamunting Conurbation and Manjung Aman Jaya Maritime City in Perak; Chuping Valley Industrial Area and Perlis Inland Port in Perlis; and Batu Kawan Development in Penang will be developed under RMK-11.

These large-scale development projects undoubtedly require the cooperation and support of the state governments and stakeholders to ensure a conducive ecosystem is in place. NCIA will continue to be meticulous and unequivocal in implementing the projects to ensure these projects are successfully developed. Apart from the growth nodes, NCIA adopts a global approach to advance the nation's economic agenda via transcending border projects and localised high-impact projects. The former are projects which have diverse outcomes to multiple states in the areas of economic growth and social development; and involve mutually beneficial collaboration between two or more states.

The latter refers to projects which have specific outcomes to the State and contribute significantly to the outcomes of the region; and can be replicated across more than one state. The implementation of these projects focus on fuelling economic growth besides reducing regional imbalances; and principally provide direct economic spillovers to benefit the B40.

2016 saw NCIA proactively embarking on the review of its initial NCER Socioeconomic Blueprint. This effort is in accordance with the D1 strategy outlined in the RMK-11 document where all the regional economic corridor authorities were required to conduct a strategic review of the regional economic corridor master plans to revisit and reassess priorities and industry-focus. This measure takes into consideration the sustainable development of the *rakyat*, especially among the B40 group. Indirectly, this continuous effort accords opportunities for the private sector to be involved in the economic activities of the local community, hence escalating the economic growth of Koridor Utara as well as the country as a whole.

Although Malaysia is expected to face the challenges in global economic growth prospects and volatile trading scenario in 2017, NCIA is steadfast in its strategic plans to build a competitive and resilient economy. This is in line with the *Transformasi Nasional 2050* (TN50) objective to create a thriving and vibrant economic environment that will benefit people from all walks of life. NCIA will give its full support towards realising this objective and contribute towards realising the goals of TN50.

NCIA has an important role in ensuring the national policies and agendas are successfully implemented and enforced. NCIA will thus be guided by the support of the federal and state governments, as well as the stakeholders to continue playing its dynamic role in effectively leading efforts to boost economic growth in the region.

I am grateful to the Chairman and Members of the Council for their consistent guidance and support to helm NCIA. My heartfelt gratitude to all the members of the Management Committee, the Federal Government and the State Governments for their assistance and contribution to the various achievements in Koridor Utara. I would also like to convey my appreciation to the management team and employees of NCIA for their commitment and dedication in achieving the mission and vision of Koridor Utara.

DATUK REDZA RAFIQ

# CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S STATEMENT

“

**NCIA will thus be guided by the support of the federal and state governments, as well as the stakeholders to continue playing its dynamic role in effectively leading efforts to boost economic growth in the region**





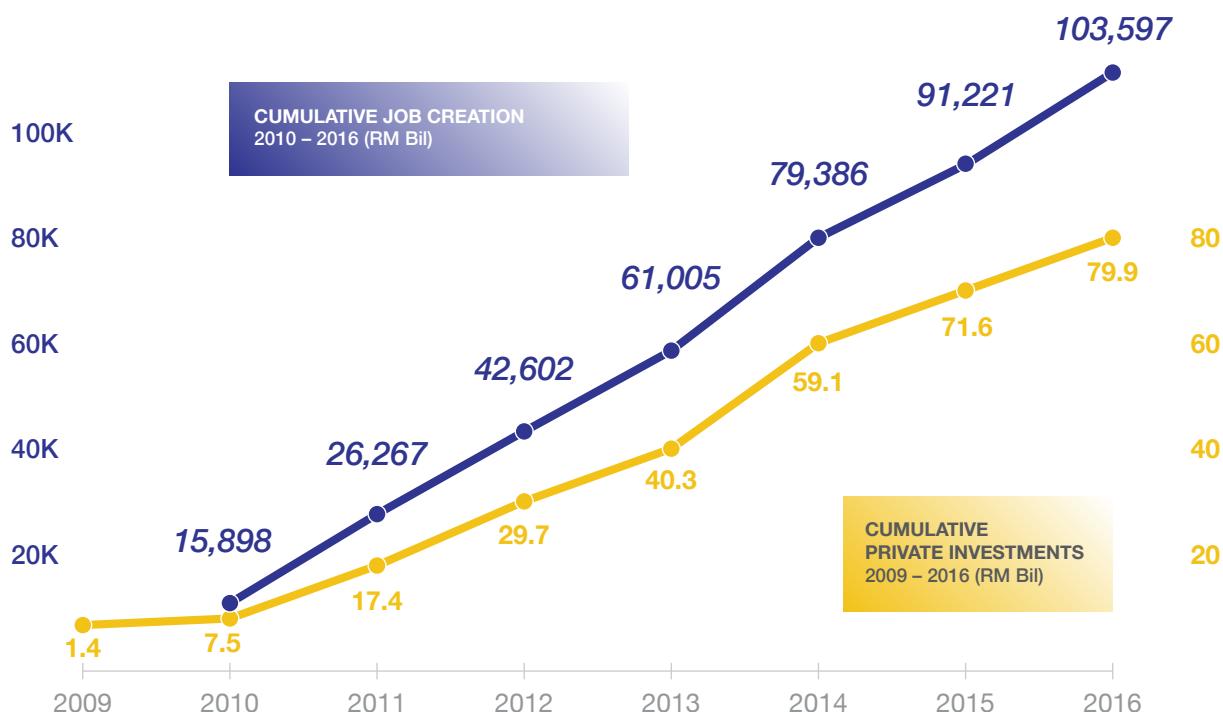
# PENCAPAIAN NCIA

## NCIA'S PERFORMANCE



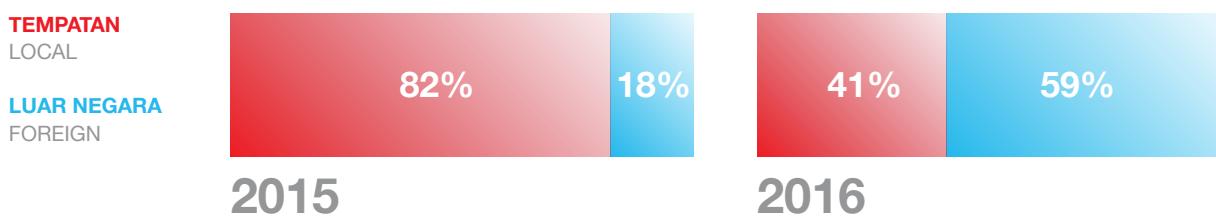
### PELABURAN SWASTA & PELUANG PEKERJAAN TERKUMPUL

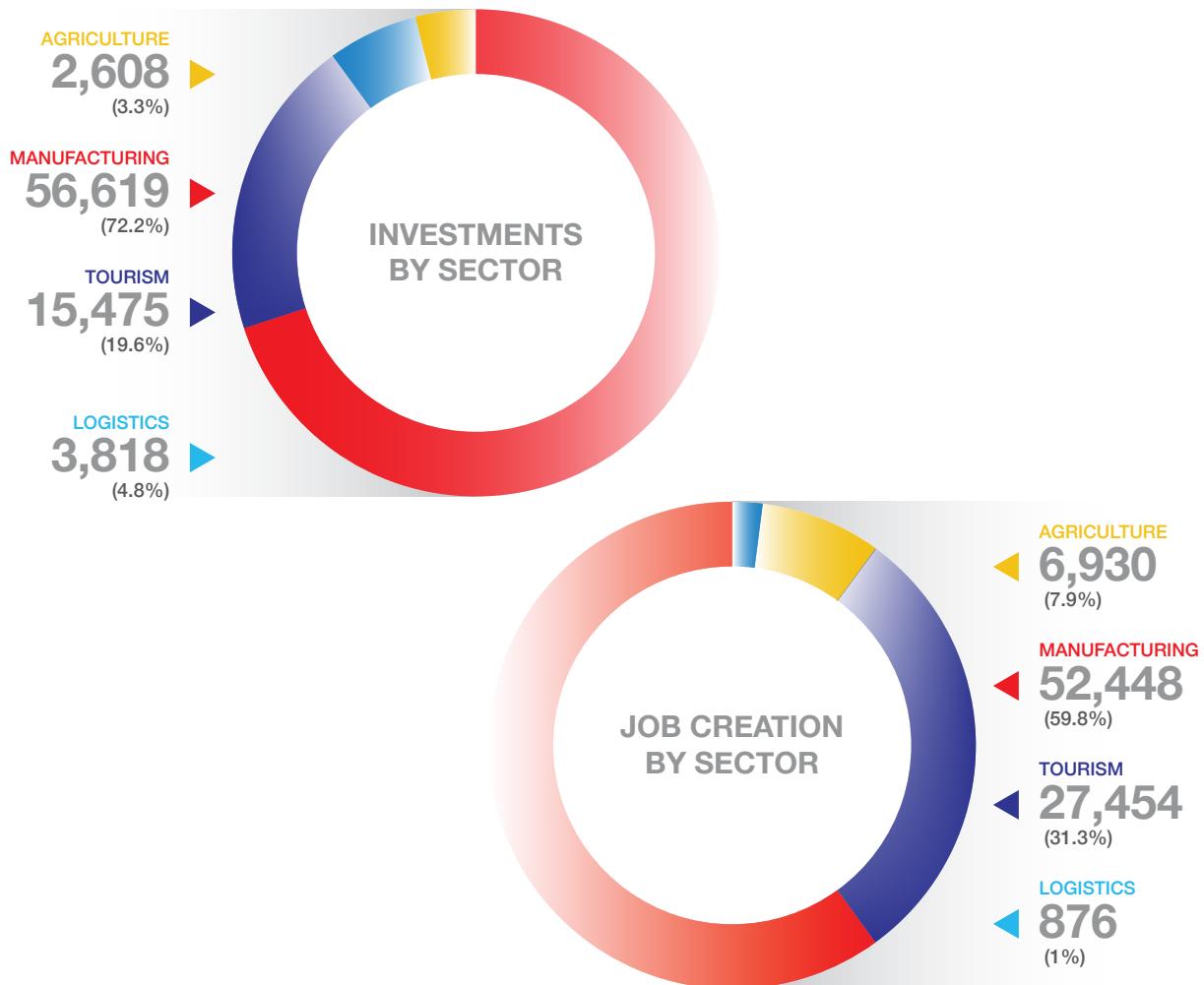
CUMULATIVE PRIVATE INVESTMENT & JOB CREATION



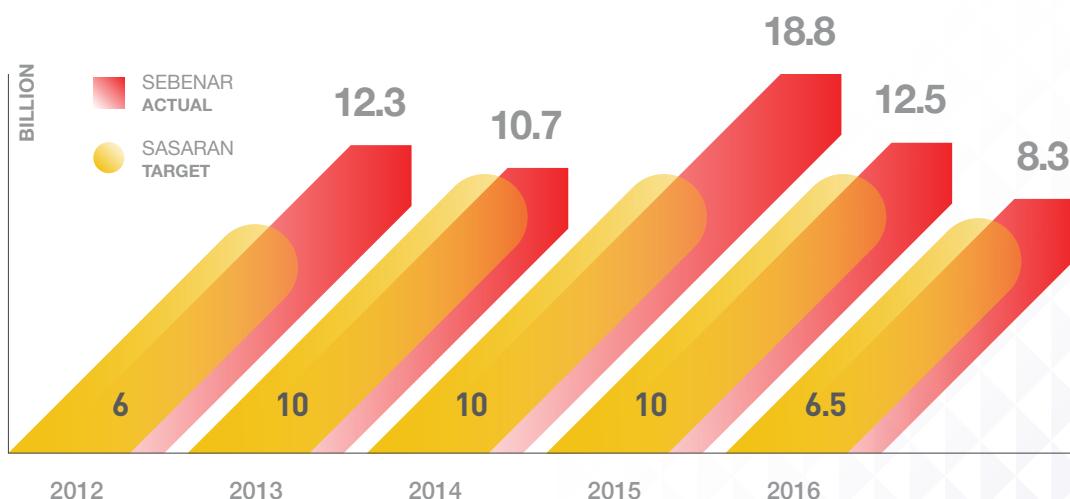

### PENYERTAAN PELABURAN

PARTICIPATION IN INVESTMENTS





## PENCAPAIAN NCIA : SASARAN VS SEBENAR NCIA'S PERFORMANCE : TARGET VS ACTUAL



# 16 HASIL PENCAPAIAN

## - SASARAN VS SEBENAR

### THE 16 DELIVERABLES - TARGET VS ACTUAL

#### INISIATIF-INISIATIF PEMBANGUNAN SERANTAU REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

1

**3 / 3 OF 5**

**Pembangunan Nod-Nod Pertumbuhan Baharu**  
Development of New Growth Nodes

2

**9 / 4**

**Inisiatif-Inisiatif Kajian Strategik**  
Initiatives from Strategic Studies

3

**6 / 3**

**Inisiatif-Inisiatif Perancangan Pembangunan Baharu**  
New Development Planning Initiatives

4

**3 / 2**

**Inisiatif- Inisiatif IMT-GT/JDS**  
Initiatives in IMT-GT/JDS

9

**RM8.3b / RM6.5b**

**Penyertaan Sektor Swasta**  
Private Sector participation

10

**41% / 30%**

**Penyertaan Sektor Swasta Tempatan**  
Local Private Sector participation

11

**12,376 / 8,000**

**Peluang Pekerjaan**  
Jobs Opportunities

12

**91.7% / 80%**

**Indeks Kepuasan Pelanggan (Sektor Swasta)**  
Customer Satisfaction Index (Private Sector)

**INISIATIF-INISIATIF PEMBANGUNAN SOSIOEKONOMI**  
SOCIOECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

5

**30** / 12

**Program-Program Jangkauan Komuniti / Pembangunan Luar Bandar**  
Community Outreach / Rural Development Programmes

6

**319** / 300

**Pihak Berkepentingan dalam Konsep Nilai Bersama (SVC)**  
Stakeholders in Shared Value Concept (SVC)

7

**32%** / 30%

**Peningkatan Logistics Tahap Pendapatan Peserta-Peserta**  
Increase in Income Level of Participants

8

**81.9%** / 80%

**Indeks Kepuasan Komuniti**  
Community Satisfaction Index

13

**8** / 4

**Inisiatif-Inisiatif Pembangunan Kluster Berimpak-Tinggi**  
High impact Cluster Development Initiatives

14

**28** / 12

**Inisiatif- Inisiatif R&D dan Inovasi**  
R&D and Innovation Initiatives

15

**8** / 4

**Program-Program SME, Keusahawanan & RSSC**  
SME, Entrepreneurship & RSSC Programmes

16

**8** / 4

**Inisiatif-Inisiatif Modal Insan Berkaitan Industri**  
Industry Related Human Capital Initiatives

# KRONOLOGI PENCAPAIAN

## CHRONOLOGICAL MILESTONES

**2008**

- ▶ Penubuhan Akta Pihak Berkuaasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara 2008 (Akta 687)

*Establishment of NCIA Act 2008 (Act 687)*

- ▶ George Town diiktiraf sebagai Tapak Warisan Dunia UNESCO

*George Town was inscribed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site*

**2010**

- ▶ Naik Taraf Pelabuhan Pulau Pinang disiapkan

*Penang Port upgrade completed*

**2012**

- ▶ Naik Taraf Lapangan Terbang Pulau Pinang disiapkan

*Penang Airport upgrade completed*

- ▶ BTC dilancarkan; dan 102 projek-projek R&D diluluskan di bawah CREST sejak 2012

*BTC launched; and 102 R&D projects approved since 2012 under CREST*

- ▶ Modul Pengurusan Estet – Padi (5.5 tan metrik setahun)

*Paddy – Estate Management Module (5.5MT/year)*

- ▶ Pusat Pertanian Bersepadu dan Latihan Amali Agropreneur ditubuhkan

*Agropreneur Integrated Farming & Practical Training Centre established*

**2007**

- ▶ Rangka Tindakan NCER dilancarkan

*NCER blueprint unveiled*

**2009**

- ▶ COE E&E ditubuhkan

*COE E&E established*

**2011**

- ▶ Blueprint Pelancongan Langkawi dilancarkan

*Langkawi Tourism Blueprint launched*

- ▶ Inisiatif ujian QAV dimulakan

*QAV test initiative started*





2013

- ▶ Pembangunan Penang Sentral dirancakkan  
*Penang Sentral development unblocked for progress*
- ▶ Pelan Induk Pengangkutan Pulau Pinang disiapkan  
*Penang Transport Master Plan completed*



2015

- ▶ Pembinaan One Auto Hub @ Batu Kawan dimulakan  
*One Auto Hub @ Batu Kawan construction commenced*
- ▶ Landasan Berkembar Elektrik di antara Ipoh dan Padang Besar disiapkan  
*Electrified DoubleTrack between Ipoh and Padang Besar completed*



# 2016

▶ **Pelaksanaan projek nod-nod pertumbuhan baharu dimulakan: KPLC, KSTP, KRC**

*Implementation of new growth nodes project commenced – KPLC, KSTP, KRC*

▶ **NCER diperluaskan ke seluruh Perak**

*Extension of NCER to the whole of Perak*

▶ **Tumpuan segera ke atas Wilayah Perak Selatan**

*Immediate focus on Southern Perak*

▶ **Rangka Tindakan Pembangunan NCER 2016-2025 dibangunkan**

*Development of the NCER Development Blueprint 2016-2025*

▶ **Jeti Royal Belum disiapkan: Laluan utama ke hutan hujan berusia lebih 130 juta tahun**

*Royal Belum Jetty completed:  
Main gateway to the 130 million year-old rainforest*

▶ **Jejak Warisan Taiping disiapkan**

*Taiping Heritage Trail completed*

▶ **'Penang Design Village' dibuka**

*Penang Design Village opened*

▶ **Perkhidmatan Bas Rapid Kamunting dilancarkan**

*Rapid Kamunting Bus Service launched*

▶ **Pengumuman pelaburan RM5 bil oleh OSRAM**

*RM5 bil of Investment by OSRAM announced*



2014

- ▶ Jambatan Kedua Pulau Pinang disiapkan  
*Penang Second Bridge completed*
- ▶ Pelaburan RM1 bil oleh First Solar di KHTP  
*RM1 bil investment by First Solar at KHTP*
- ▶ Manjung dimasukkan di dalam NCER-TNB Janamanjung: IPP Terbesar di Semenanjung Malaysia  
*Manjung included into NCER-TNB Janamanjung: Biggest IPP in Pen. Malaysia*
- ▶ Kamunting menarik pelaburan kumulatif pembuatan sebanyak RM2.1 bil  
*Kamunting attracted RM2.1 bil cumulative manufacturing investment*



**OSRAM**

# PROGRAM TITIK SENTUHAN RAKYAT

## RAKYAT TOUCH POINT PROGRAMMES



**RM400 - RM600**

**Pendapatan Tambahan**  
Untuk Rakyat B40  
(sebulan)

**Additional Income**  
*Per month for B40 Rakyat*



**RM12,000**  
KITARAN / PER CYCLE

**Hasil Purata**

Daripada penjualan madu kelulut  
(1 Kitaran: Purata 1.5 Bulan)

**Average revenue**  
*From selling of madu kelulut'  
(1 Cycle: Avg. 1.5 Months)*



**RM30,000**  
BANTUAN GERAN / GRANT ASSISTANCE

**Setiap Usahawan**

Untuk pembangunan  
perniagaan

**Per Entrepreneur**  
*For business development*



**RM2,200**

**Pendapatan Purata**  
Untuk Rakyat B40  
(sebulan)

**Average Income**  
*Per month for B40 Rakyat*



5. Model Pengurusan Estet  
ESTATE MANAGEMENT MODEL



**Abm MASUK KAMPUNG**  
Program Latihan NCIA-ABM Masuk Kampung

**RM2,250**

**Penambahan pendapatan**  
Setiap Peserta; Setiap Musim;  
Setiap Hektar (1 Musim: 6 Bulan)

**Increased Income**  
Per Participant; Per Season;  
Per Hectare (1 Season: 6 Months)

**3,564**

**Penerima manfaat**  
Rakyat B40

**Beneficiaries**  
For B40 Rakyat

**257,871**

**Jumlah takupan penumpang**  
3 Mac - 31 Dis 2016

**Total Ridership**  
3 March - 31 Dec 2016

**RM1,067**

**Penambahan pendapatan**  
Untuk petani-petani  
(sebulan)

**Increased Income**  
Per month for Farmers

**Nestlé Paddy Club**  
Projek Estet Padi  
kerjasama Nestlé Paddy Club

# DETIK-DETIK UTAMA 2016

## 2016 SIGNIFICANT MOMENTS



### JANUARI JANUARY

- ◀ 15th NCIA Council Meeting
- ◀ Penang International Halal Expo & Conference 2016

### APRIL APRIL

- ◀ Perlis Marathon 2016 Launching Ceremony

### FEBRUARI FEBRUARY

- ◀ Working Visit of YBhg. Datuk Seri Zainal Abidin Osman, Special Advisor to the Prime Minister for the Northern Corridor Economic Region (NCER)

### MEI MAY

- ◀ Program Ekplorasi Kemahiran & Kerjaya Peringkat Daerah Manjung
- ◀ Perlis Marathon 2016

### MAC MARCH

- ◀ Soft Launch of Greater Kamunting City Bus Services (Rapid Kamunting)  
– Creating Connectivity & Mobility in Greater Kamunting
- ◀ SMK King Edwards VII's Science, Technologies, Engineering & Mathematics (S.T.E.M) Carnival 2016
- ◀ Kulim Hi-Tech Park Sports Carnival 2016 in conjunction with KHTP 20th Anniversary
- ◀ Program Pembangunan Pemodenan Sektor Padi Pertubuhan Peladang di Kawasan Seberang Perai Utara, Pulau Pinang

### JUN JUNE

- ◀ Kembara Kasih Ramadhan 2016 NCER



#### OGOS AUGUST

- ▶ Kembara Seindah Syawal 2016 NCER
- ▶ Pelancaran Inisiatif Pembangunan Industri Berasaskan Durian oleh Duria Manufacturing Sdn Bhd
- ▶ Majlis Taklimat & Lawatan Program Usahasama di antara Giatmara dan NCIA
- ▶ Majlis Perasmian Konferens Kebangsaan Pendidikan Abad Ke-21 Pejabat Pendidikan Daerah Larut Matang Dan Selama
- ▶ 16th NCIA Council meeting
- ▶ Majlis Perasmian Program Pembangunan Usahawan Ladang Pengganda Koridor Utara di Pondok Tanjung

#### SEPTEMBER SEPTEMBER

- ▶ Pangkor Dialogue 2016

#### OKTOBER OCTOBER

- ▶ Taiping Heritage Trail's 2nd Mural Handover Ceremony
- ▶ Karnival Keusahawan Peladang, Jalinan Tani Dan Pengsyntiharaan "Cluster Of Excellence" NCIA-PP Negeri Pulau Pinang

#### NOVEMBER NOVEMBER

- ▶ Northern Corridor Semi Skills Training Program (NSSTP) MOU Exchange Ceremony between NCIA, St. Regis Langkawi and Jabatan Pendidikan Kolej Komuniti (JPKK)
- ▶ Majlis Graduasi & Anugerah Kecemerlangan Program Edu Citi-Tel Sesi 2015/2016
- ▶ Malaysia-Thailand Strategic Cooperation Workshop to Address the Issue of Disease in the Shrimp Aquaculture Sector

#### DISEMBER DECEMBER

- ▶ Mesyuarat Ke-12 Jawatankuasa Audit NCIA
- ▶ IMT-GT Ecotourism & Homestay Packages Between Perlis & Satun



# PERTANIAN DAN BIO-INDUSTRI

*AGRICULTURE AND  
BIO INDUSTRIES*





Bahagian Pertanian dan Bio-Industri telah melaksanakan penyelarasan strategik serta mengenal pasti pemangkin ekonomi baru yang dapat merangsangkan lagi pertumbuhan sektor pertanian dan bio-industri di Koridor Utara.



## PERTANIAN DAN BIO-INDUSTRI

AGRICULTURE AND  
BIO INDUSTRIES

**S**ektor pertanian dan bio-industri di Koridor Utara mempunyai kepentingan sosial dan ekonomi yang tinggi berdasarkan kepada sumbangan dan potensi kedua-duanya dalam mewujudkan pertumbuhan ekonomi yang mampan dan inklusif di wilayah ini. Berdasarkan kepada kepentingan strategik kedua-dua sektor ini, NCIA telah melaksanakan beberapa penyelesaian penting dan mengenal pasti pemangkin ekonomi baharu yang dapat merangsangkan lagi pertumbuhan sektor pertanian dan bio-industri di Koridor Utara.

Salah satu daripada pemangkin ekonomi adalah sumbangan Koridor Utara kepada agenda nasional bagi makanan dan jaminan keselamatan makanan. Koridor Utara berada dalam kedudukan yang ideal untuk memanfaatkan peluang ini supaya menjadi zon pertanian dan pengeluaran makanan secara lestari dan moden di negara ini. Secara tidak langsung, pulangan yang diperolehi adalah peningkatan pendapatan dan kenaikan taraf hidup petani serta pekerja dalam rantaian industri pertanian dan bio-industri.





Untuk merealisasikan visi ini, usaha berterusan telah dilaksanakan untuk memperkenalkan teknologi yang terbukti berkesan dan inovatif bagi meningkatkan tahap produktiviti dan jumlah pengeluaran pertanian. Sektor penanaman padi telah diberi penekanan semula pada tahun 2016 kerana kepentingannya dalam perancangan strategik jaminan keselamatan makanan negara. Untuk meneruskan momentum yang telah dicapai setakat ini, NCIA telah memperluaskan program unggul Model Pengurusan Estet (EMM) di dua (2) kawasan penanaman padi di bawah Pertubuhan Peladang Kawasan (PPK) di Kedah, iaitu di kawasan Asun dan Kuala Muda Selatan.

Melalui penambahbaikan infrastruktur tanah dan pengairan, penggunaan input pertanian, jentera dan penerapan pengurusan penanaman padi dan amalan pertanian lestari, program EMM berjaya meningkatkan purata hasil padi petani sehingga enam (6) tan metrik sehektar, dengan pendapatan kasar sebanyak RM9,000 sehektar.

***Dengan penambahan dua (2) lokasi baharu ini, jumlah kawasan sawah padi di bawah program EMM telah meningkat kepada 3,570 hektar pada 2016 berbanding 3,112 hektar pada tahun 2015.***

Trend global dan tempatan terhadap kesihatan dan kesejahteraan telah mencetuskan permintaan yang tinggi untuk *superfruits* sebagai sumber makanan baharu yang menarik. Trend ini juga membawa kepada perubahan dalam landskap pertanian dan bio-industri. Tahun 2016 menjadi titik permulaan penyertaan NCIA ke dalam perniagaan inovatif ini, memperkenalkan cara baharu bagi merangsang pertumbuhan ekonomi yang mampan melalui penciptaan produk baharu yang berinovatif dan tenaga kerja mahir.



Projek pertanian *superfruit* yang terdiri daripada buah ara, lemon dan gac dilaksanakan oleh FigDirect Sdn. Bhd. di ladang seluas 25 hektar di Hutan Simpan Kekal Rimba Mas di Chuping, Perlis. Apabila siap sepenuhnya, ladang tersebut bakal ditanam sejumlah 37,500 pokok *superfruit* yang mampu menghasilkan 15 MT buah setahun. Penuhan ladang *superfruit* utama ini dan pembangunan rantaian *superfruit* bernilai tinggi telah dikenal pasti sebagai agenda bio-ekonomi halal yang boleh menjadi pemangkin kepada pertumbuhan industri makanan, kesihatan dan kesejahteraan terutamanya di Perlis dan merentasi Koridor Utara.

Selain daripada *superfruit*, terdapat juga permintaan pasaran yang tinggi untuk buah-buahan premium yang lain. Oleh itu, pada tahun 2016, NCIA telah memperhebatkan kerjasama dengan para penggiat industri dalam peningkatan kualiti dan hasil buah-buahan premium, terutamanya nanas MD2, mangga Harumanis dan variasi terpilih *rockmelon*.

Dengan permintaan nanas MD2 yang semakin meningkat, para petani dan usahawan buah-buahan tempatan di Koridor Utara seperti syarikat Data Tunggal Sdn. Bhd. telah mula memperluaskan ladang mereka untuk memenuhi permintaan dari pasaran tempatan dan luar negara. Selain daripada itu, syarikat tersebut juga mempelbagaikan rangkaian produk nilai tambah lain seperti jus nanas dan pes untuk memenuhi permintaan industri makanan. Bagi menyokong pertumbuhan industri ini di Koridor Utara, NCIA akan bekerjasama dengan Naza Plantation Services Sdn. Bhd. untuk menubuhkan 25 hektar ladang benih MD2 di Hutan Simpan Kekal Rimba Mas Chuping, Perlis. Inisiatif ini akan menyediakan akses secara langsung kepada para petani tempatan terhadap kuantiti bahan penanaman MD2 yang berkualiti dan mencukupi pada harga yang kompetitif.

**Projek rumah hijau Harumanis di Sungai Chuchuh dan di Kampung Hutan Ketiau, Perlis, telah menunjukkan kemajuan yang baik walaupun fenomena El Nino telah melanda beberapa negeri di Malaysia termasuk Perlis pada tahun 2016. Tapak pengeluaran Harumanis sepanjang tahun menggunakan teknologi rumah hijau yang dibangunkan oleh Universiti Malaysia Perlis (UniMAP) dijangka akan membawa hasil pada tahun 2017.**

Strategi untuk menanam variasi rockmelon gred premium seperti Egnazio, Galaxy dan Piel de Sapo telah dilaksanakan melalui kerjasama antara JPB Asia Sdn. Bhd. (JPB Asia) dan rakan-rakan kongsi antarabangsa. Fasa-fasa pembangunan dan pra-komersil telah berjaya dijalankan menggunakan kemudahan rumah hijau di beberapa lokasi di Koridor Utara. JPB Asia merancang untuk memulakan pengeluaran variasi gred premium ini untuk pasaran tempatan pada tahun 2017. Perkembangan ekonomi dan pertumbuhan penduduk yang pesat telah membawa kepada peningkatan permintaan untuk daging, susu dan produk tenusu. Walau bagaimanapun, jumlah pengeluaran ruminan tempatan yang kebanyakannya diusahakan oleh penternak kecil masih tidak dapat memenuhi keperluan pasaran.

**Dalam usaha untuk menangani isu ini, NCIA dan Jabatan Perkhidmatan Veterinar Malaysia telah memperluaskan usahasama mereka dalam Program Pembangunan Usahawan Ladang Pengganda Koridor Utara. Program ini dilancarkan oleh Menteri Besar Perak, YAB Dato' Seri DiRaja Dr Zambry Abd. Kadir di Pusat Pembiakan Boer Nasional (NBBC) di Pondok Tanjung, Perak. Sebagai permulaan, lima (5) usahawan telah dipilih untuk menjalani program pembimbing (mentor) yang komprehensif bagi meningkatkan prestasi dan produktiviti dalam penternakan kambing Boer di Malaysia di bawah bimbingan syarikat Major Transglobal Sdn. Bhd.**

Dalam pembangunan yang berkaitan, NCIA juga komited untuk membantu industri ini untuk mendapatkan tenaga kerja berkemahiran yang cukup. Oleh itu, kumpulan pertama tenaga pengajar telah menjalani program Train the Trainer di Gatton College, University of Queensland, Australia dan berjaya menamatkan latihan tersebut pada November 2016. Berbekalkan pendedahan dan pengalaman yang telah diperolehi di Australia, para peserta program ini dijangka akan menyumbang dan membuat penambahbaikan ke atas modul latihan sedia ada. Sebagai tambahan, peserta program ini juga akan membimbing lima (5) lagi peserta Program Pembangunan Usahawan Ladang Pengganda Koridor Utara untuk mendapat pertaulianan Sijil Kemahiran Malaysia (SKM) Tahap 3 atau 4 dalam bidang pengurusan ruminan.





## AGRICULTURE AND BIO INDUSTRIES

PERTANIAN DAN  
BIO-INDUSTRI

**T**he agriculture and bio-industry sectors are of major social and economic importance to Koridor Utara due to their current and potential future contributions in building a sustainable and inclusive economic growth to the region. In view of the sectors' strategic importance, NCIA had made several key alignments and identification of new economic drivers that could spur the growth of these two sectors.

One of the economic drivers is the contribution of Koridor Utara to the national agenda for food and nutritional security. Koridor Utara is in the best position to tap this opportunity and become a modern and sustainable agriculture and food production zone in the country. This in return will contribute significantly to improving the income and uplifting the living standards of the farmers and workers along the industry chain.





To realise this vision, continuous efforts were made to introduce innovative and proven technologies aimed at increasing the productivity level and volume of agricultural outputs. Due to its importance in the country's strategic food security planning, the rice cultivation sector was once again given an emphasis in 2016. To reflect this, NCIA had expanded its Estate Management Model (EMM) flagship programme to two (2) additional rice cultivation areas under the Pertubuhan Peladang Kawasan (PPK) in Kedah, namely Asun and Kuala Muda Selatan.

Through upgrading of land and irrigation infrastructure, the use of agricultural inputs, machinery and application of rice farming management and sustainable farming practices, the EMM programme had successfully increased the average yield of paddy farmers up to six (6) metric tons per hectare, with a gross income of RM9,000 per hectare.

***With the inclusion of these two (2) new locations, the total paddy cultivated areas under the EMM programme had increased to 3,570 hectares in 2016 compared to 3,112 hectares in 2015.***

The global and local trend towards health and wellness have created significant demand for superfruits as a source of attractive new ingredients. This trend had also led to igniting changes to the agriculture and bio-industry landscape. The year 2016 also marked NCIA's entrance into this innovative business, representing a new way forward to stimulate a sustained economic growth through creation of new product innovations and skilled workforce.



The superfruits farming project by Fig Direct Sdn. Bhd. consisting of figs, lemon and gac fruit was executed on a 25-hectare farm at the Hutan Simpan Kekal Rimba Mas in Chuping, Perlis. Upon full completion, the farm will comprise 37,500 superfruit trees capable of producing 15 MT of fresh superfruits per annum. The setting up of this anchor superfruit farm and the development of the higher value processed superfruits value chain is earmarked to become one of the halal bio-economic agenda that can catalyse the growth of the food, health and wellness products industry particularly in Perlis as well as across Koridor Utara.

**Besides superfruits, there was also strong market demand for other premium fruits. Thus, in 2016, NCIA had intensified its collaborative efforts with industry players on the improvement of quality and yield of these premium fruits, particularly the MD2 pineapple, Harumanis mango and selected varieties of rockmelon.**

The demand for MD2 pineapples was high; and local fruit farmers including those in Koridor Utara like Data Tunggal Sdn. Bhd. began to expand their farm acreage for the MD2 variety to meet the demand from local and overseas markets. In addition to farm expansion, the company also expanded its range of other value-added products such as pineapple juice and paste to cater for the food industry. To support the growth of this industry in Koridor Utara, NCIA will be collaborating with Naza Plantation Services Sdn. Bhd. to set up 25 hectares of MD2 seed farm at Hutan Simpan Kekal Rimba Mas in Chuping, Perlis. This initiative will provide the local farmers with direct access to a sufficient volume of quality and competitively-priced MD2 planting material.

***On the status of the on-going Harumanis greenhouse projects in Sungai Chuchuh and in Kampung Hutan Ketiau, both in Perlis, the projects have shown good progress despite the El Nino phenomenon that hit several states in Malaysia including Perlis in 2016. The all-year-round commercial production sites for Harumanis using the greenhouse technology developed by the University Malaysia Perlis (UniMAP) are expected to start initial fruiting in 2017.***



The strategy to plant premium varieties of rockmelon like Egnazio, Galaxy and Piel de Sapo was carried out through collaborations between JPB Asia Sdn. Bhd. (JPB Asia) and its international partners. The development and pre-commercialisation phases were successfully conducted using the greenhouse facilities in various locations in Koridor Utara. JPB Asia plans to start the commercial production of these premium varieties for the local market in 2017.

The rapid economic and population growth have also led to an increase in the consumption of meat, milk and dairy products. However, the volume of local ruminant production, which predominantly comes from small-scale farmers is still far from satisfying the market needs. In an effort to address this issue, both NCIA and the Department of Veterinary Services Malaysia extended their joint collaborative effort in the Multiplier Farm Entrepreneurship Programme, which was launched by the Menteri Besar of Perak, YAB Dato' Seri DiRaja Dr. Zamzahur Kadir at the National Boer Breeding Center (NBBC) in Pondok Tanjung, Perak. As a start, five (5) entrepreneurs were selected to undergo a comprehensive mentoring programme under the guidance of the anchor company Major Transglobal Sdn. Bhd. to improve the performance and productivity of raising Boer goats in Malaysia.

*In another related development, NCIA also committed to assist the industry to secure a sufficient number of skilled workforce. In this respect, the first batch of selected local ruminant instructors attended and successfully completed the Train-the-Trainer Programme at Gatton College, University of Queensland, Australia in November 2016. With the exposure and experience gained during the programme in Australia, the participants are expected to contribute towards improving the existing training modules. In addition, they will also guide the five (5) participants from the Multiplier Farm Entrepreneurship Programme to obtain Level 3 and 4 of the Malaysian Skills Certificate in the field of ruminant management.*





# MANUFACTURING

*PEMBUATAN*



NCIA akan terus memastikan pelaksanaan strategi-strategi ekonomi Koridor Utara dikendalikan secara teliti dalam usaha mengekalkan kelebihan daya saing di dalam sektor pembuatan di wilayah ini.



## PEMBUATAN

MANUFACTURING

**S**ektor pembuatan Malaysia telah menyumbang 23% kepada Keluaran Dalam Negara Kasar (KDNK) tempatan bagi tahun 2016, dengan penjanaan pendapatan berjumlah RM254.82 bilion dan penyediaan pekerjaan bagi 13.78 juta orang (17.8% daripada jumlah populasi tenaga kerja). Sektor ini telah meningkat pada kadar pertumbuhan sebanyak 4.4%, iaitu lebih rendah daripada angka tahun sebelumnya sebanyak 4.9%.

Memandangkan kepentingan sektor ini kepada pendapatan negara, Bahagian Pembuatan NCIA memegang peranan utama dalam pembentukan industri-industri di Koridor Utara. Susulan daripada itu, NCIA sentiasa berusaha untuk melaksanakan strategi-strategi yang ditetapkan dalam usaha untuk mengekalkan kelebihan daya saing dalam sektor pembuatan. Ini adalah penting, memandangkan keperluan wilayah ini untuk mempercepatkan pelaksanaan dalam bidang pembuatan *high-end* dan *value-based*.





NCIA telah bekerjasama dengan B. Braun, salah sebuah pengeluar peranti perubatan yang terbesar di rantau ASEAN, dalam usaha pemerksaan kilang farmaseutikal di Zon Perindustrian Bebas Bayan Lepas bagi pengeluaran *Sterile Infusion Solutions* yang terbesar di negara ini. Inisiatif ini bertujuan untuk mewujudkan pusat pembuatan farmaseutikal dalam Komuniti Ekonomi ASEAN (AEC), di mana projek ini akan meningkatkan eksport ke rantau ASEAN, dan menarik lebih banyak pelaburan asing bagi sektor farmaseutikal dan bioperubatan tempatan. Inisiatif ini telah mampu melahirkan kumpulan modal insan mahir melalui pemindahan pengetahuan dan teknologi generasi baharu yang berkelajuan tinggi serta peralatan pemprosesan *blow-fill-seal*.

Selain itu, NCIA turut berkolaborasi dengan SAM Precision bagi pelan pembesaran kilang yang merangkumi pembuatan *Aero-airframe Structures*. Inisiatif ini melibatkan kilang di Bayan Lepas dan Bukit Minyak, yang mana lebih daripada 95% tenaga kerja terdiri daripada warga tempatan. Kerjasama di antara NCIA dan SAM Precision akan memberi pendedahan kepada tenaga kerja tempatan dalam kerja-kerja teknikal berkemahiran tinggi berkaitan aeroangkasa melalui pemindahan pengetahuan dan kemahiran dari Singapura (*machining expertise*) dan China (*Non-Destructive Test*) ke Malaysia.



Osram Opto Semiconductors (M) Sdn Bhd (OSRAM), sebuah syarikat berteknologi tinggi dalam sektor *Light Emitting Diode* (LED), menjana 70% daripada perolehannya daripada produk cekap tenaga. Inisiatif OSRAM di Kulim Hi-Tech Park (KHTP) dengan membangunkan sebuah fasiliti LED bersepadu yang pertama di Malaysia berupaya menjalankan proses-proses epitaksi, fabrikasi wafer dan kilang pembuatan produk. Fasiliti seumpama ini adalah kemudahan epitaksi LED pertama yang ditubuhkan di luar Jerman; dan ini melengkapkan lagi ekosistem di Koridor Utara. Kemampunan inisiatif ini turut disokong oleh 100% tenaga kerja tempatan melalui Program Pendidikan dan Latihan Vokasional dan Teknikal (TVET).

***Collaborative Research in Engineering, Science and Technology Centre (CREST) merupakan satu platform usahasama antara industri, akademia dan Kerajaan bagi menggalakkan aktiviti penyelidikan dan pembangunan di dalam sektor Elektrik & Elektronik. Aktiviti-aktiviti CREST tertumpu kepada penyelidikan dan pembangunan serta pembangunan modal insan. Salah satu projek penyelidikan yang dijalankan oleh CREST ialah Gallium Nitride on Gallium Nitride (GaN on GaN). Objektif projek ini ialah untuk mewujudkan keupayaan epitaksi bagi industri Solid State Lighting (SSL) dan LED di Malaysia. Projek ini melibatkan pertumbuhan Thin Film Gan pada substrat GaN dengan menggunakan proses Metal Organic Chemical Vapour Deposition (MOCVD).***

Projek ini melibatkan kerjasama di antara CREST dengan University of California, Santa Barbara (UCSB), Universiti Malaya (UM), Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM), Universiti Malaysia Perlis (UniMAP), Monash University, OSRAM, Penchem Technologies, Inari Technology, Lumileds Malaysia, ItraMAS Corporation, dan Millennium Substrates. LED biru pertama yang menggunakan epitaksi UM telah dihasilkan pada April 2016. Sasaran kecerahan LED menggunakan epitaksi tempatan ialah 250 lumens setiap watt (lm/W) menjelang tahun 2020.

Untuk meningkatkan aspek daya huni di KHTP, NCIA telah bekerjasama dengan Kulim Technology Park Corporation (KTPC), Kulim Industrial Tenants Association (KITA) dan Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan (PBT) KHTP dalam pembinaan Kompleks Sukan KHTP di tapak seluas 10.8 ekar. Kompleks sukan pelbagai fungsi ini mempunyai enam (6) gelanggang badminton yang boleh diubah kepada dua (2) dewan



serbaguna, empat (4) gelanggang futsal, dua (2) gelanggang tenis, kafeteria, fasiliti *outdoor wall climbing*, peralatan senaman, trek jogging luaran; dan dua (2) bilik seminar yang boleh digunakan oleh komuniti.

Sempena sambutan ulang tahun KHTP ke-20, Kompleks Sukan KHTP telah dilancarkan secara rasmi pada 18 Mac 2016 oleh Menteri Besar Kedah, YAB Dato' Seri DiRaja Ahmad Bashah bin Md. Hanipah.

***Satu lagi kejayaan yang dicapai oleh NCIA pada tahun 2016 ialah dalam meningkatkan daya saing Taman Industri Kamunting dan Taman Industri Kamunting Raya di Taiping, Perak. Projek menaik taraf taman-taman industri ini merupakan sebahagian daripada inisiatif quick-win yang telah dikenal pasti dalam kajian ‘Greater Kamunting Conurbation’ (GKC).***

NCIA telah bekerjasama dengan Majlis Perbandaran Taiping (MPT) untuk merealisasikan kedua-dua projek ini. Projek menaik taraf pembangunan fizikal di Taman-Taman Industri Kamunting dan Kamunting Raya, seperti penurapan jalan, penebatan banjir dan pemasangan papan tanda telah dilaksanakan dengan matlamat untuk mewujudkan persekitaran perniagaan yang lebih kondusif bagi menarik pelabur-pelabur domestik dan asing, di samping meningkatkan tahap keselamatan jalan raya dan akses ke taman-taman industri ini.





## MANUFACTURING

PEMBUATAN

The Malaysian manufacturing sector contributed 23% to the local Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for 2016, accounting for RM254.82 billion and employing 13.78 million workers (17.8% of the total workforce population). It rose at a growth rate of 4.4%, which was lower than the previous year's figure of 4.9%.

Given the sector's importance to the national income, NCIA's Manufacturing Division holds a key role in shaping the industries in Koridor Utara. The team continuously strives to implement the strategies to retain its competitive advantage in the manufacturing sector. This is crucial in light of the region's need to fast-track the implementation of high-end and value-based manufacturing.





NCIA collaborated with B. Braun, one of the largest manufacturers of medical devices in the ASEAN region, in the expansion of its pharmaceutical plant in the Bayan Lepas Free Industrial Zone to create the largest Sterile Infusion Solutions plant in the country. The initiative was aimed at establishing a manufacturing hub for pharmaceuticals in the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC), which will boost exports to the ASEAN region, as well as to attract more investments in the local pharmaceutical and biomedical sectors. This initiative resulted in the creation of a talent pool through knowledge and technology transfer of new generation high-speed and high-throughput blow-fill-seal equipment.

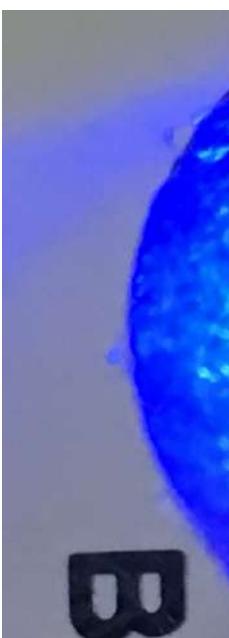
NCIA also collaborated with SAM Precision (M) Sdn Bhd on its expansion plans to include manufacturing of Aero-airframe Structures. This involved its existing facilities in Bayan Lepas and Bukit Minyak where more than 95% of its workforce are locals. NCIA's collaboration with SAM Precision will expose local talents to high value, technical jobs in the area of precision engineering and aerospace as well as knowledge and skills transfer from Singapore (machining expertise) and China (Non-Destructive Test) to Malaysia.



Osram Opto Semiconductors (M) Sdn Bhd (OSRAM) is a high-tech company in the Light Emitting Diode (LED) sector, with 70% of its turnover generated from energy-efficient products. The initiative by OSRAM in Kulim High Tech Park (KHTP) has catapulted Malaysia's first fully-integrated LED epitaxy, wafer fabrication and product manufacturing facility. This led to the birth of the first LED epitaxy facility outside of Germany, nurturing the growth of the epitaxy ecosystem in Kordor Utara. The sustainability of this programme is supported by 100% local Malaysian talent developed through a Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Programme.

***Collaborative Research in Engineering, Science and Technology (CREST) Centre is a platform for industry players, academia and the Government to collaborate and promote research and development of electrical and electronics (E&E) activities. CREST's activities focused on research and development, talent development and commercialisation. One of the research projects undertaken by CREST is the Gallium Nitride on Gallium Nitride (GaN on GaN) project. The objective of the project is to establish epitaxy capability for the Solid State Lighting (SSL) and LED industry in Malaysia. This project develops the growth of Gallium Nitride (GaN) film on GaN substrate by using Metal Organic Chemical Vapour Deposition (MOCVD) process.***

The initiative sees CREST working together with University of California, Santa Barbara (UCSB), University of Malaya (UM), University of Science Malaysia (USM), University of Malaysia Perlis (UniMAP), Monash University, OSRAM, Penchem Technologies, Inari Technology, Lumileds Malaysia, ItraMAS Corporation and Millennium Substrates. The first blue LED using UM epitaxy was produced in April 2016. The goal is to manufacture LED brightness using locally produced epitaxy at 250 lumens per watt (lm/W) by 2020.

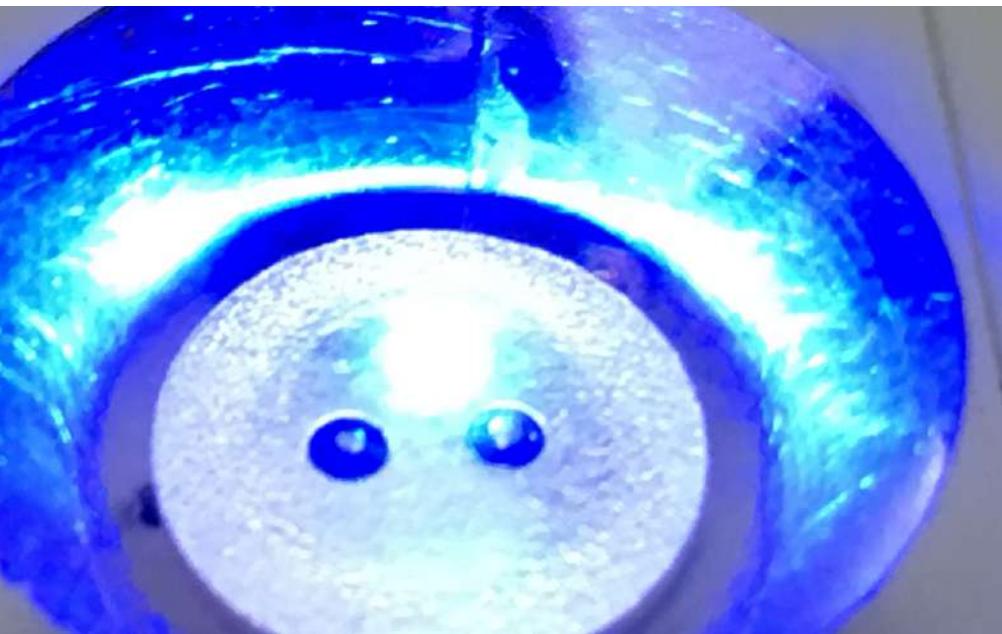


In an effort to boost the liveability at KHTP, NCIA collaborated with Kulim Technology Park Corporation (KTPC), Kulim Industrial Tenants Association (KITA), and the KHTP Local Authorities (PBT KHTP) for the construction of the 10.8 acres KHTP Sports Complex. This multi-purpose sports complex consists of six badminton courts in a building which can be converted into two multi-purpose function or event halls, four futsal courts, two tennis courts, a cafeteria, outdoor wall climbing facility, outdoor fitness area, outdoor jogging tracks and two seminar rooms for the community to utilise.

The KHTP Sports Complex was officially launched on March 18, 2016 by Kedah Menteri Besar YAB Dato' Seri DiRaja Ahmad Bashah bin Md. Hanipah, where the launch was simultaneously held in conjunction with KHTP's 20th Anniversary celebration.

***NCIA achieved another milestone in 2016 in enhancing the competitiveness of the Kamunting and Kamunting Raya Industrial Parks, Taiping, Perak. The initiative is part of the Greater Kamunting Conurbation (GKC) study where, the upgrading of Kamunting and Kamunting Raya Industrial Parks have been identified as quick win projects.***

NCIA worked in collaboration with the Taiping Municipal Council (MPT) to realise these projects. The upgrading works on physical development at Kamunting and Kamunting Raya Industrial Parks (e.g. road resurfacing, flood mitigation, and signage) were carried out with the aim of enhancing road safety and accessibility in the parks for the general public; creating a more conducive business environment, while at the same time attracting more domestic and foreign investors.





# LOGISTIK

*LOGISTICS*





Strategi utama NCIA dalam menjadikan rantau ini sebuah kuasa ekonomi di Asia Tenggara adalah dengan mentransformasikan Koridor Utara menjadi pusat logistik, pemprosesan, perkhidmatan dan *transhipment*.



LOGISTIK

LOGISTICS

**S**alah satu strategi untuk menjadikan wilayah ini sebagai sebuah kuasa ekonomi di rantau Asia Tenggara adalah dengan mentransformasi Koridor Utara menjadi destinasi utama bagi logistik, pemprosesan, perkhidmatan dan transshipment. NCIA berusaha ke arah mencapai matlamat ini dengan memanfaatkan platform ‘National Logistics Task Force’ (NLTF).

NLTF ditubuhkan di bawah pengawasan Menteri Pengangkutan pada tahun 2015, dan bertujuan memperluaskan potensi sektor logistik Malaysia. NLTF ini bertanggungjawab untuk merancang, melaksana dan memantau pelan-pelan tindakan seperti yang dinyatakan dalam Pelan Induk Logistik Dan Fasilitasi Perdagangan (2015-2020). Pelan Induk ini disediakan dengan tujuan untuk menggariskan rangka kerja strategik bagi mengatasi *bottleneck* dalam sektor logistik dan meningkatkan kedudukan Malaysia sebagai penggiat industri di wilayah ini dalam jangka sederhana. Disebabkan sektor logistik amat penting kepada ekonomi dan perdagangan, maka Pelan Induk tersebut telah mewujudkan lima (5) kumpulan kluster yang telah dikategorikan berdasarkan 5 *Strategic Shifts* untuk menerajui pelaksanaannya. NCIA bertindak sebagai ahli Kluster III: Infrastruktur dan Permintaan Fret.

NCIA merupakan peserta penting dalam program-program yang dirancang oleh Unit Perancang Ekonomi (EPU), Kementerian Pengangkutan (MoT) dan Kementerian Perdagangan Antarabangsa dan Industri (MITI) di Indonesia-Malaysia-Thailand Growth Triangle (IMT-GT) dan di peringkat Joint Development Strategies. Kejayaan dalam pelaksanaan pelan induk ini dijangka akan meningkatkan sumbangan subsektor pengangkutan dan penyimpanan kepada KDNK negara ke 4.3%, meningkatkan jumlah kargo sebanyak 8% setahun untuk mencapai 880 juta tan, dan menjana 146,000 pekerjaan baharu - kebanyakannya dalam kategori kemahiran tinggi menjelang tahun 2020.





Selain daripada memberi fokus kepada inisiatif-inisiatif yang sedia ada, NCIA juga telah memperkenalkan inisiatif utama yang baharu iaitu projek perkhidmatan bas awam, Rapid Kamunting. Sebagai inisiatif yang dikenal pasti dalam pelan tindakan kajian Greater Kamunting Conurbation (GKC) (Spatial 3 – Menaik taraf Perkhidmatan Bas di GKC), projek ini bertujuan untuk mewujudkan satu rangkaian pengangkutan awam bertaraf dunia yang cekap dan dapat memberikan persekitaran hidup yang terbaik untuk segenap lapisan masyarakat.

*Ini akan dapat dicapai melalui penyediaan kos perumahan yang rendah dan mampu milik serta sistem perhubungan tempatan dan antarabangsa yang terbaik, yang akan meningkatkan potensi ekonomi dan daya saing kawasan ini. Langkah ini dirancang untuk melengkapkan inisiatif NCIA dalam projek Taiping Bandar Warisan; dan NCIA bekerjasama dengan Prasarana Malaysia Bhd, melalui subsidiarinya Rapid Bus Sdn Bhd, dan Majlis Perbandaran Taiping (MPT) untuk pelaksanaan inisiatif ini.*

Sehingga akhir tahun 2016, Rapid Kamunting telah mewujudkan dua (2) laluan di Greater Kamunting, di mana sejumlah 257,871 penumpang dengan purata 854 penumpang menggunakan perkhidmatan ini setiap hari - melebihi jangkaan sasaran awal iaitu sejumlah 600 penumpang setiap hari.

NCIA juga telah memulakan perbincangan bersama antara Rapid Kamunting dan Keretapi Tanah Melayu Berhad (KTMB), yang telah memberi nafas baharu dalam perkhidmatan pengangkutan awam bersepadu di antara bas dan pengangkutan kereta api di Taiping dan Kamunting bagi manfaat penumpang. Perkhidmatan pengangkutan awam bersepadu (bas dan kereta api) yang baharu diperkenalkan ini telah mendapat manfaat daripada perkhidmatan rel yang dipertingkatkan oleh KTMB, iaitu Perkhidmatan Tren Elektrik (ETS) dan perkhidmatan Komuter.



Inisiatif-inisiatif ini adalah merupakan kepada Projek Menaiktaraf Kemudahan Terminal Keretapi Padang Besar Perlis NCIA, yang bertujuan untuk meningkatkan produktiviti, kecekapan dan menambah keupayaan yad kontena untuk menangani isu kesesakan di Terminal Padang Besar, di samping merangsang pertumbuhan aktiviti logistik di antara Malaysia dan Thailand.

*Satu lagi projek utama yang sedang dijalankan ialah Strategi Pelabuhan-Pelabuhan Nasional (NPS), yang bertujuan untuk menjalankan analisa berdasarkan bukti (evidence-based analysis) tentang cabaran yang dihadapi oleh sektor pelabuhan maritim Malaysia. Projek ini dijalankan dengan kerjasama EPU, MoT, dan Bank Dunia. Bank Dunia telah dilantik oleh Kerajaan pada tahun 2015 untuk membantu dalam pembangunan elemen-elemen yang perlu bagi Malaysia membentuk dan mengguna pakai strategi komprehensif untuk sektor pelabuhan maritim di peringkat kebangsaan.*

Sebagai ahli Jawatankuasa Pemandu, NCIA mengesyorkan badan antarabangsa itu untuk mengemukakan cadangan yang meliputi pelbagai aspek projek dari segi teknologi, amalan tadbir urus/struktur yang terbaik, strategi-strategi pelan tindakan yang diperlukan, perkhidmatan-perkhidmatan nilai tambah, penambahbaikan, dan untuk mengenal pasti masalah yang akan timbul jika tiada penambahbaikan dilakukan ke atas pelabuhan-pelabuhan tersebut.

Hasil cadangan:

- pemilikan (*ownership*) oleh sebuah agensi utama yang dipertanggungjawabkan untuk pelabuhan maritim adalah ideal;
- semua tindakan dan aktiviti mengambil kira tempoh jangka panjang;
- NPS dibentuk berdasarkan kesepakatan merentasi pelbagai agensi; dan
- sebuah mekanisme disediakan untuk mengukur kemajuan pelaksanaan cadangan.



Satu lagi projek yang sedang dilaksanakan oleh NCIA adalah mewujudkan *specialist think tank* Northern Corridor Supply Chain Cluster (NCSCC) sebagai platform untuk ahli-ahli industri berkongsi pengetahuan, cabaran dan menyediakan penyelesaian untuk meningkatkan keupayaan rantaian bekalan di Koridor Utara. Peserta-peserta industri ini terdiri daripada syarikat multinasional serta perusahaan kecil dan sederhana (SME); wakil-wakil Logistics Service Providers (LSPs); organisasi berkaitan perdagangan; agensi-agensi kerajaan dan kementerian yang telah berganding bahu untuk berkongsi pengetahuan, cabaran dan menyediakan penyelesaian bagi meningkatkan keupayaan rantaian bekalan di Koridor Utara. NCIA telah bekerjasama dengan MITI; Jabatan Kastam Diraja Malaysia; Persatuan Syarikat Zon Perindustrian Bebas, Pulau Pinang (FREPENCA); Keysight Technologies Malaysia Sdn Bhd; Kulim Industrial Tenants Associations (KITA); dan Supply Chain Asia dalam inisiatif NCSCC ini yang bermula pada tahun 2013.

Pada 2016, NCSCC telah menganjurkan ‘Dialog Perkongsian Trans-Pasifik & Kepimpinan Kluster Rantaian Bekalan Koridor Utara 2016’ dan ‘Dialog Kluster Rantaian Bekalan Koridor Utara 2016 - Program Pematuhan Dalaman & Kawalan Barang-Barangan Strategik Kastam’. Dialog ini dianjurkan bagi menyediakan platform di antara sektor-sektor swasta dan awam. Kedua-dua dialog telah mendapat sambutan baik, dengan menyediakan aliran komunikasi yang berkesan dan efisien di kalangan pihak berkepentingan industri serta memupuk kesedaran tentang inisiatif-inisiatif NCSCC yang sedang berjalan dan yang akan diadakan.

**Nod pertumbuhan Kawasan Perindustrian Lembah Chuping (CVIA) dijangka memberi rangsangan kepada petunjuk-petunjuk sosioekonomi Perlis, serta melalui pengwujudan 12,674 peluang pekerjaan, dengan Pendapatan Negara Kasar (GNI) sebanyak RM2.58 bilion menjelang tahun 2025.**

Projek ini telah bermula secara rasminya pada tahun 2016, dengan pelantikan perunding rekabentuk; penyiapan kerja ukur tanah; pelaksanaan Makmal Penilaian Nilai oleh Seksyen Pengurusan Nilai, UPE; dan pemberian kelulusan bersyarat oleh Majlis Perbandaran Kangar. Projek ini dijangka akan mewujudkan sebuah taman perindustrian yang akan memberi fokus kepada Penjanaan Tenaga Boleh Diperbaharui, Pembuatan Hijau (Green Manufacturing), dan kluster industri Hab Halal.

Nod pertumbuhan Perlis Inland Port pula akan dibangunkan di Lembah Chuping yang direka untuk mengendalikan dua (2) juta twenty-foot equivalent units (TEUs) pada kapasiti maksimumnya. Projek ini dijangka memanfaatkan aktiviti-aktiviti peningkatan perdagangan antara Thailand dan Malaysia, yang bernilai RM86.5 bilion pada 2016.





LOGISTICS

LOGISTIK

**O**ne of the strategies in making the region an economic powerhouse within Southeast Asia is by transforming Koridor Utara into a leading logistics, processing, services and transshipment destination. NCIA has the task of making this goal a reality, leveraging on the National Logistics Task Force (NLTF) platform.

The NLTF was established under the supervision of the Minister of Transport in 2015, aimed at unlocking the potential of Malaysia's logistics sector. The Task Force is responsible for designing, implementing and monitoring the action plans as stated in the Logistics and Trade Facilitation Masterplan (2015-2020). Set up to provide the strategic framework to resolve bottlenecks in the logistics sector, it is also set to elevate Malaysia to become a regional player within the medium term. As logistics is crucial to the economy and trade, the Master Plan saw the creation of five cluster groups categorised according to 5 Strategic Shifts to spearhead its implementation. NCIA acts as a member of Cluster III: Infrastructure and Freight Demand.

NCIA is a key participant in scheduled programmes by the Economic Planning Unit (EPU), MoT and MITI at the Indonesia-Malaysia-Thailand Growth Triangle (IMT-GT) and the Joint Development Strategies (JDS) level. The successful implementation of the Masterplan is expected to increase the contribution of the transport and storage sub-sector to the national GDP to 4.3%, to increase cargo volume by 8% annually to reach 880 million tonnes, and to generate 146,000 new jobs - mostly in the high-skilled category, by the year 2020.





Besides focusing on its ongoing initiatives, NCIA also introduced a major new initiative in the form of the Rapid Kamunting public bus services project. Being an implementation item set out in the action plans identified from the Greater Kamunting Conurbation (GKC) study (Spatial 3 - Upgrading of Bus Services in GKC), the project seeks to create an efficient and world-class public transportation network that can offer an excellent living environment for all levels of the community.

*This is achieved through lower and affordable cost of housing, a good living environment and excellent national and global connectivity, all of which will improve the area's economic potential and competitiveness. The initiative was planned to complement NCIA's initiatives in the Taiping Bandar Warisan project; and NCIA is working on the delivery of this initiative together with Prasarana Malaysia Bhd, its direct subsidiary Rapid Bus Sdn Bhd, and the Taiping Municipal Council (MPT).*

As at the end of 2016, Rapid Kamunting has created two routes in Greater Kamunting, transporting 257,871 passengers with an average daily ridership of 854 passengers - exceeding the initial expected target of 600 passengers per day.

NCIA also initiated syndication discussions between Rapid Kamunting and KTMB, which resulted in the rejuvenation of integrated public transport services between bus and rail transport in Taiping and Kamunting for the benefit of commuters. The newly-introduced integrated public transport services (bus and rail) has benefited from enhanced rail services provided by KTM, namely the Electric Train Service (ETS) and Komuter services.



These initiatives are complementary to NCIA's ongoing Padang Besar Perlis Railway Terminal Facilities Upgrade Project, which seeks to improve productivity, efficiency and increase container yard capability in order to address the bottlenecks at the Padang Besar Terminal, in addition to spurring the growth of logistics activities between Malaysia and Thailand.

*Another primary ongoing projects is the National Ports Strategy (NPS), which seeks to develop evidence-based analysis of the challenges facing Malaysia's maritime ports sector. The project is done in collaboration with EPU, MoT, and the World Bank. The World Bank was engaged in 2015 by the Government to assist in the development of the elements that are necessary for Malaysia to craft and adopt a comprehensive strategy for the maritime ports sector at the national level.*

As a member of the Steering Committee, NCIA has recommended that the international body submits proposals covering the various aspects of the project in terms of technology, structural/ governance best practices, strategies on required action plans, value-added services, improvements, and to identify complications that would arise if the ports were not improved.

The resulting recommendations:

- ownership by the designated lead agency for maritime ports was ideal;
- all actions and activities take a long-term outlook;
- the NPS be constructed, based on consensus across multiple agencies; and
- a mechanism be provided to measure progress.

Another ongoing project under NCIA's care is the Northern Corridor Supply Chain Cluster (NCSCC) specialist think tank. It was created as a platform for industry players to share their knowledge, challenges and provide solutions to improve the supply chain capabilities in Koridor Utara. These industry players include multi-national and small-medium companies; representatives of Logistics Service Providers (LSPs); trade-related organisations; Government agencies and ministries. For this initiative, which began in 2013, NCIA works in collaboration with MITI; Royal Malaysian Customs



Department (RMCD); the Free Industrial Zone, Penang, Companies' Association (FREPENCA); Keysight Technologies Malaysia Sdn Bhd; the Kulim Industrial Tenants Associations (KITA); and Supply Chain Asia.

In 2016, the NCSCC held the *Northern Corridor Supply Chain Cluster TPP & Leadership Dialogue 2016* and the *Northern Corridor Supply Chain Cluster Dialogue 2016 - Internal Compliance Programme & Customs Strategic Goods Control* seminars. Organised to provide a platform between the private and public sectors, the seminars provided an effective and efficient communication flow, as well as created awareness on the NCSCC's on-going and upcoming initiatives amongst the industry stakeholders.

***The Chuping Valley Industrial Area (CVIA) growth node is expected to provide a major boost for Perlis' socioeconomic indicators, and to create 12,674 job opportunities with a Gross National Income (GNI) of RM2.58 billion by 2025.***

In 2016, the project officially commenced with the appointment of Design Consultants; the completion of the Land Survey; the conducting of a Value Assessment Lab by Value Management Section of the EPU; and the submission for Planning Approval receiving conditional approval from the Kangar Municipal Council. The project will later seek to establish an industrial park that will focus on Renewable Energy Generation (REG), Green Manufacturing, and Halal Hub industrial clusters.

The Perlis Inland Port growth node to be developed in the Chuping Valley is designed to handle two million twenty-foot equivalent units (TEUs) at its maximum capacity. The project is poised to benefit the growing trade activities between Thailand and Malaysia, which stood at RM86.5 billion in 2016.

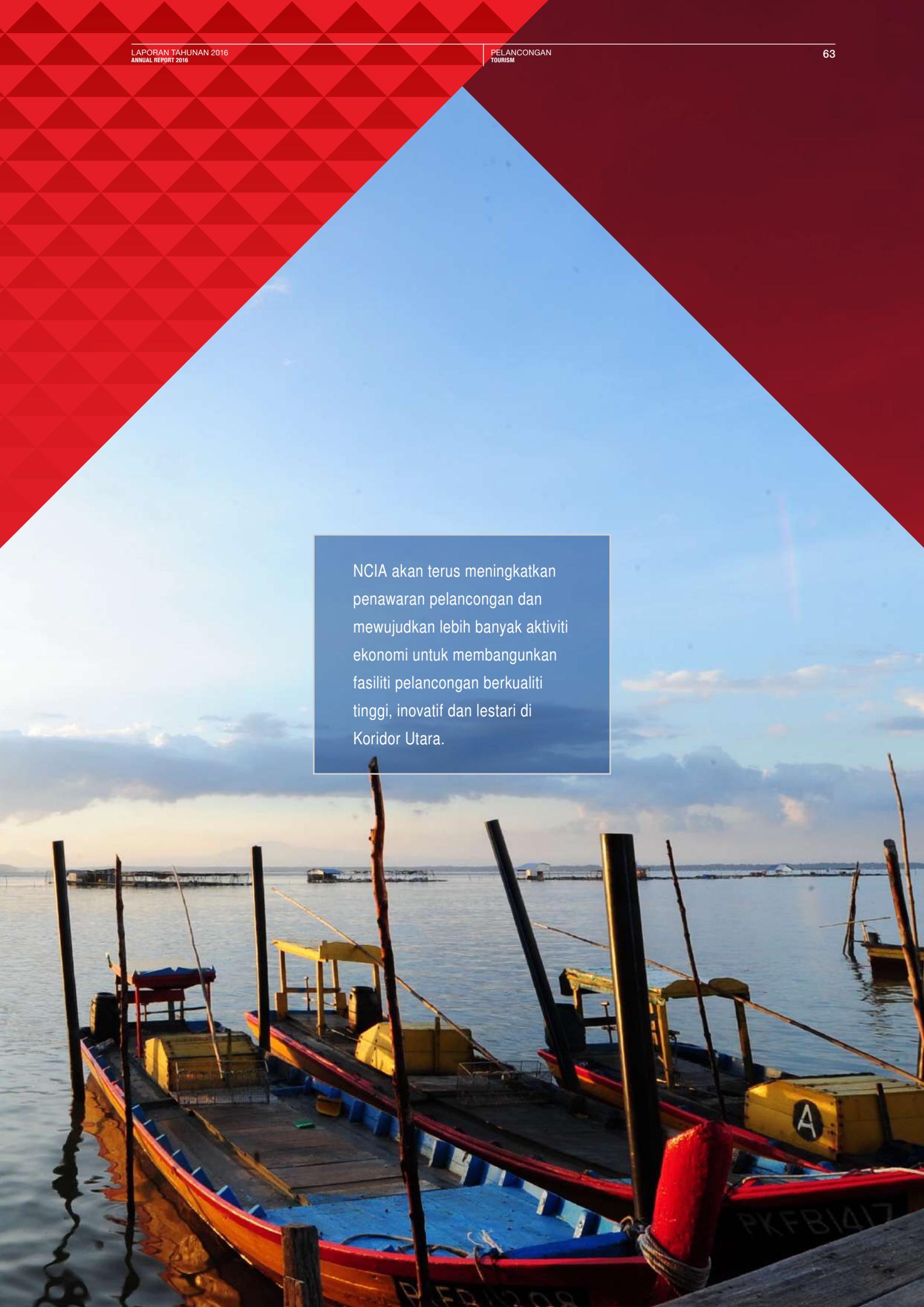




# PELANCONGAN

*TOURISM*





NCIA akan terus meningkatkan penawaran pelancongan dan mewujudkan lebih banyak aktiviti ekonomi untuk membangunkan fasiliti pelancongan berkualiti tinggi, inovatif dan lestari di Koridor Utara.



Koridor Utara kaya dengan pelbagai khazanah seperti bio-diversiti semulajadi; warisan budaya termasuk khazanah arkeologi dan masakan tradisional yang unik; serta kemudahan untuk penjagaan kesihatan dan kesejahteraan yang merangkumi kemudahan mampu milik atau mewah. Koridor Utara merupakan wilayah yang unik dan sesuai untuk mewujudkan destinasi pelancongan *thematic*, lebih-lebih lagi dengan adanya kemudahan perhubungan yang baik melalui darat, laut dan udara.

Sebagai salah satu destinasi pelancongan yang paling popular di dunia, Malaysia telah menerima ketibaan seramai 26.8 juta pelancong pada tahun 2016, dengan pendapatan sebanyak RM82.1 bilion. Angka ini lebih tinggi berbanding dengan jumlah ketibaan seramai 25.7 juta pelancong dan pendapatan terkumpul sebanyak RM69.1 bilion pada tahun 2015. Trend yang menggalakkan ini telah menunjukkan pertumbuhan yang konsisten sejak sedekad yang lalu.

*Dalam merealisasikan potensi Koridor Utara sebagai destinasi pelancongan yang mampan, NCIA memanfaatkan sokongan pihak-pihak berkepentingan utama, pihak-pihak berkuasa dan agensi-agensi dalam sektor pelancongan untuk melaksanakan pelbagai inisiatif baharu dan sedia ada di tapak pelancongan yang strategik di wilayah ini.*

Tahun 2016, menyaksikan kejayaan pelancaran program baharu, dan/serta kelangsungan pelbagai inisiatif yang sedia ada.





Tahun 2016 menyaksikan kejayaan pelbagai pelancaran program baru; dan NCIA telah mampu mengekalkan pelbagai inisiatif yang sedia ada. Salah satu inisiatif utama di peringkat antarabangsa yang telah dilancarkan pada 2016 adalah Program Ekopelancongan Segitiga Pertumbuhan Indonesia-Malaysia-Thailand (IMT-GT). Sektor Pelancongan IMT-GT telah dikenal pasti sebagai bidang pertumbuhan yang penting; dan usaha-usaha sedang dipergiatkan untuk menjadikan rantau IMT-GT sebagai destinasi pelancongan bertaraf dunia.

**NCIA, Kerajaan Negeri Perlis, Kementerian Pelancongan dan Kebudayaan (MoTaC) Perlis, dan Tourism Malaysia Perlis telah bekerjasama membangunkan serta melancarkan 15 pakej ekopelancongan. Pakej ekopelancongan ini berjaya ditawarkan setelah melalui beberapa inisiatif seperti Dialog Industri Pelancongan Perlis 2016 dan Bengkel Pembangunan Industri Pelancongan Negeri Perlis 2016.**

Di samping itu, pakej-pakej 'Ekopelancongan dan Inap Desa IMT-GT di antara Perlis dan Satun' telah berjaya dilancarkan dengan kerjasama Pihak Berkuasa Pelancongan Thailand. Sebanyak 14 pakej pelancongan yang dihasilkan untuk Perlis dan Satun ini merupakan produk ekopelancongan dan inap desa yang julung kali ditawarkan dengan melibatkan dua (2) buah negara.

Selain menonjolkan khazanah ekopelancongan Perlis, NCIA juga berjaya menyiapkan pembinaan terminal jeti awam Hutan Tropika Belum-Temengor (BTTR), yang kini dikenali sebagai 'Hentian Royal Belum Amanjaya'. Jeti baharu ini dilengkapi dengan kedai serbaneka, medan selera, kedai cenderahati, ruang parkir yang mencukupi untuk kereta dan bas, serta sebuah helipad. Jeti ini juga akan menempatkan agensi-agensi berkaitan seperti Perbadanan Taman-Taman Negeri Perak (PSPC); Jabatan Perhutanan; Jabatan Kesihatan; pusat penafsiran untuk mendidik dan memperkenalkan maklumat flora dan fauna yang terdapat di BTTR; serta pusat aktiviti pelancongan sebelum memasuki BTTR. Menurut PSPC, bilangan pelancong tempatan dan antarabangsa yang memasuki BTTR pada 2016 telah meningkat kepada seramai 23,375 berbanding 9,310 pada tahun 2010.



Di Bandar Warisan Taiping, Perak, NCIA telah melancarkan inisiatif Seni Jalanan Taiping (*Taiping Street Art*) yang pertama di Jalan Ong Saik. Lukisan grafiti itu memaparkan perbandaran bersejarah, bangunan-bangunan, penduduk dan aktiviti-aktiviti komuniti, serta menjadi tempat mengambil gambar yang paling popular di Taiping. Menggunakan cat bercahaya (*luminous paint*), inisiatif lukisan kedua pula berilhamkan cara-cara pengangkutan di Taiping pada era 1890-an, dan memaparkan Pasar Taiping yang merupakan tempat perdagangan dan perhimpunan utama di bandar tersebut. Inisiatif ini adalah sebagai pelengkap bagi projek Jejak Warisan Taiping, yang mengandungi 40 lokasi bersejarah dalam radius 11.5km di sekitar Bandar Taiping.

***Pelancaran Rapid Kamunting pada bulan Mac 2016 telah menjadi pemangkin untuk Taiping bagi memastikan keberkesanan sistem perhubungan yang lancar kepada penduduk tempatan serta para pelancong. Menurut Tourism Malaysia dan Majlis Perbandaran Taiping (MPT), kemudahan pengangkutan awam yang disediakan serta promosi tentang tapak-tapak menarik telah menyebabkan peningkatan bilangan pelancong dan bilangan hotel di Taiping. Terdapat juga penambahan yang ketara dalam permohonan kepada MPT bagi lesen perniagaan makanan dan minuman (F&B), menandakan peningkatan peluang perniagaan dan peluang pekerjaan untuk komuniti setempat.***

Dalam memastikan penginapan yang mencukupi bagi pelancong yang tiba di Koridor Utara, NCIA juga menyokong usaha-usaha pembangunan hotel di wilayah utara. Pada 2016, NCIA terlibat dengan Pembangunan Bersepadu Juru Sentral dan telah membantu dalam pembangunan EXO Hotel @ Juru Sentral bersama Exopuri Development Sdn Bhd. Setelah pembangunan tersebut siap dibina, sebanyak 340 peluang pekerjaan dapat ditawarkan kepada komuniti setempat.



Pelancongan perubatan merupakan inisiatif utama untuk mempromosikan Koridor Utara sebagai pusat penjagaan kesihatan; dan juga sebagai destinasi pelancongan perubatan yang disokong oleh profesional-profesional penjagaan kesihatan yang diiktiraf dunia. Menurut Pusat Pelancongan Perubatan Pulau Pinang, jumlah bilangan pesakit asing yang mengunjungi hospital swasta Pulau Pinang pada tahun 2016 adalah seramai 347,100, berbanding 302,430 pesakit asing pada tahun 2015 (peningkatan sebanyak 14.8%). Jumlah penerimaan/ pendapatan pelancongan perubatan yang dikumpul daripada pesakit asing adalah sebanyak RM458.26 juta pada tahun 2016, berbanding RM390.7 juta pada tahun 2015 (peningkatan year-on-year sebanyak 17.2%).

Dalam memupuk semangat bekerjasama dengan komuniti setempat, model *Shared Value Concept* (SVC) NCIA memberi tumpuan dalam menggunakan kemahiran dan bakat komuniti setempat. Dalam bidang pelancongan, SVC memberi penumpuan kepada tahap penyertaan individu, dan sejauh mana pendapatan pelancongan dapat disalurkan terus kepada komuniti setempat melalui aktiviti-aktiviti keusahawanan dan pentadbiran perkhidmatan pelancongan. NCIA akan terus bekerjasama dengan pelbagai penggiat industri tempatan untuk meningkatkan dan menggalakkan aktiviti-aktiviti pelancongan di kawasan luar bandar; membangunkan *eco-guides* di tapak pelancongan yang khusus (*site-specific*) serta menawarkan program-program peningkatan kemahiran untuk para pemandu pelancong.

*Dengan peluang-peluang untuk mempelbagaikan penawaran pelancongan bagi menambah pendapatan dan mewujudkan lebih banyak aktiviti ekonomi serantau, NCIA akan terus menggalakkan pihak-pihak berkepentingan berkaitan yang mempunyai kemahiran, kepakaran dan pengetahuan untuk membangunkan kemudahan-kemudahan pelancongan yang berkualiti tinggi, inovatif dan lestari di Koridor Utara.*





TOURISM

PELANCONGAN

Koridor Utara has an abundance of riches, including a thriving natural bio-diversity; cultural heritage that includes archaeological treasures and unique cuisine; facilities for healthcare and wellness that encompasses both the affordable as well as the luxurious. It is a unique region that lends itself well to thematic tourism opportunities, with convenient connectivity by land, sea and air.

Malaysia is one of the world's most popular tourist destinations, and this was further substantiated when the country saw 26.8 million tourist arrivals in 2016, resulting in RM82.1 billion worth of income. This compares favourably to the 2015 figures of 25.7 million tourist arrivals and accumulated receipts of RM69.1 billion – all part of an encouraging trend that has shown steady general growth for the past decade.

*In realising Koridor Utara's full potential as a sustainable tourism destination, NCIA leverages on the support of major stakeholders, authorities and agencies in the tourism sector in implementing various new and ongoing initiatives at strategic tourist touchpoints across the region.*





2016 saw the successful launch of new programmes; and the maintenance of various initiatives that are already in place. A major international-level endeavour that was launched in 2016 was the Indonesia-Malaysia-Thailand Growth Triangle (IMT-GT) Ecotourism programme. The IMT-GT for Tourism Sector has been earmarked as an important growth area, and efforts are being intensified towards making the IMT-GT region as the top tourist destination in the world.

*The collaboration between NCIA, the Perlis State Government, the Ministry of Tourism and Culture (MoTaC) Perlis; and Tourism Malaysia Perlis had resulted in the creation and launching of 15 ecotourism packages to be offered to the tourists. These ecotourism packages were able to be made ready after a series of initiatives such as Perlis Tourism Industry Dialogue 2016 and Development of Perlis Tourism Industry Workshop 2016.*

Additionally, the IMT-GT Ecotourism and Homestay between Perlis and Satun packages were launched in collaboration with Tourism Authority of Thailand. A total of 14 packages were created for Perlis and Satun - the first ever ecotourism and homestay product from two different countries to be offered.

Apart from highlighting Perlis' ecotourism treasures, NCIA also successfully completed the building of the Belum-Temengor Tropical Rainforest (BTTR) public jetty terminal which is now known as 'Hentian Royal Belum Amanjaya'. The new jetty is now well equipped with convenience shop, food court, souvenir shop, ample parking space for cars, buses as well as a helipad. The new jetty will accommodate the related agencies such as the Perak State Parks Corporation (PSPC), Forestry Department and Health Department; an interpretive centre to educate and showcase the flora and fauna of BTTR and tourist activity centre before entering BTTR. According to PSPC, the number of local and international tourists entering BTTR in 2016 has increased to 23,375 compared to 9,310 in the year 2010.



In the historic town of Taiping in Perak, NCIA initiated the first *Taiping Street Art* along Jalan Ong Saik. This graffiti painting featuring the historical township, buildings, people and community activities became the most prominent and popular photo taking venue in Taiping. Using luminous paint, the second painting was inspired by the mode of transportation in Taiping in the 1890s era, and features the Taiping Market which was the main trading and gathering place in this township. This initiative aims to complement the Taiping Heritage Trail (THT) project that NCIA has implemented along the 11.5km range, which showcases 40 points of interest highlighting Taiping's rich heritage buildings and locations.

*The introduction of Rapid Kamunting in March 2016 was a boost for Taiping in ensuring seamless connectivity for both locals and tourists. The convenience afforded by ease of transportation as well as the cogent promotion of points of interests have resulted in the strong and steady growth of hotel guests and in the number of hotels in Taiping, according to Tourism Malaysia and Taiping Municipal Council (MPT) respectively. There was also a significant increase in the applications to MPT for food and beverage (F&B) business licenses, signifying better business opportunities and more jobs creation for the local community.*

To ensure adequate accommodations for the tourists arriving into Koridor Utara, NCIA also supports the development of hotels throughout the northern region. This year, NCIA was involved with the Juru Sentral Integrated Development and facilitated Exopuri Development Sdn Bhd in developing EXO Hotel@Juru Sentral. Once the development is completed, it will able to offer 340 job opportunities to the local community.

Healthcare travel is a key initiative to promote Koridor Utara as a healthcare hub as well as a destination for medical tourism that is supported by internationally-certified healthcare professionals. According to the Penang Centre of Medical Tourism, the total number of foreign patients who visited private hospitals in Penang in 2016 was 347,100, compared to 302,430 foreign patients in 2015 (an increase of 14.8% year-on-year). On the other hand, the total medical tourism receipts/ revenue collected from foreign patients stood at RM458,262,629 in 2016, compared to RM390,694,625 in 2015 (an increase of 17.2% year-on-year).



Embracing the wisdom of partnering with local communities, NCIA's Shared Value Concept (SVC) engagement model focuses on utilising the skills and talents of the local communities. In tourism, SVC focuses on the degree of individual participation, and the extent to which tourism income is channelled directly to local communities through entrepreneurial activities and administering tourism services. NCIA will continue to collaborate with various local industry players to enhance and promote village tourism activities, develop site-specific eco-guides, and offer skill-enhancement programmes for tour guides.

*With various opportunities to scale up tourism offerings to enhance revenue and create more economic activities for the region, NCIA will continue to encourage relevant stakeholders with the pertinent skills, expertise and knowledge to develop high-quality, innovative and sustainable tourism facilities within Koridor Utara.*

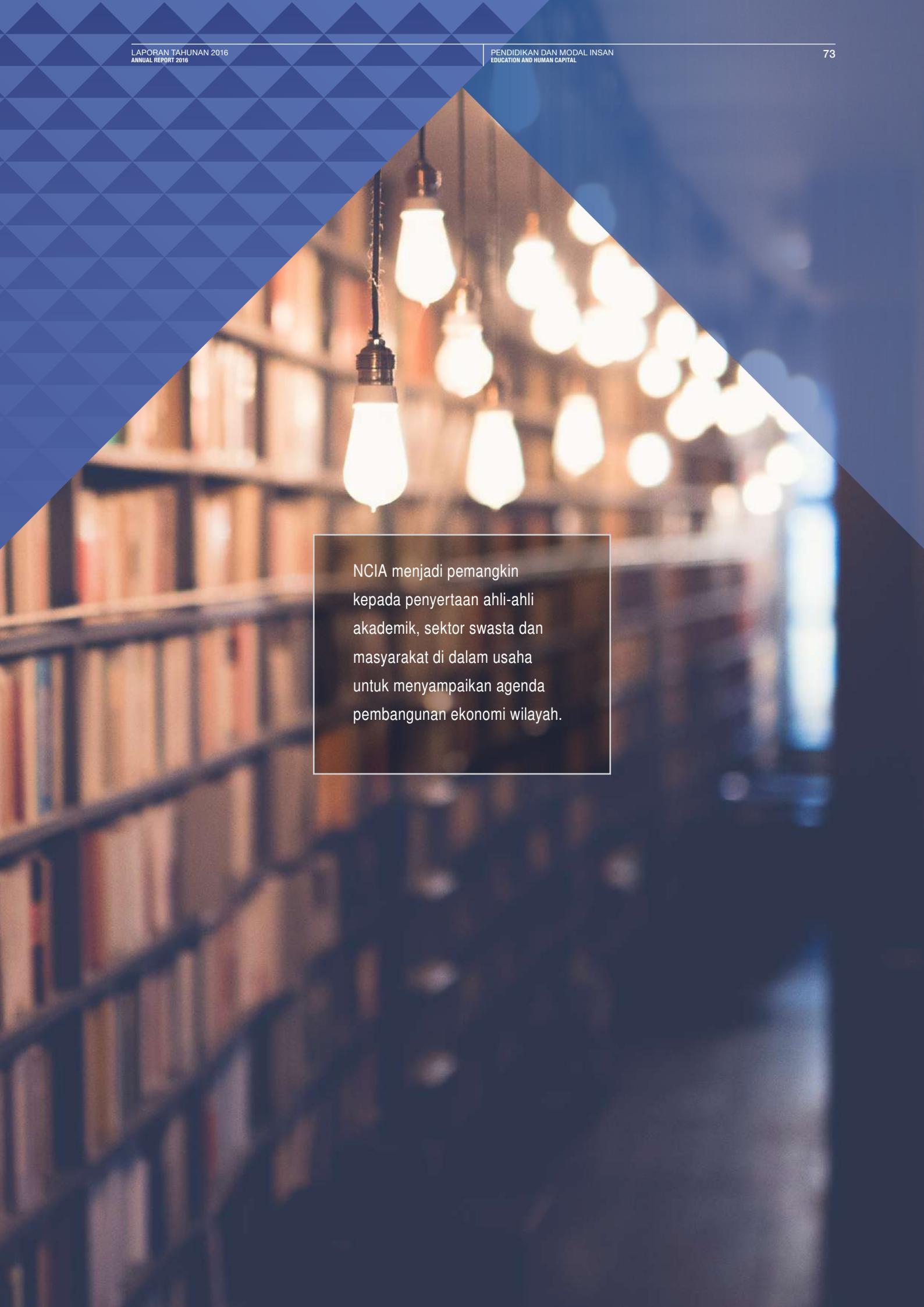




# PENDIDIKAN DAN MODAL INSAN

*EDUCATION AND HUMAN CAPITAL*





NCIA menjadi pemangkin kepada penyertaan ahli-ahli akademik, sektor swasta dan masyarakat di dalam usaha untuk menyampaikan agenda pembangunan ekonomi wilayah.



## PENDIDIKAN DAN MODAL INSAN

EDUCATION AND HUMAN CAPITAL

Rancangan Malaysia ke-11 2016-2020 (RMKe-11) terus meningkatkan agenda bagi melahirkan modal insan yang relevan kepada industri bagi memacu ekonomi global. Agenda ini memberi penumpuan kepada empat (4) bidang:

- I. Peningkatan kecekapan pasaran buruh untuk merangsangkan pertumbuhan ekonomi;
- II. Pemantapan Pendidikan dan Latihan Teknikal & Vokasional (TVET) untuk memenuhi permintaan industri;
- III. Penambahbaikan di dalam pembelajaran sepanjang hayat; dan
- IV. Peningkatan kualiti sistem pendidikan untuk menghasilkan pencapaian pelajar yang lebih baik dan juga kecemerlangan institusi.

Sejajar dengan RMKe-11, NCIA terus memberi tumpuan terhadap pembangunan program yang mampan untuk melahirkan modal insan yang berkeupayaan dan berkemahiran bagi menyokong sektor-sektor utama; dan meningkatkan produktiviti serta pertumbuhan di Koridor Utara.

NCIA menjadi pemangkin kepada penyertaan ahli-ahli akademia, sektor swasta dan masyarakat di dalam usaha untuk menyampaikan agenda kerajaan dalam pembangunan ekonomi wilayah. Penglibatan aktif dan kerjasama sektor swasta telah mendorong pihak akademia untuk menstrukturkan program-program latihan yang relevan bagi industri.





Unsur-unsur seperti keusahawanan, pembangunan kemahiran dan inovasi telah diserapkan ke dalam program-program pembangunan modal insan bagi memastikan agenda pemindahan pengetahuan Koridor Utara berfungsi sebagai instrumen peningkatan berterusan modal insan di wilayah ini.

*Inisiatif-inisiatif NCIA telah dilaksanakan melalui aspek-aspek Pelancongan Berasaskan Komuniti; Jalinan Industri/ Akademia; dan Kebolehpasaran Graduan ke arah menjadi sebuah negara berpendapatan tinggi.*

Salah satu inisiatif yang dimulakan pada tahun 2016 adalah projek Pelancongan Berasaskan Komuniti Lenggong dengan kerjasama Kluster Penyelidikan Pelancongan Lestari, Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM). Tujuan program ini adalah untuk mewujudkan usahawan di kalangan masyarakat setempat dengan memberi tumpuan kepada pembangunan produk baharu, serta meningkatkan dan memasarkan produk-produk tempatan. Selain daripada itu, program ini akan melengkapkan pembangunan jejak baharu untuk mempromosikan Lenggong sebagai Tapak Warisan Dunia UNESCO.

*Penduduk-penduduk Kampung Luat dan Kampung Raban yang terpilih telah diberi pendedahan kepada pembangunan kemahiran keusahawanan untuk mencipta produk-produk cenderamata unik (signature souvenir) dan barang-barang warisan tradisi/ budaya Lenggong.*



Antara inisiatif-inisiatif lain yang dilaksanakan ialah Persidangan Antarabangsa Kedah Tua 2016 (*Kedah Tua International Conference*) dan Festival Kedah Tua. Inisiatif-inisiatif ini yang telah dijalankan dengan kerjasama pihak USM, Jabatan Warisan Negara, Kementerian Pelancongan dan Kebudayaan Malaysia, Kerajaan Negeri Kedah, Persatuan Pelancongan Dalam Malaysia (*Malaysian Inbound Tourism Association*) dan Pertubuhan Arkitek Malaysia telah dianjurkan pada bulan Mei 2016 untuk mendedahkan nilai-nilai universal arkeologi di Sungai Batu, dan juga untuk menyediakan tapak purba tersebut bagi pencalonan sebagai Tapak Warisan Dunia UNESCO.

Inisiatif-inisiatif bagi jalinan Industri/ Akademia berbentuk program latihan spa dan kesihatan di premis Akademi Pelancongan Langkawi, dengan matlamat untuk mewujudkan Pusat Kesihatan Mesra Muslim. Program Pembangunan Modal Insan dalam industri hospitaliti turut memberi latihan kepada Orang Asli di dalam bidang pengurusan hotel. Inisiatif ini turut menawarkan Program Diploma Profesional Halal Eksekutif serta Program Pengauditan bersama Sekolah Pendidikan Profesional & Pendidikan Berterusan UTM (UTMSPACE). Kompetensi pengauditan turut dimasukkan sebagai kelayakan tambah-nilai bagi industri halal. Pelaksanaan program ini telah mendapat sokongan daripada Jabatan Hal Ehwal Agama Islam Negeri Pulau Pinang.

**Program Meningkatkan Kecekapan NCIA (NCEP) masih diteruskan, dengan tujuan untuk melatih 274 peserta. Sebanyak 19 syarikat mengambil bahagian dalam program yang dijalankan secara pembiayaan bersama ini. 84% daripada jumlah peserta program ini adalah daripada Koridor Utara; dengan 30% daripada jumlah peserta tersebut mempunyai Purata Nilai Gred Kumulatif (CGPA) kurang daripada 3.0.**



Dengan kerjasama Empire Putra College Sdn Bhd (EPC), NCIA akan meneruskan Program Latihan Pengurusan Destinasi yang merangkumi Program Peningkatan Kemahiran Keusahawanan Teksi Pelancongan di Pulau Pangkor dan Merbok. Program ini akan dilancarkan pada suku pertama tahun 2017. Piawaian Kompetensi Kebangsaan (NCS) dalam Keusahawanan Teksi Pelancongan pula telah dibangunkan dan diluluskan pada suku keempat tahun 2016.

***Program ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan pembangunan pelancongan berdasarkan komuniti di Pulau Pangkor dan Merbok, di mana pemandu tekси yang terpilih dari kedua-dua kawasan ini akan melalui program latihan bagi meningkatkan kemahiran mereka. Selain itu, aktiviti Pemetaan Budaya (Cultural Mapping) sedang diusahakan oleh penggiat pelancongan tempatan di Pulau Pangkor dan Merbok.***





## EDUCATION AND HUMAN CAPITAL

BAHAGIAN PENDIDIKAN DAN  
MODAL INSAN

The 11th Malaysia Plan 2016-2020 (RMK-11) continues to push the agenda of producing industry relevant human capital to drive globalised economy. The agenda focuses on four areas:

- I. Efficiency improvement of the labour market to accelerate economic growth;
- II. Technical & Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Transformation to meet the industry demands;
- III. Enhancement of lifelong learning; and
- IV. Quality improvement of the education system for better student outcomes and institutional excellence.

In support of RMK-11, NCIA continues to focus on developing sustainable programmes to build talents with the capability and skill sets to drive key sectors and boost both productivity and growth in Koridor Utara.

NCIA catalyses participation of the academia, the private sector and community in its drive to deliver the Government's regional economic development agenda. The active involvement and engagement of the private sector has prompted the academia to structure numerous industry-relevant training programmes.





Elements such as entrepreneurship, skills development and innovation are incorporated into Human Capital Development programmes to ensure that Koridor Utara's knowledge transfer agenda serves as a tool for the continuous improvement of the region's talents.

***The EHC's initiatives were undertaken via the aspects of Community-Based Tourism; Industry/Academia Linkages; and Graduate Employability towards becoming a high-income nation.***

One of the initiatives introduced in 2016 was the Lenggong Community-Based Tourism project in collaboration with the Sustainable Tourism Research Cluster (STRC) of the University of Science Malaysia (USM). Its aim is to create entrepreneurs among the local community focusing on the development of new products, as well as to enhance and commercialise existing local products. Additionally, the programme would complement the creation of new trails in promoting Lenggong as a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) World Heritage site.

***Selected members of the local community from Kampung Luat and Kampung Raban were exposed to entrepreneurship skills development to create Lenggong souvenir signature products and traditional/cultural heritage goods.***



Another initiative undertaken by NCIA was the Kedah Tua International Conference 2016 and Festival Kedah Tua. This initiative, in collaboration with USM, the Department of National Heritage, Ministry of Tourism and Culture Malaysia, Kedah State Government, Malaysian Inbound Tourism Association (MITA) and the Malaysian Institute of Architects (PAM), was organised in May 2016 to reveal the outstanding archaeological universal value of Sungai Batu and prepare this ancient site for nomination as a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

The initiatives for the Industry/ Academia linkages took the form of the spa and wellness training programme at the Langkawi Tourism Academy (LTA), with the goal of establishing a Muslim-Friendly Wellness Centre. Human Capital Development programmes for the hospitality industry provided training to the indigenous Orang Asli in hotel management. The initiative also offers the Halal Executive Professional Diploma and Auditing Programme with UTM School of Professional and Continuing Education (UTMSPACE). The inclusion of the auditing competency was a value-added qualification for the halal industry. This programme gained the support of the Pulau Pinang Islamic Religious Affairs Department (JHEAIPP).

*The NCIA Competency Enhancement Programme (NCEP) was continued aiming to recruit and train 274 participants. A total of 19 companies participated in this programme, using a co-funding approach. 84% of these participants were from Koridor Utara; and 30% of the total participants were with CGPA of less than 3.0.*



In collaboration with Empire Putra College Sdn Bhd, NCIA will continue its ongoing Destination Management Training Programme which includes the Pangkor Island and Merbok Tourist Taxi Entrepreneurship Up-Skilling Programme to be launched in the first quarter of 2017. The National Competency Standards (NCS) for Tourist Taxi Entrepreneurship had been developed and approved in the fourth quarter of 2016.

***This programme aspires to improve the development of community based tourism in both Pangkor Island and Merbok, whereby selected taxi drivers from the two areas will be sent for training to improve and up-skill themselves. Apart from that, Cultural Mapping efforts for Pangkor Island and Merbok are being developed by the respective local tourism enthusiasts.***





# PEMASARAN DAN PERHUBUNGAN PELABUR

*MARKETING AND INVESTOR RELATIONS*



Sebagai pelaksana dan fasilitator serantau, NCIA memainkan peranan utama dalam jaringan hubungan, pertanyaan, menyelaras dan menyokong proses pelaburan, serta mengekalkan pelaburan-pelaburan perniagaan di Koridor Utara.



## PEMASARAN DAN PERHUBUNGAN PELABUR

MARKETING AND INVESTOR RELATIONS

**S**alah satu fungsi utama Bahagian Pemasaran & Perhubungan Pelabur (MIR) adalah mempromosikan Koridor Utara sebagai satu lokasi yang kondusif bagi menggalakkan pelaburan asing dan domestik. Ini adalah sebahagian daripada usaha untuk memanfaatkan penglibatan sektor swasta supaya dapat mempercepatkan pertumbuhan wilayah dan meningkatkan kesejahteraan masyarakat luar bandar.

Selaku pemboleh cara serantau yang membantu pelabur dalam memastikan pelaburan dapat direalisasikan, NCIA juga berfungsi sebagai pusat tumpuan kepada pihak-pihak berkepentingan di Koridor Utara bekerjasama dan meneroka peluang-peluang perniagaan baharu. Ini dilaksanakan melalui model fasilitasi pelabur yang dibangunkan oleh NCIA untuk mewujudkan rangka kerja yang mantap bagi terus membantu para pelabur yang telah mula menjalankan operasi perniagaan mereka; dan menangani secara pro-aktif segala cabaran-cabaran pelaksanaan dan menggalakkan pelaburan semula bagi masa hadapan.





Dengan visi untuk mewujudkan satu tapak yang kukuh di peringkat serantau dan global, NCIA juga terlibat dalam usaha mengetengahkan syarikat-syarikat tempatan, selain mewujudkan hubungan perniagaan yang strategik di antara pihak-pihak berkepentingan. Sebagai pemboleh cara dan fasilitator, NCIA memainkan peranan utama dalam mewujudkan jaringan hubungan, menjawab pertanyaan, menyelaras dan menyokong proses pelaburan serta mengekalkan pelaburan perniagaan untuk pembangunan berterusan di Koridor Utara.

***Pada tahun 2016, NCIA berjaya menarik lebih daripada 26 pelabur, dengan membawa masuk pelaburan berjumlah RM8.3 bilion dan 12,376 peluang pekerjaan ke Koridor Utara.***

Bahagian MIR terdiri daripada tiga (3) unit khusus yang merangkumi Pembangunan Perniagaan, Unit Peneraju Agenda Bumiputera@Koridor Utara (TERAJU@Koridor Utara) dan Pusat Perkhidmatan Sokongan Sumber (RSSC).

# KORIDOR UTARA



## PEMBANGUNAN PERNIAGAAN

NCIA juga terlibat secara khusus dalam proses pelaburan; dan menyediakan panduan terperinci proses pelaburan secara keseluruhan, iaitu dari pra-pelaburan, pelaburan semasa dan pasca-pelaburan. Proses yang dikenali sebagai proses *hand-holding* ini merangkumi kitaran pelaburan yang lengkap, bermula daripada peringkat awal pelaburan (contoh: lawatan tapak); usaha fasa pertengahan (contoh: mengenal pasti perkhidmatan pembekal tempatan dan program pembangunan bakat); dan akhirnya perkhidmatan pasca-pelaburan (contoh: penerokaan peluang pelaburan semula dan pembangunan bakat secara progresif).

***Dengan menyediakan persekitaran pelaburan dan ekosistem sokongan yang kondusif, NCIA bekerjasama dengan pelabur baharu dan sedia ada yang ingin mengembangkan atau membuat pelaburan semula di Koridor Utara.***

Pejabat-pejabat NCIA di Taiping (Perak), Alor Setar (Kedah) dan Kangar (Perlis), beroperasi sebagai barisan hadapan untuk berurusan dengan para pelabur yang berpotensi dan juga dengan rakyat, bagi merangsangkan lebih banyak peluang perniagaan dan pekerjaan. Pejabat NCIA di Pulau Pinang berfungsi sebagai ibu pejabat.



## **TERAJU @ KORIDOR UTARA**

TERAJU@Koridor Utara telah ditubuhkan pada tahun 2012 dengan kerjasama Unit Peneraju Agenda Bumiputera (TERAJU). TERAJU@Koridor Utara menawarkan pelbagai program yang bertujuan untuk memberi sokongan, dan meningkatkan keupayaan kewangan para usahawan Bumiputera di wilayah ini. TERAJU@Koridor Utara melalui Program Pembangunan Usahawan Mikro Bumiputera (MCash) telah menyediakan program utama berpaksikan rakyat di Koridor Utara. Sejumlah 44 projek telah diluluskan sehingga Disember 2016, di mana 41 usahawan telah menerima geran, sekaligus mewujudkan lebih daripada 3,000 peluang pekerjaan.

## **PUSAT PERKHIDMATAN SOKONGAN SUMBER (RSSC)**

Peranan RSSC adalah untuk membantu usahawan sedia ada memahami perubahan dalam operasi perniagaan dan keperluan untuk menyesuaikan diri dengan pantas terhadap perubahan tersebut. Selain itu, RSSC juga berperanan untuk mendidik usahawan sedia ada - terutamanya perusahaan kecil dan sederhana (SME) tentang kepentingan penggunaan teknologi dalam pengurusan operasi mereka yang sedia ada; dan bagi menghubungkan kesemua usahawan-usahawan ini dengan agensi dan organisasi yang berkaitan yang boleh membantu mereka menggunakan teknologi dengan kos yang minima.

Untuk mencapai matlamat ini, RSSC sering menganjurkan sesi bersama sektor swasta yang dikenali sebagai 'Sesi Teh Tarik' untuk mewujudkan platform rangkaian yang dinamik kepada usahawan di Koridor Utara, di samping terlibat secara aktif dalam membantu usahawan-usahawan ini menyertai pelbagai pameran perdagangan.





## MARKETING AND INVESTOR RELATIONS

PEMASARAN DAN  
PERHUBUNGAN PELABUR

**O**ne of the major functions of Marketing & Investor Relations (MIR) Division is the promotion of Koridor Utara as a conducive location for foreign and domestic investments. This is part of the effort to leverage on private sector participation to accelerate regional growth and uplift the well-being of rural communities.

As the regional enabler facilitating investors in ensuring investments are realised, NCIA also serves as a focal point for Koridor Utara stakeholders to converge and explore new business opportunities. This is done via the investor-facilitation model which has been developed in order to establish a robust framework for NCIA to continue assisting investors once businesses are in operation; and to pro-actively address implementation challenges and encourage future reinvestment.





With the vision to create regional and global footprint, the division is also involved in increasing the visibility of the local companies in addition to creating strategic business linkages amongst stakeholders. As a regional enabler and facilitator, NCIA via the MIR Division plays a key role of networking, attending to enquiries, streamlining and supporting the investment process, as well as retaining business investments for the continued development of Koridor Utara.

***In 2016, NCIA successfully facilitated the entry of more than 26 investors, which brought in investments totalling RM8.3 billion and 12,376 jobs into Koridor Utara.***

The MIR Division comprises three specialised units, namely Business Development, Unit Peneraju Agenda Bumiputera @ Koridor Utara (TERAJU @ Koridor Utara) and Resource Support Services Centre (RSSC).



## BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Specialising in the investment process, the Business Development unit is tasked to provide step-by-step guidance to investors throughout the entire investment process; before, during and after investment. Known as the “hand-holding” process, it covers the complete investment cycle from the beginning initial groundwork (e.g. site visit arrangements) to mid-stage efforts (e.g. identification of local suppliers services and talent training programme); and finally to post-investment services (e.g. exploration of reinvestment opportunities, progressive talent development).

***This would provide a conducive investment environment and supportive ecosystem, with NCIA working with both new and existing investors seeking to expand or reinvest their businesses in Koridor Utara.***

The unit operates in 3 satellite offices strategically located in Taiping (Perak), Alor Setar (Kedah) and Kangar (Perlis) with the NCIA headquarters in Penang as the central facilitator. The satellite offices operate as forward bases for NCIA to engage with potential investors and the rakyat with the aim to spur more business and employment opportunities.

### **TERAJU @ KORIDOR UTARA**

TERAJU @ Koridor Utara was established in 2012 in collaboration with the Unit Peneraju Agenda Bumiputera (TERAJU). TERAJU @ Koridor Utara offers programmes aimed at providing support and to improve the financial capabilities of Bumiputera entrepreneurs in the region. TERAJU @ Koridor Utara's MCash is the major people-centric programme in Kordor Utara. As of December 2016, a total of 44 projects have been approved, with 41 entrepreneurs receiving grants, thus creating more than 3,000 job opportunities.

### **RESOURCE SUPPORT SERVICES CENTRE (RSSC)**

The role of the RSSC is to allow existing entrepreneurs to understand the changes in business operations and the need to swiftly adapt to the changes; to educate existing entrepreneurs - especially SMEs - on the importance of applying technology to their existing operations; and to link these entrepreneurs to the relevant agencies and organisations that can assist them to perform and utilise technology at a minimal cost.

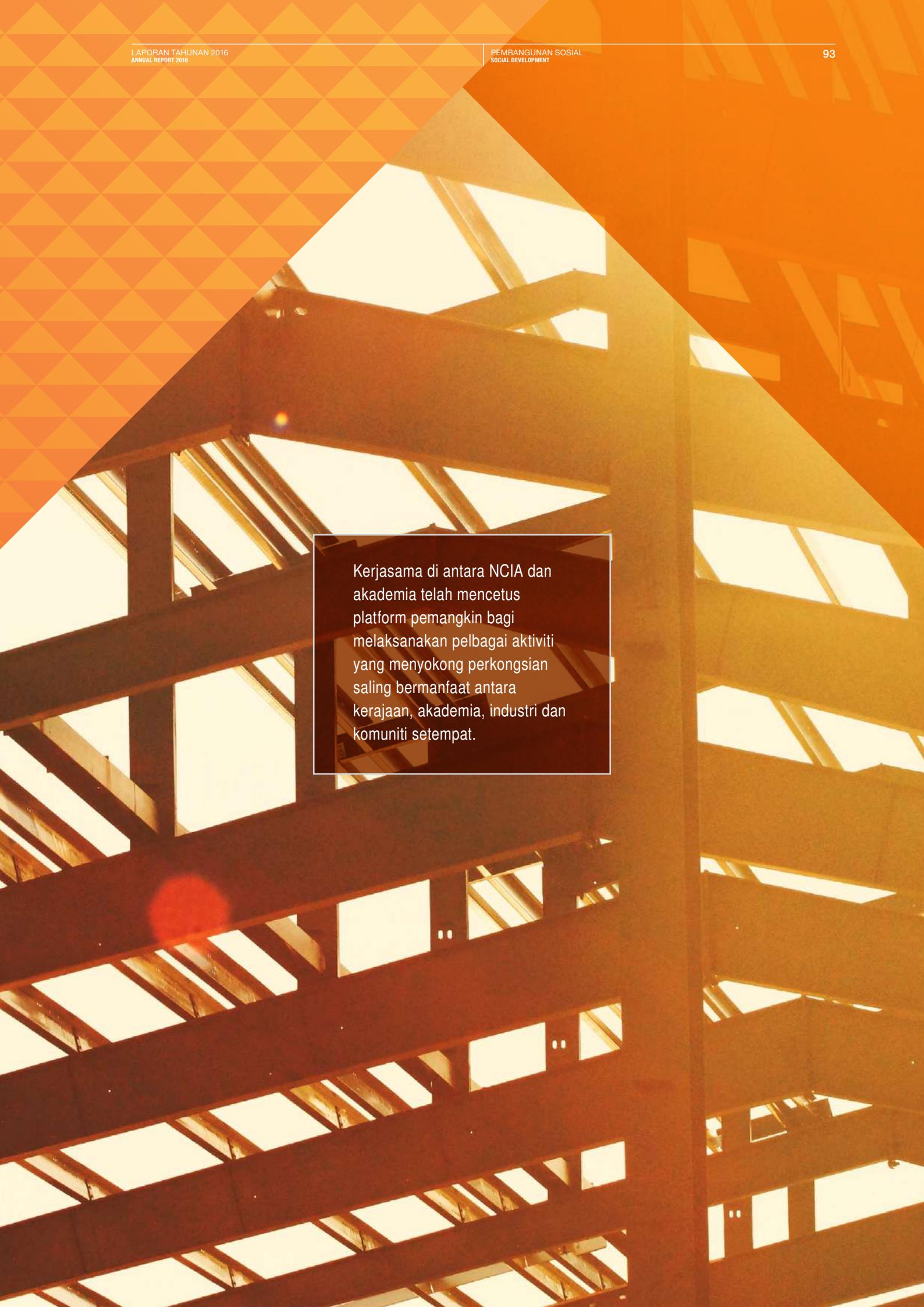
In achieving this, RSSC organises regular engagement sessions with the private sector called *Teh Tarik Sessions* to create a dynamic networking platform for entrepreneurs in the region whilst actively participating and facilitating various trade exhibitions.





# PEMBANGUNAN SOSIAL

*SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT*



Kerjasama di antara NCIA dan akademia telah mencetus platform pemangkin bagi melaksanakan pelbagai aktiviti yang menyokong perkongsian saling bermanfaat antara kerajaan, akademia, industri dan komuniti setempat.

PEMBANGUNAN  
SOSIAL

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

**N**CIA telah memulakan fasa kedua misinya ke arah pembangunan ekonomi Koridor Utara dengan enam (6) matlamat komprehensif yang telah dikenal pasti untuk memacu pelaksanaan. Usaha NCIA tertumpu kepada pelaksanaan matlamat yang keenam dalam memastikan kesan limpahan sosioekonomi kepada rakyat selaras dengan objektif utama NCIA untuk mencapai ‘Pertumbuhan Berteraskan Kesaksamaan Sosial’.

Program Pusat Inovasi Komuniti (CIC), merupakan salah satu penggerak utama agenda ini yang tercetus daripada kerjasama di antara NCIA dan Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM). Program ini menyediakan sebuah platform pemangkin bagi melaksanakan pelbagai aktiviti menerusi usahasama yang dapat memberi manfaat kepada kerajaan, akademia, industri dan komuniti setempat. Program ini juga merupakan inisiatif Strategi Lautan Biru Nasional (NBOS) yang memudahkan pertukaran harta intelek, kepakaran, pembelajaran dan kemahiran di Koridor Utara.





**Program CIC merupakan sebahagian daripada Program Pemindahan Pengetahuan (*Knowledge Transfer Programme*) yang dilaksanakan di bawah Rancangan Malaysia Ke-10 (RMKe-10).**

***Program ini telah menghasilkan pelbagai skim inovasi yang dirumus khas dalam memastikan kejayaan usaha pemindahan pengetahuan, kepakaran dan kemahiran bagi kumpulan Sasaran seperti isi rumah B40 serta mereka yang berpendapatan rendah.***

Program CIC adalah berkonsepkan inovasi sosial daripada kebolehan komuniti yang mempunyai potensi untuk dimanfaatkan. Pihak akademia berperanan sebagai pemangkin dalam memperkasakan dan menggalakkan inovasi sosial yang telah dimulakan oleh masyarakat setempat.



### Objektif utama Program CIC adalah seperti berikut:

- Meningkatkan pendapatan masyarakat luar bandar berdasarkan platform usahasama di antara pihak-pihak berkepentingan (kerajaan, akademia, industri dan komuniti setempat) melalui pendekatan *quadruple helix* untuk mencapai *Collective Impact*.
- Menggalakkan aktiviti-aktiviti ekonomi luar bandar melalui inisiatif yang mampu meningkatkan pendapatan dan kualiti hidup kumpulan sasaran.
- Mengintegrasikan aktiviti-aktiviti ekonomi luar bandar agar lebih berdaya saing dan mampan, dengan menyediakan kemudahan asas serta latihan modal insan di dalam pelbagai bidang.
- Meningkatkan peranan sektor swasta dalam menjana pertumbuhan ekonomi dan mewujudkan peluang pekerjaan serta perniagaan bagi komuniti setempat.
- Membantu memastikan kesinambungan dasar kerajaan yang memberi penekanan kepada keterangkuman dan kelestarian ke arah menjadi negara maju.
- Menggunakan *Shared Value Concept (SVC)* yang sedang dilaksanakan di wilayah ini sebagai satu kaedah untuk merealisasikan objektif utama Koridor Utara dalam mencapai ‘Pertumbuhan Berteraskan Kesaksamaan Sosial’.

Sebanyak lapan (8) CIC telah dan sedang dibangunkan di Koridor Utara, seperti berikut:

KEDAH		PERLIS	
		BESERI	Healing Villange
SIK	Madu Kelulut (2015)		
JERLUN	Madu Kelulut (2015)		
PEDU	Ikan Keli Kering (2016)		

PERAK		PULAU PINANG	
		NIBONG	Keluaran Sampingan
		TEBAL	Roselle (2016)
KUBU GAJAH	Madu Kelulut		
	Sarang Mustafa (2016)		
LEKIR	Jeli		
	Kelapa Muda (2015)		
TRONG	Ikan Keli Kering (2016)		

**SASARAN: 8 DICAPAI: 8**



Program CIC telah banyak memberi *outcome* yang berkesan dan positif sepanjang tempoh pelaksanaannya. Antara pencapaian keseluruhan yang telah diperolehi melalui program CIC adalah:

- Seramai 158 orang peserta mendapat manfaat, termasuk 15 peserta Orang Kurang Upaya (OKU).
- Suntikan kepkaran pihak akademia di setiap CIC melalui pemindahan teknologi serta inovasi kepada komuniti terlibat, seperti teknologi ‘Mustafa-Hive’ untuk projek Penternakan Lebah Kelulut di CIC Kubu Gajah dan Teknologi Rumah Pengeringan bagi Projek Ikan Keli Kering di CIC Pedu.
- Penambahan pengetahuan dalam bidang keusahawanan dan peningkatan kemahiran di kalangan peserta CIC melalui latihan-latihan yang dikendalikan oleh USM selaras dengan Program Pemindahan Pengetahuan yang dibangunkan oleh NCIA dan USM.
- Peningkatan pendapatan di kalangan peserta yang terlibat, sebagai contoh:
  - *bagi Projek Penternakan Lebah Kelulut, anggaran purata pendapatan adalah sebanyak RM12,000 daripada hasil jualan bagi setiap kitaran tuaian, dengan purata penambahan pendapatan bulanan sebanyak RM500 bagi setiap peserta.*
  - *bagi Projek Pemerkasaan Golongan OKU melalui Projek Jeli Kelapa Muda, para peserta telah memperolehi purata pendapatan tambahan bulanan sebanyak RM700.*

Program jangka panjang yang dilaksanakan ini dirangka agar konsisten dengan dasar Kerajaan yang menekankan prinsip-prinsip keterangkuman dan kemampaman ke arah menjadi sebuah negara maju, selaras dengan tema Kerajaan Malaysia iaitu ‘Pertumbuhan Berpaksikan Rakyat’.





## SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

PEMBANGUNAN SOSIAL

**N**CIA began the second phase of its mission towards the economic development of the Koridor Utara with six comprehensive goals identified for implementation. To this end, NCIA's endeavours in this area are focused on implementing the sixth goal in ensuring socioeconomic spillover effects to the rakyat, based on NCIA's Growth with Social Equity.

One of the main drivers of this agenda is the Community Innovation Centre (CIC), which came about from NCIA's collaboration with the University of Science Malaysia (USM) in order to provide a catalytic platform for running various activities that support mutually-beneficial partnerships between the Government, academia, the industry, and the local communities. The programme is also a National Blue Ocean Strategy (NBOS) initiative, facilitating exchanges of intellectual property, expertise, learning, and major/ minor skills in Koridor Utara.





The CIC Programme, which is part of the nation's Knowledge Transfer Programme, was implemented under the 10th Malaysia Plan (RMK-10). It has resulted in various innovative schemes specially formulated to ensure the success of the transfer of knowledge, expertise, and skills to target groups, such as households of the B40 group and those with low income.

*The CIC Programme is conceptualised based on social innovation from the community's untapped strengths that are potentially beneficial.*

Academic bodies act as catalysts, strengthening and inspiring to help develop and promote social innovations that have been initiated by the community.



### Amongst the main objectives of the CIC Programme are:

- Increasing the income of rural communities, based on a collaborative platform created to enable stakeholders (government, academia, industry, and local communities) to work together through the quadruple helix approach to achieve Collective Impact.
- Promoting rural economic activities through initiatives that can improve income and the quality of life for the target groups.
- Integrating rural economic activities to be more competitive and sustainable, by providing basic infrastructure as well as human capital training in various areas.
- Adding the role of the private sector in generating economic growth and creating jobs and business opportunities in the various local communities.
- Helping to ensure continuity of Government policies that emphasise inclusivity and sustainability towards becoming a developed nation.
- Utilising the Shared Value Concept (SVC) that is being implemented in the region as a means of attaining Koridor Utara's ultimate objective of achieving "Growth with Social Equity".

A total of eight (8) CICs have been and are being developed in the Koridor Utara, as follows:

CIC Beseri, Perlis (Healing Village)		KEDAH		PERLIS	
CIC Jerlun, Kedah (Kelulut Bee Farm)		SIK	Kelulut Bee Farm (2015)	BESERI	Healing Villange
CIC Pedu, Kedah (Dried Catfish)		JERLUN	Kelulut Bee Farm (2015)		(2016)
CIC Sik, Kedah (Kelulut Bee Farm)		PEDU	Dried Catfish (2016)		
CIC Kubu Gajah, Perak (Mustafa Hive Kelulut Bee Farm)		PERAK		PULAU PINANG	
CIC Trong, Perak (Oyster Farming)		KUBU GAJAH	Mustafa Hive Kelulut Bee Farm (2016)	NIBONG	Roselle By-Products (2016)
CIC Lekir, Perak (Coconut Jelly)		LEKIR	Jelly from Young Coconuts (2015)	TEBAL	
CIC Nibong Tebal, P.Pinang (Roselle By-Products)		TRONG	Dried Catfish (2016)	TARGETED: 8 ACHEIVED: 8	



The CIC Programme has resulted in positive and impactful outcomes during its implementation. Amongst the overall results obtained by the CIC Programme are:

- A total of 158 participants benefited, including 15 Persons with Disabilities (OKU).
- The injection of expertise from academia in each CIC, with the transfer of technology and innovation to the communities involved, such as the "Mustafa-Hive" technology for the Kelulut Bee Farm Project in CIC Kubu Gajah and the Hydration Facility Technology for Dried Catfish Project in CIC Pedu.
- The increase of knowledge in the field of entrepreneurship and upgrading of skills among CIC participants, through exercises conducted by USM in accordance with the Knowledge Transfer Programme developed by NCIA and USM.
- The increase in income of participants involved, for example:
  - *for the Kelulut Bee Farming Project, the estimated average income is RM12,000 from sales during each harvest cycle, with an additional average monthly income of RM500 for each participant.*
  - *for the Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (OKU) through the manufacturing of Jelly from Young Coconuts Project, the participants gained an additional average monthly income of RM700.*

These programmes implemented with a long-term view were formulated so as to move in concert with Government policies that emphasise the principles of inclusivity and sustainability towards becoming a developed country, aligned with the Malaysian Government's theme of 'Anchoring Growth on People'.





# PENYATA KEWANGAN

*BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR  
31 DISEMBER 2016*





**LAPORAN KETUA AUDIT NEGARA  
MENGENAI PENYATA KEWANGAN  
PIHAK BERKUASA PELAKSANAAN KORIDOR UTARA  
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2016**

**Laporan Mengenai Penyata Kewangan**

**Pendapat**

Penyata Kewangan Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara telah diaudit oleh wakil saya yang merangkumi Penyata Kedudukan Kewangan pada 31 Disember 2016 dan Penyata Pendapatan, Penyata Perubahan Ekuiti serta Penyata Aliran Tunai bagi tahun berakhir pada tarikh tersebut, ringkasan polisi perakaunan yang signifikan dan nota kepada penyata kewangan seperti dinyatakan pada muka surat 7 hingga 30.

Pada pendapat saya, penyata kewangan ini memberikan gambaran yang benar dan saksama mengenai kedudukan kewangan Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara pada 31 Disember 2016 dan prestasi kewangan serta aliran tunai bagi tahun berakhir pada tarikh tersebut selaras dengan piawaian pelaporan kewangan yang diluluskan di Malaysia dan Akta Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara 2008 (Akta 687).

**Asas Kepada Pendapat**

Saya telah melaksanakan pengauditan berdasarkan Akta Audit 1957 dan *The International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions*. Tanggungjawab saya dihuraikan selanjutnya di perenggan Tanggungjawab Juruaudit Terhadap Pengauditan Penyata Kewangan dalam laporan ini. Saya percaya bahawa bukti audit yang diperoleh adalah mencukupi dan bersesuaian untuk dijadikan asas kepada pendapat saya.

### Kebebasan dan Tanggungjawab Etika Lain

Saya adalah bebas daripada Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara dan telah memenuhi tanggungjawab etika lain berdasarkan *The International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions*.

### Maklumat Lain Selain Daripada Penyata Kewangan dan Laporan Juruaudit Mengenainya

Ahli Majlis Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara bertanggungjawab terhadap maklumat lain dalam Laporan Tahunan. Pendapat saya terhadap penyata kewangan Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara tidak meliputi maklumat lain selain daripada Penyata Kewangan dan Laporan Juruaudit mengenainya dan saya tidak menyatakan sebarang bentuk kesimpulan jaminan mengenainya.

### Tanggungjawab Ahli Majlis Terhadap Penyata Kewangan

Ahli Majlis bertanggungjawab terhadap penyediaan penyata kewangan Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara yang memberi gambaran benar dan saksama selaras dengan piawaian pelaporan kewangan yang diluluskan di Malaysia dan Akta Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara 2008 (Akta 687). Ahli Majlis juga bertanggungjawab terhadap penetapan kawalan dalaman yang perlu bagi membolehkan penyediaan penyata kewangan Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara adalah bebas daripada salah nyata yang ketara sama ada disebabkan fraud atau kesilapan.

Semasa penyediaan penyata kewangan Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara, Ahli Majlis bertanggungjawab untuk menilai keupayaan Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara untuk beroperasi sebagai satu usaha berterusan, mendedahkannya jika berkaitan serta menggunakan sebagai asas perakaunan.

### Tanggungjawab Juruaudit Terhadap Pengauditan Penyata Kewangan

Objektif saya adalah untuk memperoleh keyakinan yang munasabah sama ada penyata kewangan Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara secara keseluruhannya adalah bebas daripada salah nyata yang ketara, sama ada disebabkan fraud atau kesilapan, dan mengeluarkan Laporan Juruaudit yang merangkumi pendapat saya. Jaminan yang munasabah adalah satu tahap jaminan yang tinggi, tetapi bukan satu jaminan bahawa audit yang dijalankan mengikut *The International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions* akan sentiasa mengesan salah nyata yang ketara apabila ia wujud. Salah nyata boleh wujud daripada fraud atau kesilapan dan dianggap ketara sama ada secara individu atau agregat sekiranya boleh dijangkakan dengan munasabah untuk mempengaruhi keputusan ekonomi yang dibuat oleh pengguna berdasarkan penyata kewangan ini.

Sebagai sebahagian daripada pengauditan mengikut *The International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions*, saya menggunakan pertimbangan profesional dan mengekalkan keraguan profesional sepanjang pengauditan. Saya juga:

- a. Mengenal pasti dan menilai risiko salah nyata ketara dalam penyata kewangan Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara, sama ada disebabkan fraud atau kesilapan, merangka dan melaksanakan prosedur audit yang responsif terhadap risiko berkenaan serta mendapatkan bukti audit yang mencukupi dan bersesuaian untuk memberikan asas kepada pendapat saya. Risiko untuk tidak mengesan salah nyata ketara akibat daripada fraud adalah lebih tinggi daripada kesilapan, kerana fraud mungkin melibatkan pakatan, pemalsuan, ketinggalan yang disengajakan, representasi yang salah, atau mengatasi kawalan dalaman.
- b. Memahami kawalan dalaman yang relevan untuk merangka prosedur audit yang bersesuaian tetapi bukan untuk menyatakan pendapat mengenai keberkesanan kawalan dalaman Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara.
- c. Menilai kesesuaian dasar perakaunan yang diguna pakai, kemunasabahan anggaran perakaunan dan pendedahan yang berkaitan oleh Ahli Majlis.
- d. Membuat kesimpulan terhadap kesesuaian penggunaan asas perakaunan untuk usaha berterusan oleh Ahli Majlis dan berdasarkan bukti audit yang diperoleh, sama ada wujudnya ketidakpastian ketara yang berkaitan dengan peristiwa atau keadaan yang mungkin menimbulkan keraguan yang signifikan terhadap keupayaan Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara sebagai satu usaha berterusan. Jika saya membuat kesimpulan bahawa ketidakpastian ketara wujud, saya perlu melaporkan dalam Laporan Juruaudit terhadap pendedahan yang berkaitan dalam penyata kewangan Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara atau, jika pendedahan tersebut tidak mencukupi, pendapat saya akan diubah. Kesimpulan saya dibuat berdasarkan bukti audit yang diperoleh sehingga tarikh Laporan Juruaudit.
- e. Menilai sama ada keseluruhan persembahan termasuk pendedahan penyata kewangan Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara memberi gambaran yang saksama.

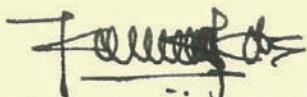
Saya telah berkomunikasi dengan Ahli Majlis, antaranya mengenai skop dan tempoh pengauditan yang dirancang serta penemuan audit yang signifikan termasuk kelemahan kawalan dalaman yang dikenal pasti semasa pengauditan.

## Laporan Mengenai Keperluan Perundangan dan Peraturan Lain

Berdasarkan keperluan Akta Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara 2008 (Akta 687), saya juga melaporkan bahawa pada pendapat saya, rekod perakaunan dan rekod lain yang dikehendaki Akta untuk disimpan oleh Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara telah disimpan dengan sempurna menurut peruntukan Akta.

### Hal-hal Lain

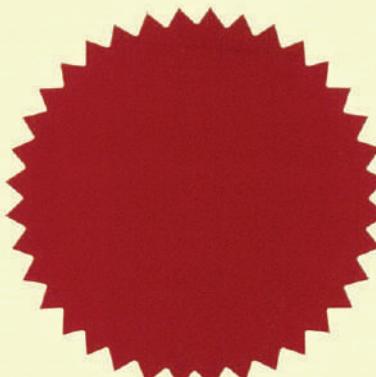
- a. Seperti yang dinyatakan pada Nota 2(a) kepada penyata kewangan, Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara telah menerima pakai piawaian perakaunan *Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard* (MPERS) mulai 1 Januari 2016 dengan tarikh peralihan pada 1 Januari 2015. Piawaian ini diterima pakai secara retrospektif oleh Ahli Majlis terhadap angka perbandingan dalam penyata kewangan ini, termasuk Penyata Kedudukan Kewangan pada 31 Disember 2015 dan 1 Januari 2015, dan Penyata Pendapatan, Penyata Perubahan Ekuiti serta Penyata Aliran Tunai bagi tahun berakhir pada 31 Disember 2015 dan pendedahan berkaitan. Tanggungjawab saya sebagai sebahagian daripada pengauditan penyata kewangan Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2016, dalam keadaan ini, termasuk mendapatkan bukti audit yang mencukupi dan bersesuaian yang baki awal pada 1 Januari 2016 tidak mengandungi salah nyata yang boleh memberi kesan ketara terhadap kedudukan kewangan pada 31 Disember 2016 dan prestasi kewangan dan aliran tunai bagi tahun berakhir pada tarikh tersebut.
- b. Laporan ini dibuat untuk Ahli Majlis dan bukan untuk tujuan lain. Saya tidak bertanggungjawab terhadap pihak lain bagi kandungan laporan ini.



(KHALID KHAN BIN ABDULLAH KHAN)

b.p. KETUA AUDIT NEGARA  
MALAYSIA

PUTRAJAYA  
29 OGOS 2017



**PIHAK BERKUASA PELAKSANAAN KORIDOR UTARA**

(Ditubuhkan di Malaysia di bawah Akta Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara 2008 (Akta 687))

**PENYATA  
PENGERUSI DAN SEORANG AHLI MAJLIS  
PIHAK BERKUASA PELAKSANAAN KORIDOR UTARA**

Kami, **YANG AMAT BERHORMAT DATO' SRI MOHD NAJIB BIN TUN HAJI ABDUL RAZAK** dan **YANG BERBAHAGIA TAN SRI DR. ALI BIN HAMSA** yang merupakan Pengerusi dan salah seorang Ahli Majlis **PIHAK BERKUASA PELAKSANAAN KORIDOR UTARA** dengan ini menyatakan bahawa, pada pendapat Ahli Majlis, Penyata Kewangan yang mengandungi Penyata Kedudukan Kewangan Pada 31 Disember 2016, Penyata Pendapatan, Penyata Perubahan Ekuiti dan Penyata Aliran Tunai yang berikut ini berserta dengan nota-nota kepada Penyata Kewangan di dalamnya, adalah disediakan mematuhi Laporan Piawaian Entiti Persendirian Malaysia ("MPERS") untuk menunjukkan pandangan yang benar dan saksama berkenaan kedudukan **PIHAK BERKUASA PELAKSANAAN KORIDOR UTARA** pada 31 Disember 2016 dan hasil kendaliannya serta perubahan kedudukan kewangannya bagi tahun berakhir pada tarikh tersebut.

Bagi pihak Ahli Majlis,

.....  
**DATO' SRI MOHD NAJIB BIN TUN HAJI ABDUL RAZAK**  
Pengerusi Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara

.....  
**TAN SRI DR. ALI BIN HAMSA**  
Ahli Majlis Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara

Tarikh : **28 AUG 2017**  
Tempat : Kuala Lumpur

## PIHAK BERKUASA PELAKSANAAN KORIDOR UTARA

(Ditubuhkan di Malaysia di bawah Akta Pihak Berkusa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara 2008 (Akta 687))

### PENGAKUAN OLEH PEGAWAI-PEGAWAI UTAMA YANG BERTANGGUNGJAWAB KE ATAS PENGURUSAN KEWANGAN PIHAK BERKUASA PELAKSANAAN KORIDOR UTARA

Kami, **DATUK REDZA RAFIQ BIN ABDUL RAZAK** dan **VISWANATHAN A/L B.K. NAYAR**, pegawai-pegawai utama yang bertanggungjawab ke atas pengurusan kewangan **PIHAK BERKUASA PELAKSANAAN KORIDOR UTARA**, dengan ikhlasnya mengakui bahawa Penyata Kedudukan Kewangan Pada 31 Disember 2016, Penyata Pendapatan, Penyata Perubahan Ekuiti dan Penyata Aliran Tunai yang berikut ini berserta dengan nota-nota di dalamnya mengikut sebaik-baik pengetahuan dan kepercayaan kami, adalah betul dan kami membuat ikrar ini dengan sebenarnya mempercayai bahawa ia adalah benar dan atas kehendak-kehendak Akta Akuan Berkanun, 1960.

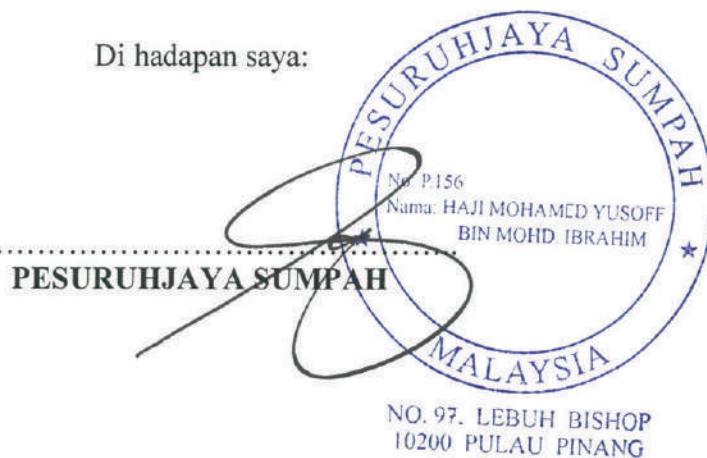
Sebenarnya dan sesungguhnya diakui oleh penama-penama di atas di George Town, Pulau Pinang pada

28 AUG 2017

DATUK REDZA RAFIQ BIN ABDUL RAZAK

VISWANATHAN A/L B.K. NAYAR

Di hadapan saya:



# PIHAK BERKUASA PELAKSANAAN KORIDOR UTARA

(Ditubuhkan di Malaysia di bawah Akta Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara 2008 (Akta 687))

## PENYATA KEDUDUKAN KEWANGAN PADA 31 DISEMBER 2016

	Nota	2016	2015
		RM	RM
<b>Aset Bukan Semasa :</b>			
Hartanah, Loji dan Peralatan	4	734,100	718,865
Hartanah Pelaburan	5	50,020,000	45,680,000
Penghutang Jangka Panjang	6	13,520,770	38,034,946
Jumlah Aset Bukan Semasa		<hr/> 64,274,870	<hr/> 84,433,811
<b>Aset Semasa :</b>			
Penghutang Jangka Pendek	6	4,996,397	22,133,760
Pelbagai Penghutang, Deposit dan Prabayar	7	3,862,013	10,505,874
Deposit Tetap Dengan Institusi Kewangan	8	411,320,320	242,533,436
Tunai dan Baki Bank		1,021,661	3,285,474
Jumlah Aset Semasa		<hr/> 421,200,391	<hr/> 278,458,544
<b>JUMLAH ASET</b>		<hr/> <b>485,475,261</b>	<hr/> <b>362,892,355</b>
<b>Ekuiti :</b>			
Kumpulan Wang Mengurus	9	19,081,375	27,146,701
Jumlah Ekuiti		<hr/> 19,081,375	<hr/> 27,146,701
<b>Liabiliti Bukan Semasa :</b>			
Kumpulan Wang Pembangunan	10	374,740,553	203,718,134
Dana PEMANDU	11	3,999,982	27,884,248
Dana Khas - UPE	12	49,398,176	43,099,664
Dana Khas - TERAJU	13	23,451,149	49,726,274
Jumlah Liabiliti Bukan Semasa		<hr/> 451,589,860	<hr/> 324,428,320
<b>Liabiliti Semasa :</b>			
Pelbagai Pembiayaan Dan Akruan	14	14,804,026	11,317,334
Jumlah Liabiliti Semasa		<hr/> 14,804,026	<hr/> 11,317,334
<b>JUMLAH EKUITI DAN LIABILITI</b>		<hr/> <b>485,475,261</b>	<hr/> <b>362,892,355</b>

Nota-nota yang dilampirkan adalah sebahagian daripada penyata kewangan ini

**PIHAK BERKUASA PELAKSANAAN KORIDOR UTARA**

(Ditubuhkan di Malaysia di bawah Akta Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara 2008 (Akta 687))

**PENYATA PENDAPATAN  
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2016**

	Nota	2016	2015
		RM	RM
<b>PENDAPATAN</b>			
Pemberian Kerajaan Persekutuan	9	18,216,918	6,233,334
Geran Pembangunan Dilunaskan	10	151,227,581	87,220,742
Dana PEMANDU Dilunaskan	11	23,884,266	25,336,481
Dana Khas - UPE Dilunaskan	12	3,701,488	4,568,441
Dana Khas - TERAJU Dilunaskan	13	26,275,125	8,451,186
Dana Khas - KPWKM Dilunaskan	15	-	50,874
Pendapatan Faedah	9	12,979,153	9,886,717
Pendapatan Lain	9	1,540,975	1,730,282
		<hr/> 237,825,506	<hr/> 143,478,057
<b>PERBELANJAAN</b>			
Perbelanjaan Operasi	9 / 16	40,802,372	27,877,872
Geran Pembangunan Dilunaskan	10	151,227,581	87,220,742
Dana PEMANDU	11	23,884,266	25,336,481
Dana Khas - UPE	12	3,701,488	4,568,441
Dana Khas - TERAJU	13	26,275,125	8,451,186
Dana Khas - KPWKM	15	-	50,874
		<hr/> 245,890,832	<hr/> 153,505,596
<b>DEFISIT</b>			
		<hr/> (8,065,326)	<hr/> (10,027,539)

Nota-nota yang dilampirkan adalah sebahagian daripada penyata kewangan ini

**PIHAK BERKUASA PELAKSANAAN KORIDOR UTARA**

(Ditubuhkan di Malaysia di bawah Akta Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara 2008 (Akta 687))

**PENYATA PERUBAHAN EKUITI  
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2016****Kumpulan Wang  
Mengurus****RM**

Baki pada 1 Januari 2015	37,174,240
Defisit bagi tahun semasa	(10,027,539)
<b>Baki pada 31 Disember 2015</b>	<b>27,146,701</b>
Defisit bagi tahun semasa	(8,065,326)
<b>Baki pada 31 Disember 2016</b>	<b>19,081,375</b>

Nota-nota yang dilampirkan adalah sebahagian daripada penyata kewangan ini

**PIHAK BERKUASA PELAKSANAAN KORIDOR UTARA**

(Ditubuhkan di Malaysia di bawah Akta Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara 2008 (Akta 687))

**PENYATA ALIRAN TUNAI  
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2016**

	Nota	2016	2015
		RM	RM
<b>Aliran Tunai Daripada Aktiviti Operasi</b>			
Defisit sebelum cukai		(8,065,326)	(10,027,539)
Pelarasan untuk: -			
Elaun hutang rugu		1,701,665	12,772,000
Susutnilai harta tanah, loji dan peralatan	4	652,597	648,914
Pendapatan Faedah		(12,979,153)	(18,077,827)
Kos Faedah		-	3,937,324
Hutang yang dilepaskan		34,950,404	-
Pelunasan Kumpulan Wang Pembangunan		(205,088,460)	(117,436,614)
Defisit sebelum perubahan dalam modal kerja		<hr/> (188,828,273)	<hr/> (128,183,742)
Penghutang		5,958,395	(6,997,817)
Pembiutang		3,486,692	4,360,277
Tunai bersih digunakan dalam aktiviti operasi		<hr/> (179,383,186)	<hr/> (130,821,282)
<b>Aliran Tunai Daripada Aktiviti Pelaburan</b>			
Tambahan harta tanah, loji dan peralatan	4	(667,832)	(89,661)
Tambahan harta tanah pelaburan		(4,340,000)	-
Faedah Diterima		13,475,369	9,465,491
Pinjaman diberi kepada Syarikat Peneraju		-	(6,970,000)
Pembayaran Balik Pinjaman daripada Syarikat Peneraju		5,188,720	7,370,834
Tunai bersih daripada aktiviti pelaburan		<hr/> 13,656,257	<hr/> 9,776,664
<b>Aliran Tunai Daripada Aktiviti Pembiayaan</b>			
Geran Pembangunan diterima		<hr/> 332,250,000	<hr/> 83,212,571
Tunai bersih daripada aktiviti pembiayaan		<hr/> 332,250,000	<hr/> 83,212,571
<b>Penambahan/ (Pengurangan) Bersih Dalam Tunai dan Kesetaraan Tunai</b>			
<b>Tunai dan Kesetaraan Tunai Pada Awal Tahun</b>		166,523,071	(37,832,047)
<b>Tunai dan Kesetaraan Tunai Pada Akhir Tahun</b>		245,718,910	283,550,957
Terdiri daripada: -		<hr/> 412,241,981	<hr/> 245,718,910
Deposit Tetap Dengan Institusi Kewangan		411,320,320	242,533,436
Tunai dan Baki Bank		1,021,661	3,285,474
Deposit tetap yang dicagarkan kepada bank berlesen	8	<hr/> (100,000)	<hr/> (100,000)
		<hr/> 412,241,981	<hr/> 245,718,910

Nota-nota yang dilampirkan adalah sebahagian daripada penyata kewangan ini

# PIHAK BERKUASA PELAKSANAAN KORIDOR UTARA

(Ditubuhkan di Malaysia di bawah Akta Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara 2008 (Akta 687))

## NOTA – NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2016

### 1. MAKLUMAT UMUM

Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara ("NCIA") ditubuhkan di Malaysia di bawah Akta Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara 2008 (Akta 687) yang diwartakan di Parlimen Malaysia pada 13 Jun 2008. Aktiviti utama NCIA adalah untuk bertindak sebagai satu badan berkanun kerajaan persekutuan yang diberi kuasa untuk mencapai objektif berikut:-

- (a) untuk menggalakkan dan mempercepat pembangunan Wilayah Ekonomi Koridor Utara supaya menjadi suatu wilayah ekonomi bertaraf dunia dan destinasi pilihan bagi pelaburan, pekerjaan dan kehidupan; dan
- (b) untuk memastikan bahawa pembangunan sosial dan pembangunan mapan diutamakan dalam menggerakkan pertumbuhan ekonomi di dalam Wilayah Ekonomi Koridor Utara.

Bilangan pekerja NCIA pada akhir tahun adalah seramai 158 orang (2015: 150 orang).

Ibu pejabat NCIA berada di Tingkat 20 & 21 Menara KWSP, No. 38, Jalan Sultan Ahmad Shah, 10050 George Town, Pulau Pinang, Malaysia. NCIA juga mempunyai pejabat operasi di Bayan Lepas, Bukit Minyak, Cyberjaya, Alor Setar, Taiping dan Kangar.

Penyata Kewangan bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2016 telah diluluskan oleh Ahli-Ahli Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara melalui Mesyuarat Pihak Berkuasa yang bertarikh 23 Ogos 2017.

### 2. ASAS PENYEDIAAN

#### (a) Pernyataan Pematuhan

NCIA dikehendaki memenuhi keperluan mandatori untuk menerima pakai Piawaian Pelaporan Entiti Persendirian Malaysia ("MPERS") yang dikeluarkan oleh Lembaga Piawaian Perakaunan Malaysia ("MASB") bagi tahun kewangan berakhir 31 Disember 2016. Penyata kewangan NCIA disediakan mematuhi MPERS, Akta Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara 2008 serta "Pekeliling Perbendaharaan Malaysia (PA 3.1/2013) Garis Panduan Untuk Penyediaan Dan Pembentangan Laporan Tahunan Dan Penyata Kewangan Badan Berkanun Persekutuan" melainkan seperti yang telah dinyatakan dalam nota-nota penyata kewangan.

Penyata kewangan ini merupakan yang pertama yang disediakan mematuhi MPERS, dan Seksyen 35 Peralihan ke Piawaian Pelaporan Entiti Persendirian Malaysia dalam MPERS telah digunakan. Pada tahun kewangan terdahulu, penyata kewangan NCIA telah disediakan mematuhi Piawaian Pelaporan Entiti Persendirian ("PERS") di Malaysia.

# PIHAK BERKUASA PELAKSANAAN KORIDOR UTARA

(Ditubuhkan di Malaysia di bawah Akta Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara 2008 (Akta 687))

NCIA telah menggunakan polisi perakaunan yang sama secara konsisten dalam Penyata Kedudukan Kewangannya semasa permulaan penggunaan MPERS pada 1 Januari 2015 dan sepanjang semua tahun kewangan yang dibentangkan, seolah-olah polisi tersebut telah berkuat kuasa. Angka perbandingan dalam penyata kewangan telah dinyatakan semula untuk memberi kesan kepada perubahan ini, dan Nota 22 kepada penyata kewangan mendedahkan impak peralihan ke MPERS ke atas kedudukan kewangan, prestasi kewangan dan aliran tunai NCIA yang dilaporkan bagi tahun kewangan yang berakhir pada ketika itu.

Pada Oktober 2015, MASB telah mengeluarkan Pindaan kepada MPERS ("Pindaan") berkuatkuasa untuk penyata kewangan tahunan yang meliputi tempoh bermula pada atau selepas 1 Januari 2017, dan membenarkan penggunaan awal. NCIA telah memilih untuk penggunaan awal Pindaan tersebut iaitu untuk tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2016. Penggunaan Pindaan itu tiada kesan ke atas penyata kewangan NCIA bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2016 dan 31 Disember 2015.

**(b) Asas Pengukuran**

Penyata kewangan ini telah disediakan berdasarkan kos sejarah melainkan seperti yang telah dinyatakan dalam nota-nota penyata kewangan.

**(c) Penggunaan Anggaran Dan Pertimbangan**

Anggaran, andaian tentang masa depan dan pertimbangan telah dibuat dalam penyediaan penyata kewangan ini. Perkara ini mempengaruhi penggunaan polisi perakaunan NCIA dan amaun aset, liabiliti, pendapatan dan belanja yang dilaporkan serta pendedahan yang dibuat. Anggaran dan andaian dinilai secara berterusan berdasarkan pengalaman dan faktor berkaitan, termasuk jangkaan peristiwa akan datang yang dipercayai munasabah. Keputusan sebenar mungkin berbeza daripada pertimbangan, anggaran dan andaian yang dibuat dan jarang sama dengan keputusan yang dianggarkan.

**(i) Ketidakpastian anggaran**

Maklumat tentang anggaran dan andaian yang memberi kesan penting ke atas pengiktirafan dan pengukuran aset, liabiliti, pendapatan dan belanja dibincangkan di bawah.

- Hayat berguna bagi aset boleh disusut nilai

Pihak pengurusan menganggarkan hayat berguna harta tanah, loji dan peralatan dalam lingkungan 3 hingga 5 tahun dan menyemak semula hayat berguna bagi aset boleh disusut nilai pada akhir setiap tempoh pelaporan.

Pada 31 Disember 2016, pihak pengurusan menilai bahawa hayat berguna mewakili utiliti aset yang dijangka kepada NCIA. Walau bagaimanapun, keputusan sebenar mungkin berbeza disebabkan oleh perubahan dalam tahap penggunaan dan perkembangan teknologi, yang menyebabkan pelarasian kepada aset NCIA.

Nilai dibawa harta tanah, loji dan peralatan NCIA pada akhir tempoh pelaporan didedahkan dalam Nota 4 kepada penyata kewangan.

## PIHAK BERKUASA PELAKSANAAN KORIDOR UTARA

(Ditubuhkan di Malaysia di bawah Akta Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara 2008 (Akta 687))

- Penjejasan nilai penghutang  
NCIA membuat penjejasan nilai penghutang berdasarkan penilaian terhadap jangkaan boleh terima. Penjejasan dilakukan kepada penghutang apabila terdapat peristiwa atau perubahan keadaan yang menunjukkan bahawa nilai dibawa mungkin tidak boleh dikutip. Pihak pengurusan menganalisis secara khusus hutang lapuk, kebolehpercayaan kredit penghutang, keadaan ekonomi semasa dan perubahan dalam syarat pembayaran oleh penghutang ketika membuat pertimbangan untuk menilai kecukupan penjejasan penghutang. Apabila jangkaan berbeza daripada anggaran asal, perbezaan itu akan memberi impak kepada nilai dibawa penghutang.

### (ii) Pertimbangan yang penting

Berikut merupakan pertimbangan yang dilakukan oleh pihak pengurusan dalam proses mengaplikasikan polisi perakaunan NCIA yang mempunyai kesan penting ke atas amaun yang diiktiraf di dalam penyata kewangan.

- Klasifikasi hartaanah pelaburan  
Terdapat hartaanah yang sebahagiannya dimiliki untuk menjana pendapatan sewa atau kenaikan modal atau kedua-duanya manakala sebahagian lagi untuk kegunaan dalam pengeluaran atau pembekalan barang dan perkhidmatan atau untuk kegunaan pentadbiran. Sekiranya sebahagian yang dimiliki untuk sewaan dan/ atau kenaikan modal boleh dijual secara berasingan (atau dipajak berasingan sebagai pembiayaan pajakan), NCIA mengakaunkan bahagian tersebut sebagai hartaanah pelaburan. Sekiranya ia tidak boleh dijual atau dipajak secara berasingan, ia diklasifikasikan sebagai hartaanah pelaburan sekiranya hanya sebahagian kecil digunakan untuk pengeluaran atau pembekalan barang dan perkhidmatan atau kegunaan pentadbiran. Pihak pengurusan menggunakan pertimbangan untuk menentukan sebarang perkhidmatan sampingan sama ada dianggap penting sehingga suatu hartaanah tidak layak diklasifikasikan sebagai hartaanah pelaburan.

### 3. POLISI-POLISI PERAKAUNAN YANG PENTING

Polisi-polisi perakaunan yang dinyatakan di bawah telah diguna pakai oleh NCIA di mana ianya konsisten dengan piawaian perakaunan yang dipatuhi dalam tahun terdahulu, melainkan seperti yang telah dinyatakan.

#### (a) Hartaanah, Loji dan Peralatan

Semua hartaanah, loji dan peralatan dinyatakan pada kos tolak susutnilai terkumpul dan penjejasan nilai terkumpul.

Kos adalah termasuk perbelanjaan yang terlibat secara langsung dengan pemerolehan aset dan sebarang kos lain untuk membolehkannya beroperasi dalam cara yang dikehendaki, serta sebarang kos menanggal dan memindahkan item dan membaik pulih tapak di mana aset tersebut terletak. Kos aset yang dibina sendiri termasuk kos bahan dan buruh yang terlibat secara langsung.

## PIHAK BERKUASA PELAKSANAAN KORIDOR UTARA

(Ditubuhkan di Malaysia di bawah Akta Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara 2008 (Akta 687))

Apabila bahagian-bahagian penting item harta tanah, loji dan peralatan mempunyai hayat berguna yang berlainan, ia diambil kira sebagai item berasingan (komponen utama) harta tanah, loji dan peralatan, dan komponen itu disusut nilai berasingan.

Susut nilai diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi berdasarkan kaedah garis lurus ke atas anggaran hayat berguna setiap komponen item harta tanah, loji dan peralatan dari tarikh ianya tersedia untuk digunakan.

Kadar susut nilai digunakan adalah seperti berikut:

Perabot dan peralatan pejabat	20%
Kenderaan	25%
Komputer dan peralatan berkaitan komputer	33.33%

Sekiranya terdapat petunjuk perubahan ketara secara berpola sejak laporan tahunan yang lalu dimana NCIA dijangka untuk mengambil manfaat ekonomi terhadap aset pada masa hadapan, NCIA akan mengkaji semula kaedah susut nilai yang digunakan kini dan, jika jangkaan semasa berbeza, NCIA akan meminda nilai baki, kaedah susut nilai atau hayat berguna untuk mengambarkan pola baru.

Keuntungan atau kerugian selepas pelupusan item harta tanah, loji dan peralatan ditentukan dengan membandingkan hasil daripada pelupusan dengan nilai dibawa harta tanah, loji dan peralatan dan diiktiraf dalam penyata pendapatan komprehensif.

### **(b) Harta tanah pelaburan**

Harta tanah pelaburan ialah harta tanah (tanah atau bangunan, atau sebahagian daripada bangunan, atau kedua-dua tanah dan bangunan, termasuk harta tanah pelaburan bina sendiri) yang dimiliki untuk memperoleh sewa atau untuk kenaikan modal atau untuk kedua-duanya dan tidak digunakan untuk pengeluaran atau pembekalan barang dan perkhidmatan atau untuk tujuan pentadbiran, atau jualan dalam perjalanan biasa perniagaan.

Kos harta tanah pelaburan terdiri daripada harga beliannya campur semua kos langsung yang ditanggung untuk membawa harta tanah ke lokasi dan keadaannya dengan tujuan untuk digunakan sebagai harta tanah pelaburan. Kos harta tanah pelaburan bina sendiri terdiri daripada semua kos pembinaan langsung dan tidak langsung tetapi tidak termasuk untung dalaman. Selepas pengiktirafan awal, harta tanah pelaburan dinyatakan pada nilai saksama, jika nilai saksama boleh diukur dengan pasti tanpa kos atau usaha yang tidak wajar.

Keuntungan atau kerugian kerana perubahan dalam nilai saksama harta tanah pelaburan diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi apabila ianya dikenalpasti.

Semua harta tanah pelaburan lain dinyatakan pada kos, tolak susut nilai terkumpul dan penjejasan nilai terkumpul menurut *Seksyen 17 Hartanah, Loji dan Peralatan* dalam MPERS.

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(Ditubuhkan di Malaysia di bawah Akta Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara 2008 (Akta 687))

Jika NCIA menetapkan nilai saksama harta tanah pelaburan tidak boleh ditentukan atau didapati tanpa kos atau usaha yang tidak wajar untuk item harta tanah pelaburan yang diukur menggunakan kaedah nilai saksama, harta tanah pelaburan itu harus diakaunkan menurut Seksyen 17 Hartanah, Loji dan Peralatan sehingga terdapat kaedah pengukuran nilai saksama yang boleh diguna pakai. Keuntungan atau kerugian kerana perubahan ini, jika ada, diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi pada waktu tempoh perubahan.

**(c) Penjejasan Nilai Aset Bukan Kewangan**

Penjejasan nilai terjadi apabila nilai dibawa aset melebihi nilai yang boleh diperolehi semula. Pada setiap tahun, NCIA menyemak sekiranya terdapat sebarang petunjuk daripada maklumat luaran atau dalaman bahawa aset atau unit penjana tunai mungkin terjejas. Jika ada sebarang petunjuk, NCIA akan menganggarkan nilai aset atau unit penjana tunai yang boleh diperolehi semula.

Jika suatu aset menjana aliran masuk tunai sendiri, aset itu akan diuji untuk penjejasan nilai sebagai berasingan. Jika aset tidak menjana aliran masuk tunai sendiri, aset itu diuji untuk penjejasan nilai bersama dengan aset lain dalam unit penjana tunai, pada tahap terendah dimana aliran masuk tunai dijana dan dikawal untuk tujuan pengurusan dalaman.

Nilai aset atau unit penjana tunai yang boleh diperolehi semula ialah nilai saksamanya yang paling tinggi tolak kos penjualan aset dan nilai semasanya. NCIA menentukan nilai saksama tolak kos penjualan aset atau unit penjana tunai dalam hierarki berdasarkan: (i) harga jualan dalam perjanjian; (ii) harga pasaran dipasaran terbuka; dan (iii) anggaran harga pasaran menggunakan maklumat terbaik yang diperolehi. Nilai semasa dianggarkan dengan mendiskaunkan aliran masuk tunai bersih (dengan kadar diskain bersesuaian) aset atau unit, menggunakan belanjawan dan ramalan lima tahun oleh pihak pengurusan yang boleh disokong dan ekstrapolasi aliran masuk tunai untuk tempoh melampaui ramalan atau belanjawan lima tahun itu.

Bagi aset yang diukur mengikut model Kos asas, sebarang kerugian penjejasan nilai diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi. Bagi unit penjana tunai, sebarang kerugian penjejasan nilai akan diperuntukkan terlebih dahulu untuk mengurangkan nilai dibawa yang diperuntukkan kepada unit, jika ada, dan baki kerugian penjejasan nilai selepas itu diperuntukkan kepada aset lain dalam unit secara pro rata berdasarkan nilai dibawa relatif aset.

NCIA menilai semula nilai boleh diperolehi semula bagi aset atau unit penjana tunai yang terjejas nilai jika terdapat sebarang petunjuk bahawa kerugian penjejasan nilai yang diiktiraf dahulu mungkin telah diterbalikkan.

Sebarang pembalikan kerugian penjejasan nilai aset dibawa pada model asas kos diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi, tertakluk kepada had di mana nilai dibawa yang disemak semula tidak melebihi nilai yang akan ditentukan tidak mempunyai kerugian penjejasan nilai diiktiraf sebelum ini.

# PIHAK BERKUASA PELAKSANAAN KORIDOR UTARA

(Ditubuhkan di Malaysia di bawah Akta Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara 2008 (Akta 687))

## (d) Instrumen Kewangan

### (i) Pengiktirafan awal dan pengukuran

NCIA mengiktiraf aset kewangan atau liabiliti kewangan dalam penyata kedudukan kewangan apabila, dan hanya apabila, entiti dalam NCIA menjadi satu pihak kepada peruntukan berkontrak instrumen itu.

Pada pengiktirafan awal, semua aset kewangan atau liabiliti kewangan diukur pada nilai saksama yang secara amnya ialah harga urus niaga, campur kos urus niaga jika aset kewangan atau liabiliti kewangan itu tidak diukur pada nilai saksama melalui untung atau rugi.

Bagi instrumen yang diukur pada nilai saksama melalui untung atau rugi, kos urus niaga menjadi perbelanjaan pada untung atau rugi apabila berlaku. Bagi pendahuluan dan persetujuan berkontrak lain yang merupakan urus niaga kewangan, aset kewangan atau liabiliti kewangan diukur pada nilai semasa didiskaunkan pada kadar faedah semasa dipasaran untuk instrumen hutang yang serupa.

### (ii) Pengukuran selepas pengiktirafan aset kewangan

Untuk tujuan pengukuran selepas pengiktirafan, NCIA mengklasifikasikan aset kewangan kepada 2 kategori iaitu: (i) aset kewangan pada nilai saksama melalui untung atau rugi; dan (ii) aset kewangan pada kos dilunaskan.

Selepas pengiktirafan awal, NCIA mengukur semua aset kewangan pada kos dilunaskan menggunakan kaedah faedah berkesan. Semua aset kewangan lain tertakluk pada penilaian semula penjejasan nilai menurut Nota (vi) di bawah.

### (iii) Pengukuran selepas pengiktirafan liabiliti kewangan

Selepas pengiktirafan awal, NCIA mengukur semua liabiliti kewangan pada kos dilunaskan menggunakan kaedah faedah berkesan.

### (iv) Penyahiktirafan instrumen kewangan

Bagi tujuan penyahiktirafan, NCIA menentukan sama ada aset kewangan atau liabiliti kewangan perlu dinyahiktiraf keseluruhannya atau bahagian demi bahagian atau daripada satu kumpulan item yang sama.

Aset kewangan, sama ada sebagai satu item atau sebahagiannya, dinyahiktiraf apabila, dan hanya apabila, hak kontrak untuk menerima aliran tunai daripada aset kewangan tamat, atau apabila NCIA memindahkan hak kontrak untuk menerima aliran tunai daripada aset kewangan itu, termasuk dalam keadaan apabila NCIA bertindak hanya sebagai agen memungut bagi pihak penerima pindahan, dan tidak mengekalkan risiko dan ganjaran pemilikan aset kewangan itu atau tidak terlibat secara berterusan dalam pengawalan aset kewangan yang dipindahkan itu.

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Liabiliti kewangan dinyahiktiraf apabila, dan hanya apabila, dilunaskan secara sah, iaitu sama ada apabila obligasi yang ditetapkan dalam kontrak diselesaikan atau dibatalkan atau tamat. Pengubahsuaian dalam syarat liabiliti kewangan yang sedia ada diambil kira sebagai penghapusan liabiliti kewangan asal dan pengiktirafan liabiliti kewangan baru.

(v) Pengiktirafan keuntungan dan kerugian

Perubahan nilai saksama aset kewangan dan liabiliti kewangan yang diklasifikasikan sebagai nilai saksama melalui untung atau rugi diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi apabila ianya terjadi. Bagi aset kewangan dan liabiliti kewangan dibawa pada kos dilunaskan, keuntungan atau kerugian diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi hanya apabila ianya dinyahiktiraf atau terjejas, dan melalui proses pelunasan instrumen.

(vi) Penjejasan nilai dan ketidakupayaan kutipan aset kewangan

NCIA menggunakan model kerugian tertanggung untuk mengiktiraf kerugian penjejasan nilai aset kewangan. Pada akhir setiap tempoh pelaporan, NCIA meneliti sama ada terdapat sebarang tanda yang menunjukkan bahawa aset kewangan atau sekumpulan aset kewangan terjejas nilai. Tanda-tanda kejadian pencetus kerugian termasuk: (i) kesusahan nyata penerbit atau penanggung obligasi; (ii) pelanggaran kontrak, seperti keingkaran atau pembayaran tertunggak faedah atau prinsipal; (iii) pemberian konsesi luar biasa kepada pelanggan; (iv) terdapat kemungkinan pelanggan akan menjadi muflis atau menjalani lain-lain penstrukturkan kewangan; (v) kehilangan pasaran aktif bagi aset kewangan kerana masalah kewangan; atau (vi) sebarang data dalam pasaran yang menunjukkan bahawa kemungkinan terdapat penurunan dalam anggaran aliran tunai masa hadapan daripada sekumpulan aset kewangan.

Bagi pinjaman bukan semasa dan penghutang dibawa pada kos dilunaskan, anggaran aliran tunai tersemak didiskaunkan pada kadar faedah berkesan asal. Sebarang kerugian penjejasan nilai diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi dan direkodkan dalam akaun elauan kerugian. Sebarang pembalikan kerugian penjejasan nilai berikutnya bagi aset kewangan dibalikkan dalam untung atau rugi dengan pelarasan sepadan pada akaun elauan itu, tertakluk pada had bahawa pembalikan itu tidak boleh menyebabkan nilai dibawa tersemak aset kewangan melebihi nilai yang jika tidak telah ditentukan sekiranya kerugian penjejasan nilai tidak diiktiraf dahulu.

Bagi dagangan jangka pendek dan penghutang lain, dimana kesan diskaun tidak penting, kerugian penjejasan nilai diuji bagi setiap penghutang yang penting apabila terdapat sebarang petunjuk penjejasan nilai. Penghutang penting yang kerugian penjejasan nilainya belum diiktiraf dikumpulkan bersama dengan semua penghutang lain mengikut kelas berdasarkan ciri risiko kredit dan disusun tempoh tertunggak. Elauan kolektif dianggarkan untuk kelas kumpulan tersebut berdasarkan pengalaman NCIA dengan nisbah kerugian dalam setiap kelas, dengan mempertimbangkan keadaan pasaran semasa.

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(Ditubuhkan di Malaysia di bawah Akta Pihak Berkusa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara 2008 (Akta 687))

**(e) Tunai Dan Kesetaraan Tunai**

Tunai dan kesetaraan tunai merangkumi tunai dalam tangan, baki dan deposit di bank dan pelaburan mudah tunai yang berisiko kecil dari segi perubahan nilai saksama dengan tempoh matang tiga bulan atau kurang, dan digunakan oleh NCIA dalam pengurusan komitmen jangka pendek. Bagi tujuan penyata aliran tunai, ianya tidak termasuk deposit tetap yang dicagarkan kepada institusi kewangan.

**(f) Kumpulan Wang**

Kumpulan Wang adalah satu kumpulan wang yang ditubuhkan dan diuruskan mengikut Akta NCIA 2008 (Akta 687).

**(g) Peruntukan Bagi Liabiliti**

Peruntukan diiktiraf apabila NCIA mempunyai obligasi perundangan atau konstruktif semasa akibat daripada peristiwa yang lepas yang boleh dianggarkan dengan munasabah, dan ada kemungkinan bahawa aliran keluar sumber yang merangkumi faedah ekonomi akan diperlukan untuk menyelesaikan obligasi itu. Peruntukan ditentukan dengan mendiskaun aliran tunai masa depan dijangka pada kadar pracukai yang menggambarkan penilaian semasa nilai masa wang dalam pasaran dan risiko spesifik bagi liabiliti itu.

**(h) Pengiktirafan Pendapatan**

**(i) Pemberian Geran-Geran Kerajaan Persekutuan**

Geran Mengurus dan Pembangunan diiktiraf apabila hak untuk menerima bayaran telah diperakui kelulusannya dan akan diperolehi untuk tahun kewangan tersebut.

Geran Pembangunan diiktiraf dalam penyata pendapatan untuk dipadankan dengan belanja pembangunan seperti mana yang diluluskan. Geran yang tidak dapat dipadankan dengan belanja pembangunan akan ditunjukkan di dalam lembaran imbangan sebagai geran tertunda.

Geran berkaitan dengan harta tanah, loji dan peralatan diiktiraf sebagai aset bukan semasa dan diiktiraf sebagai pendapatan berdasarkan asas sistematik ke atas anggaran jangka hayat aset.

**(ii) Pendapatan Faedah**

Pendapatan faedah diiktiraf berdasarkan asas akruan menggunakan kaedah faedah effektif dalam untung atau rugi.

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(Ditubuhkan di Malaysia di bawah Akta Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara 2008 (Akta 687))

**(iii) Pendapatan sewa**

Pendapatan sewa daripada harta tanah pelaburan diiktiraf dalam untung atau rugi berdasarkan garis lurus sepanjang tempoh pajakan. Insentif pajakan diiktiraf sebagai sebahagian daripada jumlah pendapatan sewa, sepanjang tempoh pajakan.

**(iv) Levi**

Levi diiktiraf pada asas akruan.

**(i) Kebajikan Pekerja**

**(i) Manfaat jangka pendek**

Upah, gaji, bonus dan sumbangan jaminan sosial dikenal pasti sebagai perbelanjaan dalam tahun di mana khidmat telah diberikan oleh kakitangan NCIA. Peruntukan yang dijangka untuk pembayaran jangka pendek seperti cuti tahunan berbayar dikenal pasti apabila kakitangan telah memberikan khidmatnya di mana ia akan meningkatkan peluang kakitangan tersebut untuk mendapat ganti rugi. Cuti jangka pendek yang tidak boleh dikumpul seperti cuti sakit dikenal pasti apabila ianya berlaku.

Peruntukan dibuat untuk anggaran liabiliti cuti disebabkan oleh perkhidmatan yang telah diberikan oleh pekerja sehingga akhir tempoh pelaporan.

**(ii) Pelan caruman**

Pelan caruman adalah pelan faedah pasca penggajian dimana NCIA membuat caruman tetap ke dalam dana bebas dan tidak mempunyai obligasi perundangan atau konstruktif untuk membuat caruman selanjutnya jika mana-mana dana itu tidak memegang aset yang mencukupi untuk membayar semua faedah pekerja yang berkaitan dengan perkhidmatan pekerja pada tahun kewangan semasa dan sebelumnya.

Caruman tersebut diiktiraf sebagai perbelanjaan dalam untung atau rugi apabila ianya berlaku. Seperti dikehendaki oleh undang-undang di Malaysia untuk membuat caruman kepada Kumpulan Wang Simpanan Pekerja ("KWSP").

**(j) Cukai Pendapatan**

NCIA dikecualikan daripada cukai pendapatan selaras dengan surat pengecualian cukai yang diperoleh daripada Kementerian Kewangan di bawah subseksyen 127 (3A) Akta Cukai Pendapatan 1967. Semua pendapatan pada tahap pendapatan berkanun (kecuali untuk dividen) dikecualikan daripada cukai pendapatan bagi tempoh 10 tahun bermula dari tahun 2008 hingga tahun 2017.

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### (k) Pengukuran Nilai Saksama

Bagi aset dan liabiliti (sama ada item kewangan atau bukan kewangan) yang memerlukan pengukuran nilai saksama atau pendedahan, NCIA mewujudkan hierarki pengukuran nilai saksama yang memberi keutamaan tertinggi kepada sebutharga (tidak diselaraskan) dalam pasaran bagi aset, liabiliti atau instrumen ekuiti dan keutamaan terendah pada input yang tidak boleh dipantau.

Pengukuran nilai saksama item dianggarkan dengan menggunakan sebutharga dalam pasaran jika harga tersebut dapat dipantau. Pasaran terbuka ialah pasaran utama bagi aset atau liabiliti atau, jika tiada, maka pasaran paling serupa untuk aset atau liabiliti; dan yang mana NCIA boleh membuat urus niaga bagi aset atau liabiliti pada harga di pasaran itu pada tarikh pengukuran.

Jika tiada harga dipasaran terbuka, nilai saksama item dianggarkan dengan teknik penilaian menggunakan input daripada pasaran yang dapat dipantau bagi sebahagian besar tempoh penuh aset atau liabiliti.

Jika tiada dikedua-duanya, pengukuran nilai saksama item dianggarkan dengan teknik penilaian menggunakan input tidak boleh dipantau, termasuk andaian munasabah dan boleh disokong.

### (l) Mata Wang Berfungsi Dan Pembentangan

Penyata kewangan dibentangkan dalam Ringgit Malaysia ('RM') yang merupakan mata wang berfungsi NCIA. Semua nilai dibundarkan ke RM terdekat melainkan seperti yang telah dinyatakan.

# PIHAK BERKUASA PELAKSANAAN KORIDOR UTARA

(Ditubuhkan di Malaysia di bawah Akta Pihak Berkuaas Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara 2008 (Akta 687))

## 4. HARTANAH, LOJI DAN PERALATAN

(a) Butiran hartaanah, loji dan peralatan adalah seperti berikut:-

### Aset Operasi

	<b>2016</b>	<b>Perabot &amp; Peralatan pejabat</b>	<b>Komputer &amp; Peralatan berkaitan komputer</b>	<b>Kenderaan</b>	<b>Jumlah</b>
		<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>
<b>Kos</b>					
Pada 1 Januari		907,178	1,984,360	833,813	3,725,351
- Tambahan		38,207	150,410	121,125	309,742
- Hapuskira		-	-	-	-
Pada 31 Disember		945,385	2,134,770	954,938	4,035,093

### Susut Nilai Terkumpul

Pada 1 Januari	745,372	1,882,439	749,404	3,377,215
Perubahan semasa				
- Tambahan	91,804	90,175	86,705	268,684
- Hapuskira	-	-	-	-

Pada 31 Disember

	837,176	1,972,614	836,109	3,645,899
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### Nilai Dibawa

Pada 31 Disember	108,209	162,156	118,829	389,194
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### Aset Pembangunan

	<b>2016</b>	<b>Perabot &amp; Peralatan pejabat</b>	<b>Komputer &amp; Peralatan berkaitan komputer</b>	<b>Kenderaan</b>	<b>Jumlah</b>
		<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>
<b>Kos</b>					
Pada 1 Januari		1,716,680	163,205	236,348	2,116,233
- Tambahan		-	-	358,090	358,090
Pada 31 Disember		1,716,680	163,205	594,438	2,474,323

### Susut Nilai Terkumpul

Pada 1 Januari	1,351,241	157,915	236,348	1,745,504
Perubahan semasa				
- Tambahan	341,496	5,116	37,301	383,913

Pada 31 Disember

	1,692,737	163,031	273,649	2,129,417
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### Nilai Dibawa

Pada 31 Disember	23,943	174	320,789	344,906
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### Jumlah Nilai Dibawa

Pada 31 Disember	132,152	162,330	439,618	734,100
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# PIHAK BERKUASA PELAKSANAAN KORIDOR UTARA

(Ditubuhkan di Malaysia di bawah Akta Pihak Berkuaas Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara 2008 (Akta 687))

## 4. HARTANAH, LOJI DAN PERALATAN

### Aset Operasi

2015	Komputer & Peralatan berkaitan komputer			Jumlah
	Perabot & Peralatan pejabat	RM	Kenderaan	
<b>Kos</b>				
Pada 1 Januari	879,629	1,922,248	833,813	3,635,690
- Tambahan	27,549	62,112	-	89,661
- Hapuskira	-	-	-	-
Pada 31 Disember	907,178	1,984,360	833,813	3,725,351

### Susut Nilai Terkumpul

Pada 1 Januari	640,133	1,805,134	647,970	3,093,237
Perubahan semasa				
- Tambahan	105,239	77,305	101,434	283,978
- Hapuskira	-	-	-	-
Pada 31 Disember	745,372	1,882,439	749,404	3,377,215

### Nilai Dibawa

Pada 31 Disember	161,806	101,921	84,409	348,136
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### Aset Pembangunan

2015	Komputer & Peralatan berkaitan komputer			Jumlah
	Perabot & Peralatan pejabat	RM	Kenderaan	
<b>Kos</b>				
Pada 1 Januari	1,716,680	163,205	236,348	2,116,233
- Tambahan	-	-	-	-
Pada 31 Disember	1,716,680	163,205	236,348	2,116,233

### Susut Nilai Terkumpul

Pada 1 Januari	1,009,744	134,476	236,348	1,380,568
Perubahan semasa				
- Tambahan	341,497	23,439	-	364,936

Pada 31 Disember

1,351,241 157,915 236,348 1,745,504

### Nilai Dibawa

Pada 31 Disember	365,439	5,290	-	370,729
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### Jumlah Nilai Dibawa

Pada 31 Disember	527,245	107,211	84,409	718,865
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## PIHAK BERKUASA PELAKSANAAN KORIDOR UTARA

(Ditubuhkan di Malaysia di bawah Akta Pihak Berkusa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara 2008 (Akta 687))

### 4. HARTANAH, LOJI DAN PERALATAN

- (b) Termasuk dalam harta, loji dan peralatan adalah aset yang telah disusutnilai sepenuhnya dan masih digunakan dengan kos-kos seperti berikut:-

	2016 RM	2015 RM
<b>Aset Operasi</b>		
Komputer & Peralatan berkaitan komputer	1,824,138	1,770,296
Perabot & Peralatan pejabat	684,721	412,712
Kenderaan	580,988	428,072
<b>Aset Pembangunan</b>		
Komputer & Peralatan berkaitan komputer	156,905	147,860
Perabot & Peralatan pejabat	1,596,960	9,200
Kenderaan	236,348	236,348

### 5. HARTANAH PELABURAN

	2016 RM	2015 RM
Baki pada 1 Januari	45,680,000	-
- Kesan daripada menerima pakai MPERS	-	45,680,000
Dinyatakan semula	45,680,000	45,680,000
Tambahan harta pelaburan	4,340,000	-
<b>Baki pada 31 Disember</b>	<b>50,020,000</b>	<b>45,680,000</b>

Nilai semasa harta pelaburan telah ditentukan oleh Jabatan Penilaian dan Perkhidmatan Harta ("JPPH") Kementerian Kewangan Malaysia.

## PIHAK BERKUASA PELAKSANAAN KORIDOR UTARA

(Ditubuhkan di Malaysia di bawah Akta Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara 2008 (Akta 687))

### 6. PENGHUTANG

	2016 RM	2015 RM
Jangka pendek (Pembayaran balik dari 2011-2017)	37,718,621	70,325,881
<b>Tolak:</b> Elaun hutang ragu	<u>(32,722,224)</u>	<u>(48,192,121)</u>
	4,996,397	22,133,760
Jangka panjang (Pembayaran balik dari 2018-2023)	18,705,832	58,665,081
<b>Tolak:</b> Elaun hutang ragu	<u>(5,185,062)</u>	<u>(20,630,135)</u>
	13,520,770	38,034,946
	<u>18,517,167</u>	<u>60,168,706</u>

Pinjaman ini mewakili pembayaran balik pinjaman daripada syarikat-syarikat peneraju untuk tempoh 3 - 12 tahun, tidak bercagar dan tanpa faedah. Elaun hutang ragu sebanyak RM37,907,286 (2015: RM68,822,256) telah diperuntukkan berdasarkan penilaian terhadap prestasi syarikat-syarikat peneraju.

### 7. PELBAGAI PENGHUTANG, DEPOSIT DAN PRABAYAR

	2016 RM	2015 RM
Pelbagai Penghutang	1,171,357	2,143,481
<b>Tolak:</b> Elaun hutang ragu	<u>(207,090)</u>	<u>(573,111)</u>
	964,267	1,570,370
Deposit	330,579	340,270
Prabayar (Nota a)	<u>2,567,167</u>	<u>8,595,234</u>
	3,862,013	10,505,874

(a) Ini termasuk tanah pajakan prabayar yang akan dilunaskan seperti berikut :-

Tidak lebih daripada dua belas bulan	420,923	993,696
Selepas dua belas bulan	<u>2,012,522</u>	<u>7,401,445</u>
	<u>2,433,445</u>	<u>8,395,141</u>

## PIHAK BERKUASA PELAKSANAAN KORIDOR UTARA

(Ditubuhkan di Malaysia di bawah Akta Pihak Berkuaasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara 2008 (Akta 687))

### 8. DEPOSIT TETAP DENGAN INSTITUSI KEWANGAN

	2016 RM	2015 RM
Kumpulan Wang Mengurus	25,824,754	26,076,919
Kumpulan Wang Pembangunan	308,646,259	106,199,365
Dana PEMANDU	3,999,982	17,431,214
Dana Khas - UPE	49,398,176	43,099,664
Dana Khas - TERAJU	23,451,149	49,726,274
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	411,320,320	242,533,436
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Deposit tetap sebanyak RM100,000 (2015 : RM100,000) dicagarkan sebagai jaminan untuk fasiliti bank.

### 9. KUMPULAN WANG MENGURUS

	2016 RM	2015 RM
Baki pada 1 Januari	27,146,701	37,174,240
Tambah: -		
Pemberian Kerajaan Persekutuan	18,216,918	6,233,334
Pendapatan faedah	12,979,153	9,886,717
Pendapatan lain	1,540,975	1,730,282
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	59,883,747	55,024,573
Tolak: -		
Perbelanjaan Operasi * (Nota 16)	40,802,372	27,877,872
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Baki pada 31 Disember</b>	<b>19,081,375</b>	<b>27,146,701</b>
	<hr/>	<hr/>

\* Termasuk di dalam Perbelanjaan operasi adalah susut nilai aset operasi untuk tahun semasa berjumlah RM268,684 (2015 : RM283,978)

# PIHAK BERKUASA PELAKSANAAN KORIDOR UTARA

(Ditubuhkan di Malaysia di bawah Akta Pihak Berkua Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara 2008 (Akta 687))

## 10. KUMPULAN WANG PEMBANGUNAN

	2016 RM	2015 RM
Baki pada 1 Januari	203,718,134	264,477,509
- Kesan daripada menerima pakai MPERS	-	(11,315,105)
Dinyatakan semula	203,718,134	253,162,404
Tambah :		
Pemberian Kerajaan Persekutuan	322,250,000	31,212,571
Pendapatan faedah aset kewangan yang tidak dinyatakan pada nilai saksama melalui untung atau rugi	-	6,563,901
	<u>525,968,134</u>	<u>290,938,876</u>
Tolak : Geran Dana Pembangunan dilunaskan		
Pertanian	4,374,755	6,135,695
Pembuatan	22,793,534	31,519,707
Pelancongan	10,803,325	14,285,001
Pendidikan dan Modal Insan	11,800,243	18,857,348
Logistik	60,562,327	485,000
Projek Khas	14,883,612	3,913,052
Elaun hutang ragu	1,701,665	8,961,714
Perbelanjaan faedah liabiliti kewangan yang tidak dinyatakan pada nilai saksama melalui untung atau rugi	-	3,063,225
Hutang yang dilepaskan	<u>24,308,120</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>151,227,581</u>	<u>87,220,742</u>
<b>Baki pada 31 Disember</b>	<b><u>374,740,553</u></b>	<b><u>203,718,134</u></b>
<b>Diwakili oleh:-</b>		
Hartanah, loji dan peralatan	344,906	370,729
Hartanah pelaburan	50,020,000	45,680,000
Terimaan	18,517,167	49,715,672
Deposit tetap dengan institusi kewangan	308,646,259	106,199,365
Prabayar	2,433,445	8,395,141
Pelbagai pembiutang dan akruan	(5,221,224)	(6,642,773)
	<u>374,740,553</u>	<u>203,718,134</u>

Termasuk di dalam Perbelanjaan Pembangunan adalah susut nilai aset pembangunan untuk tahun semasa berjumlah RM383,913 (2015 : RM2,068,603).

## PIHAK BERKUASA PELAKSANAAN KORIDOR UTARA

(Ditubuhkan di Malaysia di bawah Akta Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara 2008 (Akta 687))

### 11. DANA PEMANDU

	2016 RM	2015 RM
Baki pada 1 Januari	27,884,248	49,623,638
- Kesan daripada menerima pakai MPERS	-	(1,030,118)
Dinyatakan semula	27,884,248	48,593,520
Tambah :		
Penyelarasan Perbelanjaan	-	3,000,000
Pendapatan faedah asset kewangan yang tidak dinyatakan pada nilai saksama melalui untung atau rugi	-	1,627,209
	<hr/> 27,884,248	<hr/> 53,220,729
Tolak : Geran Dana PEMANDU dilunaskan		
Pembuatan	13,328,596	20,988,550
Pendidikan dan Modal Insan	102,636	203,874
Elaun hutang ragu	-	3,269,958
Perbelanjaan faedah liabiliti kewangan yang tidak dinyatakan pada nilai saksama melalui untung atau rugi	-	874,099
Hutang yang dilepaskan	10,453,034	-
	<hr/> 23,884,266	<hr/> 25,336,481
<b>Baki pada 31 Disember</b>	<b><hr/>3,999,982</b>	<b><hr/>27,884,248</b>
<b>Diwakili oleh:-</b>		
Terimaan	-	10,453,034
Deposit tetap dengan institusi kewangan	3,999,982	17,431,214
	<hr/> 3,999,982	<hr/> 27,884,248

(Dana PEMANDU - Dana fasilitasi untuk projek di bawah Bidang Ekonomi Utama Negara (NKEA))

**PIHAK BERKUASA PELAKSANAAN KORIDOR UTARA**

(Ditubuhkan di Malaysia di bawah Akta Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara 2008 (Akta 687))

**12. DANA KHAS - UNIT PERANCANG EKONOMI (UPE)**

	2016 RM	2015 RM
Baki pada 1 Januari	43,099,664	47,668,105
Tambah : Pemberian Kerajaan Persekutuan	10,000,000	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	53,099,664	47,668,105
Tolak : Geran Dana Khas - UPE dilunaskan		
Pendidikan dan Modal Insan	1,604,340	1,161,831
Pertanian	2,097,148	3,406,610
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3,701,488	4,568,441
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Baki pada 31 Disember</b>	<b>49,398,176</b>	<b>43,099,664</b>
	<hr/>	<hr/>

(Projek dan kajian di bawah "Border Economic Transformation Programme (BETP)" serta "Shared Value Programme")

**13. DANA KHAS - TERAJU**

	2016 RM	2015 RM
Baki pada 1 Januari	49,726,274	6,177,460
Tambah : Pemberian Kerajaan Persekutuan	-	52,000,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	49,726,274	58,177,460
Tolak : Geran Dana Khas - TERAJU dilunaskan	<hr/>	<hr/>
	26,275,125	8,451,186
<b>Baki pada 31 Disember</b>	<b>23,451,149</b>	<b>49,726,274</b>
	<hr/>	<hr/>

(Dana fasilitasi untuk projek Bumiputera melalui TERAJU@Koridor)

**14. PELBAGAI PEMIUTANG DAN AKRUAN**

	2016 RM	2015 RM
Pemiutang Lain	3,762,070	1,140,691
Perbelanjaan Terakru	11,041,956	10,176,643
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	14,804,026	11,317,334
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## PIHAK BERKUASA PELAKSANAAN KORIDOR UTARA

(Ditubuhkan di Malaysia di bawah Akta Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara 2008 (Akta 687))

### 15. DANA KHAS - KEMENTERIAN PEMBANGUNAN WANITA, KELUARGA DAN MASYARAKAT (KPWKM)

	2016 RM	2015 RM
Baki pada 1 Januari	-	50,874
Tolak : Geran Dana Khas - KPWKM dilunaskan	-	50,874
<b>Baki pada 31 Disember</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

(Program latihan di bawah Kementerian Pembangunan Wanita, Keluarga dan Masyarakat)

### 16. PERBELANJAAN OPERASI

	2016 RM	2015 RM
Kumpulan Wang Mengurus:		
- Gaji	14,013,386	6,050,295
- Kumpulan Wang Simpanan Pekerja	2,885,682	1,320,450
- Kumpulan Wang Keselamatan Sosial	100,536	35,735
- Kos kakitangan lain	4,250,636	2,373,653
- Elaun kenderaan	1,188,868	533,281
- Elaun perjalanan	55,165	22,500
Sewaan pejabat	1,229,717	1,200,162
Perbelanjaan pejabat	1,311,544	1,133,620
Susut Nilai harta tanah, loji dan peralatan	268,684	283,978
Promosi, Pemasaran Serta Penggalakan Pelaburan	5,444,906	4,944,367
Penginapan dan perjalanan	2,413,709	2,226,481
Fi guaman dan profesional	1,160,513	905,116
Elaun Ahli Majlis Pihak Berkuasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara	184,900	186,000
Elaun Ahli Jawatankuasa Pengurusan	8,700	9,900
Elaun Ahli Jawatankuasa Tender	3,500	1,400
Kos percetakan dan alat tulis	276,346	297,749
Sewaan peralatan lain	126,915	168,747
Penyelenggaraan dan pembaikan	1,369,702	1,699,446
Kos perubatan	1,658,605	1,453,538
Kos keraian	420,164	454,277
Caj bank	4,305	5,664
Kos utiliti	1,357,332	1,269,561
Pos dan penghantaran	12,055	9,956
Kos telekomunikasi	546,651	477,189
Fi Audit	17,184	17,966
Latihan dan pembangunan modal insan	303,417	256,513
Elaun hutang rugu	-	540,328
Hutang yang dilepaskan	189,250	-
	<b>40,802,372</b>	<b>27,877,872</b>

## **PIHAK BERKUASA PELAKSANAAN KORIDOR UTARA**

(Ditubuhkan di Malaysia di bawah Akta Pihak Berkusa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara 2008 (Akta 687))

### **17. MAKLUMAT PEKERJA**

	<b>2016</b> <b>RM</b>	<b>2015</b> <b>RM</b>
Kos kakitangan	22,494,273	10,335,914

Termasuk dalam kos kakitangan adalah sumbangan daripada Pihak Berkusa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara kepada Kumpulan Wang Simpanan Pekerja berjumlah RM2,885,682 (2015 : RM1,320,450) masing-masing.

### **18. PENDEDAHAN PIHAK BERKAITAN**

#### **Manfaat bagi pegawai pengurusan utama**

Pegawai pengurusan utama ialah kakitangan yang mempunyai kuasa dan tanggungjawab untuk merancang, mengarah dan mengawal aktiviti NCIA, secara terus atau sebaliknya. Jumlah manfaat bagi pegawai pengurusan utama NCIA sepanjang tahun kewangan adalah seperti berikut:-

	<b>2016</b> <b>RM</b>	<b>2015</b> <b>RM</b>
Jumlah manfaat bagi pegawai pengurusan utama	7,062,989	6,191,287

### **19. PERBELANJAAN CUKAI PENDAPATAN**

Pihak Berkusa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara dikecualikan daripada cukai pendapatan selaras dengan surat pengecualian cukai yang diperolehi daripada Kementerian Kewangan di bawah subseksyen 127 (3A) Akta Cukai Pendapatan 1967. Semua punca pendapatan diperingkat pendapatan statutori (kecuali pendapatan dividen) dikecualikan daripada cukai pendapatan bagi tempoh 10 tahun mulai tahun taksiran 2008 hingga 2017.

## PIHAK BERKUASA PELAKSANAAN KORIDOR UTARA

(Ditubuhkan di Malaysia di bawah Akta Pihak Berkuaasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara 2008 (Akta 687))

### 20. KOMITMEN PERBELANJAAN OPERASI DAN PEMBANGUNAN

	2016 RM	2015 RM
<b>Diluluskan dan dikontrakkan</b>		
Komitmen pajakan (Nota a)	943,736	15,740,147
Komitmen perbelanjaan pembangunan	222,973,027	244,500,933
<b>Diluluskan dan belum dikontrakkan</b>		
Komitmen perbelanjaan pembangunan	189,532,526	167,980,910
(a) Komitmen pajakan operasi yang boleh dibatalkan		
	2016 RM	2015 RM
Bayaran minimum pajakan :		
- Tidak lebih daripada satu tahun	810,226	2,433,639
- Lebih daripada satu tahun hingga lima tahun	133,510	3,154,508
- Selepas lima tahun	-	10,152,000
Jumlah komitmen pajakan yang perlu dibayar	943,736	15,740,147
Pembayaran pajakan diiktiraf sebagai perbelanjaan	1,356,632	1,368,909
(b) Penerimaan minimum pendapatan sewa		
	2016 RM	2015 RM
Penerimaan minimum pendapatan sewa :		
- Tidak lebih daripada satu tahun	881,609	803,890
- Lebih daripada satu tahun hingga lima tahun	420,213	1,057,221
- Selepas lima tahun	-	-
Jumlah penerimaan minimum pendapatan sewa	1,301,822	1,861,111
Penerimaan diiktiraf sebagai pendapatan	1,009,986	1,100,060

### 21. ASET LUAR JANGKA

Anugerah timbang tara (berjumlah RM10,525,515), Mesyuarat Pemutang berdasarkan penghakiman berjumlah RM3,318,091 menurut peraturan penggulungan dan satu penghakiman mahkamah berjumlah RM62,000.

## PIHAK BERKUASA PELAKSANAAN KORIDOR UTARA

(Ditubuhkan di Malaysia di bawah Akta Pihak Berkuaasa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara 2008 (Akta 687))

### 22. PENERANGAN BERHUBUNG PERALIHAN KEPADA MPERS

Seperti yang dinyatakan dalam Nota 2(a), penyata kewangan ini merupakan penyata yang pertama disediakan mematuhi MPERS.

Polisi perakaunan yang dinyatakan pada Nota 3 telah digunakan dalam penyediaan penyata kewangan untuk tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2016, dan maklumat perbandingan untuk tahun kewangan berakhir 31 Disember 2015 telah dibentangkan di dalam penyata kewangan ini.

NCIA telah membuat pelarasan pada amaun yang dilaporkan dalam penyata kewangan sebelum ini yang disediakan mematuhi PERS. Dalam menyediakan baki awal Penyata Kedudukan Kewangan pada 1 Januari 2015, penerangan berkenaan impak daripada peralihan PERS kepada MPERS ke atas kedudukan kewangan, prestasi kewangan dan aliran tunai dinyatakan seperti berikut:

#### (a) Penyesuaian ekuiti dan liabiliti

##### Pada tarikh peralihan kepada MPERS - 1 Januari 2015

	Kesan Peralihan kepada MPERS	MPERS
	PERS	RM
Hartanah, Loji dan Peralatan	47,154,396	(45,876,278)
Hartanah Pelaburan	-	45,680,000
Penghutang	77,696,371	<u>(12,148,945)</u>
<b>Jumlah perubahan</b>		<u><u>(12,345,223)</u></u>
 <b>Ekuiti</b>		
Kumpulan Wang Mengurus	37,174,240	-
 <b>Liabiliti</b>		
Pelbagai Pemiutang Dan Akruan	6,957,057	6,957,057
Kumpulan Wang Pembangunan	264,477,509	(11,315,105)
Dana PEMANDU	49,623,638	253,162,404
Dana Khas - UPE	47,668,105	(1,030,118)
Dana Khas - KPWKM	50,874	48,593,520
Dana Khas - TERAJU	6,177,460	47,668,105
	<u><u>412,128,883</u></u>	<u><u>(12,345,223)</u></u>
		<u><u>399,783,660</u></u>

# PIHAK BERKUASA PELAKSANAAN KORIDOR UTARA

(Ditubuhkan di Malaysia di bawah Akta Pihak Berkusa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara 2008 (Akta 687))

**Pada akhir laporan tahun sebelum - 31 Disember 2015**

	Kesan Peralihan kepada MPERS	MPERS
	PERS	RM
	RM	RM
Hartanah, Loji dan Peralatan	44,891,476	(44,172,611)
Hartanah Pelaburan	-	45,680,000
Penghutang	69,812,027	<u>(9,643,321)</u>
<b>Jumlah perubahan</b>		<b><u>(8,135,932)</u></b>
<b>Ekuiti</b>		
Kumpulan Wang Mengurus	27,146,701	-
<b>Liabiliti</b>		
Pelbagai Pembiayaan Dan Akruan	11,317,334	-
Kumpulan Wang Pembangunan	211,307,100	(7,588,966)
Dana PEMANDU	28,431,214	(546,966)
Dana Khas - UPE	43,099,664	-
Dana Khas - TERAJU	49,726,274	-
	<u>371,028,287</u>	<u>(8,135,932)</u>
		<b><u>362,892,355</u></b>

**(b) Penyesuaian keuntungan atau kerugian untuk tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2015**

	Kesan Peralihan kepada MPERS	MPERS
	PERS	RM
	RM	RM
<b>Pendapatan</b>		
Pemberian Kerajaan Persekutuan	6,233,334	-
Geran Pembangunan Dilunaskan	84,382,980	(3,726,139)
Dana PEMANDU Dilunaskan	24,192,424	(483,152)
Dana Khas - UPE Dilunaskan	4,568,441	-
Dana Khas - KPWKM Dilunaskan	50,874	-
Dana Khas - TERAJU Dilunaskan	8,451,186	-
Pendapatan Faedah	9,886,717	-
Pendapatan Lain	1,730,282	-
<b>Perbelanjaan</b>		
Perbelanjaan Operasi	(27,877,872)	-
Geran Pembangunan Dilunaskan	(84,382,980)	3,726,139
Dana PEMANDU	(24,192,424)	483,152
Dana Khas - UPE	(4,568,441)	-
Dana Khas - KPWKM	(50,874)	-
Dana Khas - TERAJU	(8,451,186)	-
	<u>(10,027,539)</u>	<u>-</u>
		<b><u>(10,027,539)</u></b>

# PIHAK BERKUASA PELAKSANAAN KORIDOR UTARA

(Ditubuhkan di Malaysia di bawah Akta Pihak Berkusa Pelaksanaan Koridor Utara 2008 (Akta 687))

## (c) Nota penyesuaian

### (i) Pelarasan nilai saksaman pada harta tanah pelaburan

Di bawah PERS, tanah pajakan dan bangunan yang dimiliki oleh NCIA untuk memperoleh sewa atau untuk tujuan kenaikan modal dikategorikan sebagai harta tanah, loji dan peralatan dan diukur pada kos tolak susut nilai terkumpul dan kerugian penjejasan nilai terkumpul. Apabila MPERS diterima pakai, harta tanah pelaburan yang nilai saksamanya boleh diukur tanpa kos atau usaha yang tidak wajar, diukur pada setiap tarikh pelaporan dan perubahan dalam nilai saksama dicaj kepada penyata kewangan.

Pada tarikh peralihan ke MPERS, semua tanah pajakan dan bangunan diiktiraf sebagai harta tanah pelaburan dan diukur pada nilai saksama melalui untung atau rugi. Pelarasan pada nilai dibawa dahulu diiktiraf dalam baki awal Kumpulan Wang Pembangunan pada tarikh itu.

### (ii) Geran Kerajaan

Di bawah PERS, NCIA mengklasifikasikan geran kerajaan sebagai ekuiti dalam penyata kewangan. Apabila berlaku peralihan, geran kerajaan berikut diiktiraf sebagai pendapatan tertunda di bawah liabiliti semasa memandangkan geran tersebut memenuhi takrifan geran kerajaan di bawah Seksyen 24 dalam MPERS.

- Kumpulan Wang Pembangunan
- PEMANDU
- Dana Khas - UPE
- Dana Khas - KPWKM
- Dana Khas - TERAJU

Klasifikasi semula ini berkuat kuasa pada tarikh peralihan MPERS.

### (iii) Penghutang

Di bawah PERS, penghutang direkodkan pada kos dalam penyata kewangan. Apabila MPERS diterima pakai, penghutang yang merupakan urus niaga kewangan diukur pada mulanya pada nilai semasa bayaran masa depan terdiskaun pada kadar faedah pasaran untuk instrumen yang serupa. Selepas pengiktirafan awal, penghutang dibawa pada kos dilunaskan menggunakan kaedah faedah berkesan.

Pada tarikh peralihan ke MPERS, NCIA telah mengukur semula penghutang dan pelarasan pada nilai dibawa diiktiraf dalam baki awal Kumpulan Wang Pembangunan pada tarikh itu.



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

*FOR THE YEAR ENDED  
31 DECEMBER 2016*



Data and program



**REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL  
ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF  
NORTHERN CORRIDOR IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

**Report on the Financial Statements**

**Opinion**

The financial statement of Northern Corridor Implementation Authority have been audited by my representative, which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2016 and the Statement of Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information as set out on pages 7 to 30.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Northern Corridor Implementation Authority as at 31 December 2016 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the approved financial reporting standards in Malaysia and Northern Corridor Implementation Authority Act 2008 (Act 687).

**Basis for Opinion**

I conducted the audit in accordance with the Audit Act 1957 and The International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAI). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

## **Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities**

I am independent of Northern Corridor Implementation Authority and I have fulfilled the other ethical responsibilities in accordance with ISSAI.

## **Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon**

The Council is responsible for the other information in the Annual Report. My opinion on the financial statements of Northern Corridor Implementation Authority does not cover the information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

## **Responsibilities of the Council for the Financial Statements**

The Council is responsible for the preparation of financial statements of Northern Corridor Implementation Authority that give a true and fair view in accordance with approved financial reporting standards in Malaysia and Northern Corridor Implementation Authority Act 2008 (Act 687). The Council is also responsible for such internal control as it is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements of Northern Corridor Implementation Authority that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements of Northern Corridor Implementation Authority, the Council is responsible for assessing Northern Corridor Implementation Authority ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting.

## **Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of Northern Corridor Implementation Authority as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISSAI will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISSAI, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- a. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of Northern Corridor Implementation Authority, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- b. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Northern Corridor Implementation Authority internal control.
- c. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Council.
- d. Conclude on the appropriateness of the Council's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on Northern Corridor Implementation Authority ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I have to draw attention in my auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of Northern Corridor Implementation Authority or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of auditors' report.
- e. Evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements of Northern Corridor Implementation Authority, including the disclosures that achieves fair presentation.

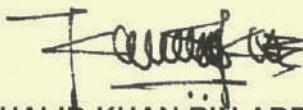
I communicate with the Council regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control identified during my audit.

#### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

In accordance with the requirements of Northern Corridor Implementation Authority Act 2008 (Act 687), I also report that in my opinion, the accounting and other records required to be kept by Northern Corridor Implementation Authority have been properly kept in accordance with the provision of the Act.

**Other Matters**

- a. As stated in Note 2(a) to the financial statements, Northern Corridor Implementation Authority adopted Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard (MPERS) on 1 January 2016 with a transition date of 1 January 2015. These standards were applied retrospectively by the Council to the comparative information in these financial statements, including the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2015 and 1 January 2015, and the Statement of Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2015 and related disclosures. My responsibilities as part of my audit of the financial statements of Northern Corridor Implementation Authority for the year ended 31 December 2016, in these circumstances, included obtaining sufficient appropriate audit evidence that the opening balances as at 1 January 2016 do not contain misstatements that materially affect the financial position as at 31 December 2016 and the financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.
- b. This report is made solely for the Council and for no other purpose. I do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

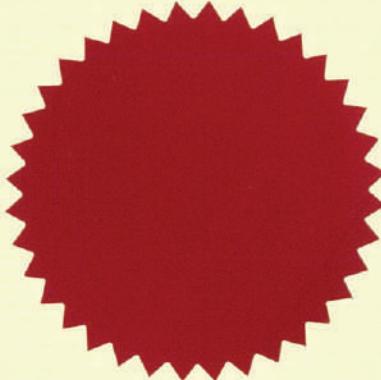


(KHALID KHAN BIN ABDULLAH KHAN)

For AUDITOR GENERAL  
MALAYSIA

PUTRAJAYA

29 AUGUST 2017



## NORTHERN CORRIDOR IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY

(Established in Malaysia under the Northern Corridor Implementation Authority Act 2008(Act 687))

### STATEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN AND A MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL OF THE NORTHERN CORRIDOR IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY

We, **YANG AMAT BERHORMAT DATO' SRI MOHD NAJIB BIN TUN HAJI ABDUL RAZAK** and **YANG BERBAHAGIA TAN SRI DR. ALI BIN HAMSA** being the Chairman and one of the Council Members of the **NORTHERN CORRIDOR IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY** do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Council, the Financial Statements which contains the following Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2016, Statement of Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flow together with notes to the Financial Statements therein, are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard ("MPERS") so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of **NORTHERN CORRIDOR IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY** as at 31 December 2016 and of its financial performance and cash flow for the year then ended.

On behalf of the Council,

**DATO' SRI MOHD NAJIB BIN TUN HAJI ABDUL RAZAK**  
Chairman of the Northern Corridor Implementation Authority

**TAN SRI DR. ALI BIN HAMSA**  
Northern Corridor Implementation Authority Council Member

Date : **28 AUG 2017**  
Place : Kuala Lumpur

**NORTHERN CORRIDOR IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY**  
(Established in Malaysia under the Northern Corridor Implementation Authority Act 2008(Act 687))

**STATUTORY DECLARATION BY  
THE OFFICERS PRIMARILY RESPONSIBLE  
FOR THE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT OF THE  
NORTHERN CORRIDOR IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY**

We, **DATUK REDZA RAFIQ BIN ABDUL RAZAK** and **VISWANATHAN A/L B.K. NAYAR**, being the officers primarily responsible for the financial management of **NORTHERN CORRIDOR IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY**, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2016, Statement of Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flow together with notes to the Financial Statements therein, are to the best of our knowledge and belief correct and we make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declaration Act, 1960.

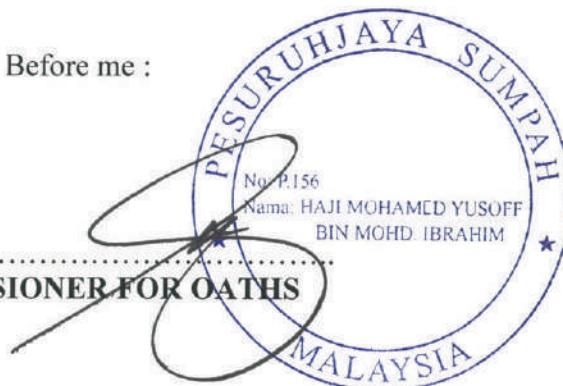
Subscribed and solemnly declared by the above named in George Town, Penang on **28 AUG 2017**

  
.....  
**DATUK REDZA RAFIQ BIN ABDUL RAZAK**

  
.....  
**VISWANATHAN A/L B.K. NAYAR**

Before me :

**COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS**



# NORTHERN CORRIDOR IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY

(Established in Malaysia under the Northern Corridor Implementation Authority Act 2008(Act 687))

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	2016	2015
		RM	RM
<b>Non-Current Assets :</b>			
Property, Plant and Equipment	4	734,100	718,865
Investment Properties	5	50,020,000	45,680,000
Long Term Receivables	6	13,520,770	38,034,946
Total non-current assets		64,274,870	84,433,811
<b>Current Assets :</b>			
Short Term Receivables	6	4,996,397	22,133,760
Sundry Receivables, Deposits and Prepayments	7	3,862,013	10,505,874
Fixed Deposits with Financial Institutions	8	411,320,320	242,533,436
Cash and Bank Balances		1,021,661	3,285,474
Total current assets		421,200,391	278,458,544
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>485,475,261</b>	<b>362,892,355</b>
<b>Equity :</b>			
Operational Expenditure Fund	9	19,081,375	27,146,701
Total equity		19,081,375	27,146,701
<b>Non-Current Liabilities :</b>			
Development Expenditure Fund	10	374,740,553	203,718,134
PEMANDU Fund	11	3,999,982	27,884,248
Special Fund - EPU	12	49,398,176	43,099,664
Special Fund - TERAJU	13	23,451,149	49,726,274
Total non-current liabilities		451,589,860	324,428,320
<b>Current Liabilities :</b>			
Sundry Payables and Accruals	14	14,804,026	11,317,334
Total current liabilities		14,804,026	11,317,334
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>485,475,261</b>	<b>362,892,355</b>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

**NORTHERN CORRIDOR IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY**

(Established in Malaysia under the Northern Corridor Implementation Authority Act 2008(Act 687))

**STATEMENT OF INCOME  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

	Note	2016	2015
		RM	RM
<b>INCOME</b>			
Federal Government's Contribution	9	18,216,918	6,233,334
Development Expenditure Grant	10	151,227,581	87,220,742
PEMANDU	11	23,884,266	25,336,481
Special Fund- EPU	12	3,701,488	4,568,441
Special Fund- TERAJU	13	26,275,125	8,451,186
Special Fund- KPWK	15	-	50,874
Interest Income	9	12,979,153	9,886,717
Other income	9	1,540,975	1,730,282
		237,825,506	143,478,057
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>			
Operating Expenditure	9 / 16	40,802,372	27,877,872
Development Expenditure	10	151,227,581	87,220,742
PEMANDU	11	23,884,266	25,336,481
Special Fund- EPU	12	3,701,488	4,568,441
Special Fund- TERAJU	13	26,275,125	8,451,186
Special Fund- KPWK	15	-	50,874
		245,890,832	153,505,596
<b>DEFICIT</b>			
		(8,065,326)	(10,027,539)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

# NORTHERN CORRIDOR IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY

(Established in Malaysia under the Northern Corridor Implementation Authority Act 2008(Act 687))

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Operational Expenditure
	RM
Balance as at 1 January 2015	37,174,240
Deficit for the financial year	(10,027,539)
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2015</b>	<b>27,146,701</b>
Deficit for the financial year	(8,065,326)
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2016</b>	<b>19,081,375</b>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

**NORTHERN CORRIDOR IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY**

(Established in Malaysia under the Northern Corridor Implementation Authority Act 2008(Act 687))

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

	Note	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>
		<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>			
Deficit before tax		(8,065,326)	(10,027,539)
Adjustments for : -			
Allowance for doubtful debts		1,701,665	12,772,000
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4	652,597	648,914
Interest income		(12,979,153)	(18,077,827)
Interest expense		-	3,937,324
Debts waived		34,950,404	-
Amortisation of Development Funds		(205,088,460)	(117,436,614)
Deficit before changes in working capital		(188,828,273)	(128,183,742)
Receivables		5,958,395	(6,997,817)
Payables		3,486,692	4,360,277
Net cash used in operating activities		(179,383,186)	(130,821,282)
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>			
Additions of property, plant and equipment	4	(667,832)	(89,661)
Additions of investment property		(4,340,000)	-
Interest Received		13,475,369	9,465,491
Loans disbursed to Anchor Companies		-	(6,970,000)
Loans Repayment from Anchor Companies		5,188,720	7,370,834
Net cash from investing activities		13,656,257	9,776,664
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>			
Government Grant Received		332,250,000	83,212,571
Net cash from financing activities		332,250,000	83,212,571
<b>Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		166,523,071	(37,832,047)
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalent as at Beginning of the Year</b>		245,718,910	283,550,957
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents as at Year End</b>		412,241,981	245,718,910
Consist of :-			
Fixed Deposits with Financial Institutions		411,320,320	242,533,436
Cash and Bank Balances		1,021,661	3,285,474
Fixed deposits pledged to a licensed bank	8	412,341,981	245,818,910
		(100,000)	(100,000)
		412,241,981	245,718,910

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

# NORTHERN CORRIDOR IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY

(Established in Malaysia under the Northern Corridor Implementation Authority Act 2008(Act 687))

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Northern Corridor Implementation Authority ("NCIA") was established in Malaysia under the Northern Corridor Implementation Authority Act (Act 687) and was gazetted in the Parliament of Malaysia on 13 June 2008. NCIA's principal activity is to act as the federal government's statutory body that is authorised to achieve the following objectives:

- (a) to promote and accelerate the development of the Northern Corridor Economic Region into a world class economic region and the destination of choice for investments, employment and living; and
- (b) to ensure that social developments and sustainable development takes precedence in driving economic growth within the Northern Corridor Economic Region.

The total number of employees of NCIA at the end of the year is 158 (2015: 150 employees).

The principal place of operation of NCIA is located at Level 20 & 21 Menara KWSP, No. 38, Jalan Sultan Ahmad Shah, 10050 George Town, Penang, Malaysia. NCIA also has offices operating in Bayan Lepas, Bukit Minyak, Cyberjaya, Taiping, Alor Setar and Kangar.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 were approved by the Members' of Northern Corridor Implementation Authority through Council Meeting dated 23 August 2017.

### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### (a) Statement of Compliance

NCIA is required to mandatorily adopt the Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard ("MPERS") issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") during the financial year ended 31 December 2016. Accordingly, the financial statements of NCIA are prepared in accordance with MPERS, Northern Corridor Implementation Authority Act 2008 and the requirements of "*Pekeliling Perbendaharaan Malaysia (PA 3.1/2013) Garis Panduan Untuk Penyediaan Dan Pembentangan Laporan Tahunan Dan Penyata Kewangan Badan Berkanun Persekutuan*" unless otherwise indicated in the notes to the financial statements.

This is NCIA's first financial statements prepared in accordance with MPERS, and Section 35 Transition to Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard of the MPERS has been applied. In the previous financial years, the financial statements of NCIA was prepared in accordance with Private Entities Reporting Standards ("PERS") in Malaysia.

# NORTHERN CORRIDOR IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY

(Established in Malaysia under the Northern Corridor Implementation Authority Act 2008(Act 687))

NCIA has consistently applied the same accounting policies in its opening Statements of Financial Position as at 1 January 2015 and throughout all financial years presented, as if these policies had always been in effect. Comparative figures in the financial statements have been restated to give effect to these changes, and Note 22 to the financial statements discloses the impact of the transition to MPERS on NCIA's reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

In October 2015, the MASB issued Amendments to MPERS ("Amendments") effective for financial statements beginning on or after 1 January 2017, with early application permitted. NCIA has opted to early apply the Amendments for the current year ended 31 December 2016. The adoption of the Amendments has no effect on the financial statements of NCIA for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015.

**(b) Basis of Measurement**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except as otherwise mentioned in the financial statements.

**(c) Use of Estimates and Judgements**

Estimates, assumptions concerning the future and judgements are made in the preparation of the financial statements. They affect the application of NCIA's accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, and disclosures made. Estimates and underlying assumptions are assessed on an on-going basis and are based on experience and relevant factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The actual results may differ from the judgements, estimates and assumptions made by management, and will seldom equal the estimated results.

**(i) Estimation uncertainty**

Information about significant estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses are discussed below.

- Useful lives of depreciable assets

Management estimates the useful lives of the property, plant and equipment to be within 3 to 5 years and reviews the useful lives of depreciable assets at end each of the reporting period. At 31 December 2016 management assessed that the useful lives represent the expected utility of the assets to NCIA. Actual results, however, may vary due to change in the expected level of usage and technological developments, which results in the adjustment to NCIA's assets.

The carrying amount of NCIA's property, plant and equipment at the end of the reporting period is disclosed in Note 4 to the financial statements.

# NORTHERN CORRIDOR IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY

(Established in Malaysia under the Northern Corridor Implementation Authority Act 2008(Act 687))

- Impairment of receivables

NCIA makes impairment of receivables based on an assessment of the recoverability of receivables. Impairment is applied to receivables where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Management specifically analyses historical bad debts, customer creditworthiness, current economic trends and changes in customer payment terms when making judgements to evaluate the adequacy of impairment of receivables. Where expectations differ from the original estimates, the differences would impact the carrying amount of receivables.

**(ii) Significant judgement**

The following are judgements made by management in the process of applying the accounting policies of NCIA that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

- Classification of investment property

Certain property comprises a portion that is held to earn rental income or capital appreciation, or for both, whilst the remaining portion is held for use in the production or supply of goods and services or for administrative purposes. If the portion held for rental and/ or capital appreciation could be sold separately (or leased out separately as a finance lease), NCIA accounts for that portion as an investment property. If the portion held for rental and/ or capital appreciation could not be sold or leased out separately, it is classified as an investment property only if an insignificant portion of the property is held for use in the production or supply of goods and services or for administrative purposes. Management uses its judgement to determine whether any ancillary services are of such significance that a property does not qualify as an investment property.

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to the periods presented in these financial statements and have been applied consistently by NCIA, unless otherwise stated.

**(a) Property, Plant and Equipment**

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at costs less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Costs include expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use, and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. The costs of self-constructed assets also include the costs of materials and direct labour.

# NORTHERN CORRIDOR IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY

(Established in Malaysia under the Northern Corridor Implementation Authority Act 2008(Act 687))

When significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment, then those components are depreciated separately.

Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment from the date that they are available for use.

The principal annual depreciation rates used are as follows:

Furniture & office equipment	20%
Vehicle	25%
Computer and computer related peripherals	33.33%

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change since the last annual reporting date in the pattern by which NCIA expects to consume an asset's future economic benefits, NCIA would review its present depreciation method and, if current expectations differ, NCIA would amend the residual value, depreciation method or useful life to reflect the new pattern.

The gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and is recognised within the statement of comprehensive income.

## **(b) Investment Properties**

Investment properties are properties (land or a building, or part of a building, or both of land and building, including self-constructed investment property) which are held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or for both and are not used in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes, or sale in the ordinary course of business.

The cost of investment property comprises its purchase price plus all directly attributable costs incurred to bring the property to its present location and condition intended for use as an investment property. Cost of a self-constructed investment property comprises all direct and indirect construction costs but exclude internal profits. After initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value, if the fair value can be measured reliably without undue cost or effort.

A gain or loss arising from a change in the fair value of investment properties is recognised in profit or loss for the period in which it arises.

All other investment properties are stated at costs less than any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses in accordance with *Section 17 Property, Plant and Equipment* of the MPERS.

## **NORTHERN CORRIDOR IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY**

(Established in Malaysia under the Northern Corridor Implementation Authority Act 2008(Act 687))

If NCIA determines that the fair value of an investment property is not reliably determinable or available without undue cost or effort for an item of investment property measured using the fair value method, the investment property shall thereafter be accounted for in accordance with Section 17 Property, Plant and Equipment of the MPERS until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available. The gains or losses arising from the transfer, if any, are recognised in profit or loss in the period of transfer.

**(c) Impairment of Non-financial Assets**

An impairment loss arises when the carrying amount of NCIA asset exceeds its recoverable amount. At the end of each reporting date, NCIA assesses whether there is any indication that a stand-alone asset or a cash-generating unit may be impaired by using external and internal sources of information. If any such indications exist, NCIA estimates the recoverable amount of the asset or cash-generating unit.

If an individual asset generates independent cash inflows, it is tested for impairment as a stand-alone asset. If an asset does not generate independent cash inflows, it is tested for impairment together with other assets in a cash- generating unit, at the lowest level in which independent cash inflows are generated and monitored for internal management purposes.

The recoverable amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and the value in use. NCIA determines the fair value less costs to sell an asset or a cash-generating unit in a hierarchy based on: (i) price in a binding sale agreement; (ii) market price traded in an active market; and (iii) estimate of market price using the best available information. The value in use is estimated by discounting the net cash inflows (by an appropriate discount rate) of the asset or unit, using reasonable and supportable management's budgets and forecasts of five years and extrapolation of cash inflows for periods beyond the five-year forecast or budget.

For an asset measured on a cost-based model, any impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. For a cash-generating unit, any impairment loss is first allocated to reduce the carrying amount of goodwill allocated to the unit, if any, and the balance of the impairment loss is then allocated to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the relative carrying amounts of the assets.

NCIA reassesses the recoverable amount of an impaired asset or a cash-generating unit if there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised previously may have reversed.

Any reversal of impairment loss for an asset carried at a cost-based model is recognised in profit or loss, subject to the limit that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss recognised previously.

# NORTHERN CORRIDOR IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY

(Established in Malaysia under the Northern Corridor Implementation Authority Act 2008(Act 687))

## (d) Financial Instruments

### (i) Initial recognition and measurements

NCIA recognises a financial asset or a financial liability in the statement of financial position when, and only when, an entity in NCIA becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, all financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value, which is generally the transaction price, plus transaction costs if the financial asset or financial liability is not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

For instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss when incurred. For advances and other contractual arrangements, that constitute a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

### (ii) Subsequent measurement of financial assets

For the purpose of subsequent measurements, NCIA classifies financial assets into two categories, namely: (i) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss; and (ii) financial assets at amortised cost.

After initial recognition, NCIA measures all financial assets at amortised cost using the effective interest method. All other financial assets are subject to review of impairment in accordance with Note (vi) below.

### (iii) Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

After initial recognition, NCIA measures all financial liabilities at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### (iv) Derecognition of financial instruments

For derecognition purposes, NCIA first determines whether a financial asset or a financial liability should be derecognised in its entirety as a single item or derecognised part-by-part of a single item or of a group of similar items.

A financial asset, whether as a single item or as a part, is derecognised when, and only when, the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when NCIA transfers the contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset, including circumstances when NCIA acts only as a collecting agent of the transferee, and retains no significant risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset or no continuing involvement in the control of the financial asset transferred.

## NORTHERN CORRIDOR IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY

(Established in Malaysia under the Northern Corridor Implementation Authority Act 2008(Act 687))

A financial liability is derecognised when, and only when, it is legally extinguished, which is either when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires. A substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability.

(v) Recognition of gains and losses

Fair value changes of financial assets and financial liabilities classified as fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss when they arise. For financial assets and financial liabilities carried at amortised costs, a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss only when the financial asset or financial liability is derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process of the instrument.

(vi) Impairment and uncollectibility of financial assets

NCIA applies the incurred loss model to recognise impairment losses of financial assets. At the end of each reporting period, NCIA examines whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Evidences of trigger loss events include: (i) significant difficulty of the issuer or obligor; (ii) a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payment; (iii) granting exceptional concession to a customer; (iv) it is probable that a customer will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; (v) the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties; or (vi) any observable market data indicating that there may be a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a group of financial assets.

For a non-current loan and receivable carried at amortised cost, the revised estimated cash flows are discounted at the original effective interest rate. Any impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss and a corresponding amount is recorded in a loss allowance account. Any subsequent reversal of impairment loss of the financial asset is reversed in profit or loss with a corresponding adjustment to the allowance account, subject to the limit that the reversal should not result in the revised carrying amount of the financial asset exceeding the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised previously.

For short-term trade and other receivables, where the effect of discounting is immaterial, impairment loss is tested for each individually significant receivable wherever there is any indication of impairment. Individually significant receivables for which no impairment loss is recognised are grouped together with all other receivables by classes based on credit risk characteristics and aged according to their past due periods. A collective allowance is estimated for a class group based on NCIA's experiences of loss ratio in each class, taking into consideration current market conditions.

# NORTHERN CORRIDOR IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY

(Established in Malaysia under the Northern Corridor Implementation Authority Act 2008(Act 687))

**(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, balances and deposits with banks and highly liquid investments which have insignificant risk of changes in fair value with original maturities of three months or less, and are used by NCIA in the management of their short-term commitments. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are presented net of pledged deposits.

**(f) Fund**

Fund is a fund that was established and managed in accordance with the NCIA Act 2008 (Act 687).

**(g) Provisions**

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, NCIA has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost.

**(h) Income Recognition**

**(i) Grant Contribution - Federal Government's Grant**

The operational and development expenditure grants are recognised when the approved rights to receive payment is validated and will be obtained for that financial year.

The development expenditure grant is recognised in the income statement to correspond with approved development expenses. Grant that do not correspond with development expenses will be shown in the statement of financial position as deferred grant.

Grant relating to the purchase of assets are included in non-current assets and credited to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets.

**(ii) Interest income**

Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method in profit or loss.

## **NORTHERN CORRIDOR IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY**

(Established in Malaysia under the Northern Corridor Implementation Authority Act 2008(Act 687))

(iii) Rental income

Rental income from investment property is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentive grants are recognised as an integral part of the total rental income, over the term of the lease.

(iv) Levy

Levy is recognised on the accrual basis.

**(i) Employees Benefits**

(i) Short term employees benefits

Wages, salaries, bonuses and social security contributions are recognised as expenses in the financial year in which the associated services are rendered by the employees of NCIA. Short-term accumulating compensated absences such as paid annual leave is recognised when services are rendered by employees that increase their entitlement to future compensated absences, and short-term non-accumulating compensated absences such as sick leave are recognised when the absences occur.

A provision is made for the estimated liability for leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which NCIA pays fixed contributions into independent entities of funds and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if any of the funds do not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee services in the current and preceding financial years.

Such contributions are recognised as an expense in the profit or loss as incurred. As required by law, companies in Malaysia make such contributions to the Employee Provident Fund ("EPF").

**(j) Income Tax Expense**

NCIA is exempted from income tax in accordance with the tax exemption letter acquired from the Ministry of Finance under subsection 127 (3A) of the Income Tax Act 1967. All income at the level of statutory income (except for dividends) is exempted from income tax for a period of 10 years beginning from year 2008 to year 2017.

## NORTHERN CORRIDOR IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY

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### (k) Fair Value Measurement

For assets and liabilities (whether financial or non-financial items) that require fair value measurement or disclose, NCIA establishes a fair value measurement hierarchy that gives the highest priority to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets, liabilities or equity instruments and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs.

A fair value measurement of an item is estimated using a quoted price in an active market if that price is observable. The active market is the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market for the asset or liability; and for which NCIA can enter into a transaction for the asset or liability at the price in that market at the measurement date.

In the absence of an active market price, the fair value of an item is estimated by an established valuation technique using inputs from the market place that are observable substantially for the full term of the asset or liability.

In the absence of both market price and observable inputs, a fair value measurement of an item is estimated by an established valuation technique using unobservable inputs, including internally developed assumptions that are reasonable and supportable.

### (l) Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ('RM') which is NCIA's functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest RM except when otherwise stated.

# NORTHERN CORRIDOR IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY

(Established in Malaysia under the Northern Corridor Implementation Authority Act 2008(Act 687))

## 4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(a) Details of property, plant and equipment are as follows:-

### Operational Assets

	Furniture & Office equipments	Computer & Computer related Peripherals	Vehicles	Total
	RM	RM	RM	RM
<b>Cost</b>				
As at 1 January	907,178	1,984,360	833,813	3,725,351
- Additions	38,207	150,410	121,125	309,742
- Written off	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December	945,385	2,134,770	954,938	4,035,093

### Accumulated Depreciation

As at 1 January	745,372	1,882,439	749,404	3,377,215
Charge for the year :				
- Additions	91,804	90,175	86,705	268,684
- Written off	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December	837,176	1,972,614	836,109	3,645,899

### Carrying Amount

As at 31 December	108,209	162,156	118,829	389,194
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### Development Assets

2016	Furniture & Office equipments	Computer & Computer related Peripherals	Vehicles	Total
	RM	RM	RM	RM
<b>Cost</b>				
As at 1 January	1,716,680	163,205	236,348	2,116,233
- Additions	-	-	358,090	358,090
As at 31 December	1,716,680	163,205	594,438	2,474,323

### Accumulated Depreciation

As at 1 January	1,351,241	157,915	236,348	1,745,504
Charge for the year :				
- Additions	341,496	5,116	37,301	383,913
As at 31 December	1,692,737	163,031	273,649	2,129,417

### Carrying Amount

As at 31 December	23,943	174	320,789	344,906
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### Total Carrying Amount

<b>As at 31 December</b>	<b>132,152</b>	<b>162,330</b>	<b>439,618</b>	<b>734,100</b>
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**NORTHERN CORRIDOR IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY**

(Established in Malaysia under the Northern Corridor Implementation Authority Act 2008(Act 687))

**4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)****Operational Assets**

<b>2015</b>	<b>Furniture &amp; Office equipments</b>	<b>Computer &amp; Computer related Peripherals</b>	<b>Vehicles</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>
<b>Cost</b>				
As at 1 January	879,629	1,922,248	833,813	3,635,690
- Additions	27,549	62,112	-	89,661
- Written off	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December	907,178	1,984,360	833,813	3,725,351

**Accumulated Depreciation**

As at 1 January	640,133	1,805,134	647,970	3,093,237
<b>Charge for the year :</b>				
- Additions	105,239	77,305	101,434	283,978
- Written off	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December	745,372	1,882,439	749,404	3,377,215

**Carrying Amount**

As at 31 December	161,806	101,921	84,409	348,136
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**Development Assets**

<b>2015</b>	<b>Furniture &amp; Office equipments</b>	<b>Computer &amp; Computer related Peripherals</b>	<b>Vehicles</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>
<b>Cost</b>				
As at 1 January	1,716,680	163,205	236,348	2,116,233
- Additions	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December	1,716,680	163,205	236,348	2,116,233

**Accumulated Depreciation**

As at 1 January	1,009,744	134,476	236,348	1,380,568
<b>Charge for the year :</b>				
- Additions	341,497	23,439	-	364,936
As at 31 December	1,351,241	157,915	236,348	1,745,504
<b>Carrying Amount</b>				
As at 31 December	365,439	5,290	-	370,729
<b>Total Carrying Amount</b>				
<b>As at 31 December</b>	<b>527,245</b>	<b>107,211</b>	<b>84,409</b>	<b>718,865</b>

# NORTHERN CORRIDOR IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY

(Established in Malaysia under the Northern Corridor Implementation Authority Act 2008(Act 687))

## 4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

- (b) The gross carrying amount of fully depreciated assets still in use is as follows:-

	2016 RM	2015 RM
<b>Operational assets</b>		
Computer and computer related peripherals	1,824,138	1,770,296
Furniture and office equipments	684,721	412,712
Vehicles	580,988	428,072
<b>Development assets</b>		
Computer and computer related peripherals	156,905	147,860
Furniture and office equipments	1,596,960	9,200
Vehicles	236,348	236,348

## 5. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	2016 RM	2015 RM
Balance as at 1 January	45,680,000	-
- Effects of adopting MPERS	-	45,680,000
As restated	45,680,000	45,680,000
Additions of investment property	4,340,000	-
<b>Balance as at 31 December</b>	<b>50,020,000</b>	<b>45,680,000</b>

The fair value of investment properties were determined by The Valuation and Property Services Department ("JPPH") of the Ministry of Finance.

# NORTHERN CORRIDOR IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY

(Established in Malaysia under the Northern Corridor Implementation Authority Act 2008(Act 687))

## 6. RECEIVABLES

	2016 RM	2015 RM
Short term (Repayments due from 2011-2017)	37,718,621	70,325,881
<b>Less:</b> Allowance for doubtful debts	<u>(32,722,224)</u>	<u>(48,192,121)</u>
	4,996,397	22,133,760
Long term (Repayments due from 2018-2023)	18,705,832	58,665,081
<b>Less:</b> Allowance for doubtful debts	<u>(5,185,062)</u>	<u>(20,630,135)</u>
	13,520,770	38,034,946
	<u>18,517,167</u>	<u>60,168,706</u>

This represents loan repayments due from the anchor companies for terms of 3 - 12 years, unsecured and interest-free. Based on our assessment of the anchor companies' performance, we have made an allowance for doubtful debts of RM37,907,286 (2015: RM68,822,256).

## 7. SUNDY RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

	2016 RM	2015 RM
Sundry receivables	1,171,357	2,143,481
Less : Allowance for doubtful debts	<u>(207,090)</u>	<u>(573,111)</u>
	964,267	1,570,370
Refundable deposits	330,579	340,270
Prepayments (Note a)	2,567,167	8,595,234
	<u>3,862,013</u>	<u>10,505,874</u>

(a) This includes prepaid land lease to be amortised as follows :-

Within the next twelve months	420,923	993,696
After the next twelve months	2,012,522	7,401,445
	<u>2,433,445</u>	<u>8,395,141</u>

# NORTHERN CORRIDOR IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY

(Established in Malaysia under the Northern Corridor Implementation Authority Act 2008(Act 687))

## 8. FIXED DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	2016 RM	2015 RM
Operational Expenditure Fund	25,824,754	26,076,919
Development Expenditure Fund	308,646,259	106,199,365
PEMANDU Fund	3,999,982	17,431,214
Special Fund - EPU	49,398,176	43,099,664
TERAJU Fund	23,451,149	49,726,274
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	411,320,320	242,533,436
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The fixed deposit of RM100,000 (2015 : RM100,000) is pledged as security for bank facilities.

## 9. OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURE FUND

	2016 RM	2015 RM
Balance as at 1 January	27,146,701	37,174,240
Addition :		
Federal Government's contribution	18,216,918	6,233,334
Interest income	12,979,153	9,886,717
Other income	1,540,975	1,730,282
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	59,883,747	55,024,573
Less : -		
Operating expenditure * (Note 16)	40,802,372	27,877,872
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Balance as at 31 December</b>	<b>19,081,375</b>	<b>27,146,701</b>
	<hr/>	<hr/>

\* Included in Operating expenditure are an amount of RM268,684 (2015 : RM283,978) for current year depreciation of operational assets.

**NORTHERN CORRIDOR IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY**

(Established in Malaysia under the Northern Corridor Implementation Authority Act 2008(Act 687))

**10. DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE FUND**

	<b>2016</b> <b>RM</b>	<b>2015</b> <b>RM</b>
Balance as at 1 January	203,718,134	264,477,509
- Effects of adopting MPERS	-	(11,315,105)
As restated	203,718,134	253,162,404
Addition :		
Federal Government's contribution	322,250,000	31,212,571
Interest income of financial assets that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	6,563,901
	525,968,134	290,938,876
Less : Development Expenditure		
Agriculture	4,374,755	6,135,695
Manufacturing	22,793,534	31,519,707
Tourism	10,803,325	14,285,001
Education and Human Capital	11,800,243	18,857,348
Logistics	60,562,327	485,000
Special Projects	14,883,612	3,913,052
Allowance for doubtful debts	1,701,665	8,961,714
Interest expense of financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	3,063,225
Debts waived	24,308,120	-
	151,227,581	87,220,742
<b>Balance as at 31 December</b>	<b>374,740,553</b>	<b>203,718,134</b>
<b>Represented by:-</b>		
Property, plant and equipment	344,906	370,729
Investment Property	50,020,000	45,680,000
Receivables	18,517,167	49,715,672
Fixed deposits with financial institutions	308,646,259	106,199,365
Prepayments	2,433,445	8,395,141
Sundry payables and accruals	(5,221,224)	(6,642,773)
	374,740,553	203,718,134

Included in the Development Expenditure Fund are an amount of RM383,913 (2015 : RM364,936) for current year depreciation of development assets.

# NORTHERN CORRIDOR IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY

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## 11. PEMANDU FUND

	2016 RM	2015 RM
Balance as at 1 January	27,884,248	49,623,638
- Effects of adopting MPERS	-	(1,030,118)
<b>As restated</b>	<b>27,884,248</b>	<b>48,593,520</b>
<b>Addition :</b>		
Expenditure recovered	-	3,000,000
Interest income of financial assets that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	1,627,209
	27,884,248	53,220,729
<b>Less : PEMANDU Expenditure</b>		
Manufacturing	13,328,596	20,988,550
Education and Human Capital	102,636	203,874
Allowance for doubtful debts	-	3,269,958
Interest expense of financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	874,099
Debts waived	10,453,034	-
	23,884,266	25,336,481
<b>Balance as at 31 December</b>	<b>3,999,982</b>	<b>27,884,248</b>
<b>Represented by:-</b>		
Receivables	-	10,453,034
Fixed deposits with financial institutions	3,999,982	17,431,214
	3,999,982	27,884,248

(PEMANDU Fund - Facilitation fund for projects under National Key Economic Area (NKEA))

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(Established in Malaysia under the Northern Corridor Implementation Authority Act 2008(Act 687))

**12. SPECIAL FUND – ECONOMIC PLANNING UNIT (EPU)**

	<b>2016</b> <b>RM</b>	<b>2015</b> <b>RM</b>
Balance as at 1 January	43,099,664	47,668,105
Addition : Federal Government's contribution	10,000,000	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	53,099,664	47,668,105
Less : Special Fund - EPU Expenditure		
Education and Human Capital	1,604,340	1,161,831
Agriculture	2,097,148	3,406,610
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3,701,488	4,568,441
<b>Balance as at 31 December</b>	<b>49,398,176</b>	<b>43,099,664</b>
	<hr/>	<hr/>

(Projects and studies under Border Economic Transformation Programme (BETP) and Shared Value Programme)

**13. TERAJU FUND**

	<b>2016</b> <b>RM</b>	<b>2015</b> <b>RM</b>
Balance as at 1 January	49,726,274	6,177,460
Addition : Federal Government's contribution	-	52,000,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	49,726,274	58,177,460
Less : TERAJU Expenditure	<hr/>	<hr/>
	26,275,125	8,451,186
<b>Balance as at 31 December</b>	<b>23,451,149</b>	<b>49,726,274</b>
	<hr/>	<hr/>

(Facilitation fund for Bumiputera through TERAJU@Koridor)

**14. SUNDRY PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS**

	<b>2016</b> <b>RM</b>	<b>2015</b> <b>RM</b>
Sundry payables	3,762,070	1,140,691
Accrued expenses	11,041,956	10,176,643
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	14,804,026	11,317,334
	<hr/>	<hr/>

# NORTHERN CORRIDOR IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY

(Established in Malaysia under the Northern Corridor Implementation Authority Act 2008(Act 687))

## 15. SPECIAL FUND – MINISTRY OF WOMEN, FAMILY AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (KPWKM)

	2016 RM	2015 RM
Balance as at 1 January	-	50,874
Less : Special Fund - KPWKM Expenditure	-	50,874
<b>Balance as at 31 December</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

(Training programs under Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development)

## 16. OPERATING EXPENDITURE

	2016 RM	2015 RM
Staff costs		
- Salaries	14,013,386	6,050,295
- Employees' Provident Fund	2,885,682	1,320,450
- SOCSO	100,536	35,735
- Other staff cost	4,250,636	2,373,653
- Car allowance	1,188,868	533,281
- Transport allowance	55,165	22,500
Rental of office	1,229,717	1,200,162
Office expenses	1,311,544	1,133,620
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	268,684	283,978
Marketing, Advertising & Investment Promotion	5,444,906	4,944,367
Lodging and travelling	2,413,709	2,226,481
Legal and professional fees	1,160,513	905,116
Council Members' allowances	184,900	186,000
Management Committee Members' allowances	8,700	9,900
Tender Committee Members' allowances	3,500	1,400
Printing and stationery costs	276,346	297,749
Rental others	126,915	168,747
Maintenance and repair	1,369,702	1,699,446
Medical costs	1,658,605	1,453,538
Entertainment	420,164	454,277
Bank charges	4,305	5,664
Utility costs	1,357,332	1,269,561
Postage costs	12,055	9,956
Telecommunication costs	546,651	477,189
Audit fee	17,184	17,966
Training and human capital development	303,417	256,513
Allowance for doubtful debts	-	540,328
Debts waived	189,250	-
	<b>40,802,372</b>	<b>27,877,872</b>

## NORTHERN CORRIDOR IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY

(Established in Malaysia under the Northern Corridor Implementation Authority Act 2008(Act 687))

### 17. EMPLOYEES INFORMATION

	2016 RM	2015 RM
Staff costs	22,494,273	10,335,914

Included in staff costs are the contributions to the Employees' Provident Fund amounting to RM2,885,682 (2015 : RM1,320,450).

### 18. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

#### Compensation of key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having the authority and responsibilities for planning, directing and controlling the activities of NCIA, directly or indirectly. The total compensation of the key management personnel of NCIA during the financial year was as

	2016 RM	2015 RM
Total key management personnel compensation	7,062,989	6,191,287

### 19. INCOME TAX EXPENSES

NCIA is exempted from income tax in accordance with the tax exemption letter acquired from the Ministry of Finance under subsection 127 (3A) of the Income Tax Act 1967. All income at the level of statutory income (except for dividends) is exempted from income tax for periods of 10 years beginning from assessment year 2008 until 2017.

# NORTHERN CORRIDOR IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY

(Established in Malaysia under the Northern Corridor Implementation Authority Act 2008(Act 687))

## 20. OPERATIONAL AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE COMMITMENTS

	2016 RM	2015 RM
<b>Approved and contracted for</b>		
Lease Commitments (Note a)	943,736	15,740,147
Development expenditure	222,973,027	244,500,933
<b>Approved but not contracted for</b>		
Development expenditure	189,532,526	167,980,910
<b>(a) Cancellable operating lease commitments</b>		
Future minimum lease payments:		
- Not later than one year	810,226	2,433,639
- More than one year to five years	133,510	3,154,508
- More than five years	-	10,152,000
Total lease commitments payable	943,736	15,740,147
The lease payments recognised as an expense	1,356,632	1,368,909
<b>(b) Future minimum lease receivables</b>		
Future minimum lease receivables:		
- Not later than one year	881,609	803,890
- More than one year to five years	420,213	1,057,221
- More than five years	-	-
Total future minimum lease receivables	1,301,822	1,861,111
The lease receivables recognised as an income	1,009,986	1,100,060

## 21. CONTINGENT ASSETS

An arbitration award (for the amount of RM10,525,515), Creditor Meetings based on judgment sum of RM3,318,091 pursuant to winding up rules and finally a judgment sum of RM62,000.

# NORTHERN CORRIDOR IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY

(Established in Malaysia under the Northern Corridor Implementation Authority Act 2008(Act 687))

## 22. EXPLANATION OF TRANSITION TO THE MPERS

As stated in Note 2(a), these are the first financial statements prepared in accordance with MPERS.

The accounting policies set out in Note 3 have been applied in preparing the financial statement of NCIA for the financial year ended 31 December 2016, and the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

NCIA has adjusted amounts previously reported in financial statements that were prepared in accordance with previous PERS Frameworks. In preparing the opening statements of financial position at 1 January 2015, an explanation on the impact arising from the transition from PERS to MPERS on NCIA's financial position, financial performance and cash flows is set out as follows:-

### (a) Reconciliation of equity and liabilities

#### At the date of transition to MPERS - 1 January 2015

	Previous PERSs	Effects of Transition to MPERS	MPERS
	RM	RM	RM
Property, plant and equipment	47,154,396	(45,876,278)	1,278,118
Investment properties	-	45,680,000	45,680,000
Receivables	77,696,371	<u>(12,148,945)</u>	65,547,426
<b>Total Change</b>		<u><u>(12,345,223)</u></u>	
<b>Equity</b>			
Operational Expenditure Fund	37,174,240	-	37,174,240
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Sundry Payables and Accruals	6,957,057	6,957,057	
Development Expenditure Fund	264,477,509	(11,315,105)	253,162,404
PEMANDU Fund	49,623,638	(1,030,118)	48,593,520
Special Fund - EPU	47,668,105	-	47,668,105
Special Fund - KPWKM	50,874	-	50,874
Special Fund - TERAJU	6,177,460	-	6,177,460
	<u><u>412,128,883</u></u>	<u><u>(12,345,223)</u></u>	<u><u>399,783,660</u></u>

# NORTHERN CORRIDOR IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY

(Established in Malaysia under the Northern Corridor Implementation Authority Act 2008(Act 687))

**At the end of the previous reporting period - 31 December 2015**

	Previous PERSS	Effects of Transition to MPERS	MPERS
	RM	RM	RM
Property, plant and equipment	44,891,476	(44,172,611)	718,865
Investment properties	-	45,680,000	45,680,000
Receivables	69,812,027	(9,643,321)	60,168,706
<b>Total Change</b>		<b>(8,135,932)</b>	
<b>Equity</b>			
Operational Expenditure Fund	27,146,701	-	27,146,701
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Sundry Payables and Accruals	11,317,334	-	11,317,334
Development Expenditure Fund	211,307,100	(7,588,966)	203,718,134
PEMANDU Fund	28,431,214	(546,966)	27,884,248
Special Fund - EPU	43,099,664	-	43,099,664
Special Fund - TERAJU	49,726,274	-	49,726,274
	<b>371,028,287</b>	<b>(8,135,932)</b>	<b>362,892,355</b>

**(b) Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year ended 31 December 2015**

	Previous PERSS	Effects of Transition to MPERS	MPERS
	RM	RM	RM
<b>Income</b>			
Federal Government's Contribution	6,233,334	-	6,233,334
Development Expenditure Grant	84,382,980	(3,726,139)	80,656,841
PEMANDU	24,192,424	(483,152)	23,709,272
Special Fund - EPU	4,568,441	-	4,568,441
Special Fund - KPWK	50,874	-	50,874
Special Fund - TERAJU	8,451,186	-	8,451,186
Interest Income	9,886,717	-	9,886,717
Other income	1,730,282	-	1,730,282
<b>Expenditure</b>			
Operating Expenditure	(27,877,872)	-	(27,877,872)
Development Expenditure	(84,382,980)	3,726,139	(80,656,841)
PEMANDU	(24,192,424)	483,152	(23,709,272)
Special Fund - EPU	(4,568,441)	-	(4,568,441)
Special Fund - KPWK	(50,874)	-	(50,874)
Special Fund - TERAJU	(8,451,186)	-	(8,451,186)
	<b>(10,027,539)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(10,027,539)</b>

# NORTHERN CORRIDOR IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY

(Established in Malaysia under the Northern Corridor Implementation Authority Act 2008(Act 687))

## (c) Notes of reconciliation

### (i) Fair value adjustment to investment properties

Under PERS, leasehold land and building held by NCIA to earn rentals or capital appreciation purpose were classified as property, plant and equipment and were measured at costs less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Upon adoption of MPERS, investment properties whose fair value can be measured reliably without undue cost or effort are measured at fair value at each reporting date with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

As at the date of transition to MPERS, all leasehold lands and buildings are recognised as investment properties and measured at fair value through profit or loss. Adjustments to the previous carrying amount are recognised in the opening balance of the Development Expenditure Fund as at that date.

### (ii) Government Grant

Under PERS, NCIA classified its government grants under equity in the financial statement. Upon transition, the following government grants are recognised as deferred income under current liabilities as they meet the definition of government grants under Section 24 of MPERS.

- Development Expenditure
- PEMANDU
- Special Fund - EPU
- Special Fund - KPWKM
- Special Fund - TERAJU

The reclassifications are effective as at the date of transition of MPERS.

### (iii) Receivables

Under PERS, receivables are recorded at cost in financial statements. Upon adoption of MPERS, receivables that constitute a financing transaction is measured initially at the present value of the future payment discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar instrument. Subsequent to initial recognition, receivables are carried at amortised cost using effective interest method.

As at the date of transition to MPERS, NCIA has remeasured the receivables and the adjustments to the previous carrying amount are recognised in the opening balances of Development Expenditure Fund as at that date.





## SOUTHERN PART OF NCIA'S PLAN

**CONTRIBUTIVE**  
Bogor-Durian indicated since January to spur socio-economic development

**REPORTER** **WIDODO JATMICO**  
**PHOTO** **WIDODO JATMICO**

**T**he Bogor-Durian project has been implemented since January to spur socio-economic development. The project is aimed at improving the quality of life of the people in the area through the implementation of various programs.

The Bogor-Durian project is a joint venture between the government and private sectors. It aims to develop the area into a sustainable and livable community. The project will include the construction of infrastructure such as roads, water supply, electricity, and telecommunications. It will also include the development of agriculture, tourism, and industry.

The Bogor-Durian project is expected to create jobs and improve the living standards of the people in the area. It will also help to reduce poverty and inequality in the region. The project is a long-term commitment by the government to ensure that the people in the area have access to basic services and opportunities for development.

**Perlis pasang panel solar 80 rumah penduduk miskin**

**REPORTER** **WIDODO JATMICO**  
**PHOTO** **WIDODO JATMICO**

**S**ejumlah warga miskin di Perlis akan mendapat bantuan pasang panel surya pada rumah mereka. Menteri Sosial, Khairy Jamaluddin, mengatakan, pihaknya akan memberikan bantuan ini kepada 80 rumah penduduk miskin di Perlis. Bantuan ini akan membantu mereka untuk memenuhi kebutuhan listrik mereka.

Khairy mengatakan, pihaknya akan memberikan bantuan ini kepada 80 rumah penduduk miskin di Perlis. Bantuan ini akan membantu mereka untuk memenuhi kebutuhan listrik mereka.

**Practical training opens interns' eyes**

**REPORTER** **WIDODO JATMICO**  
**PHOTO** **WIDODO JATMICO**

**A** practical training program has been organized for interns at the Hotel Management Department of Universiti Teknologi PETRONAS (UTP). The program aims to provide practical experience to the interns in the field of hotel management.

The program was organized by the Hotel Management Department of UTP. It involved a series of practical activities, including guest room cleaning, food preparation, and service delivery. The interns were also given the opportunity to interact with experienced hotel staff and learn from their experiences.

The practical training program was well-received by the interns. They found it to be a valuable learning experience that helped them to gain practical skills and knowledge in the field of hotel management. The program also provided them with the opportunity to network with experienced hotel staff and learn from their experiences.

## NCIA, DURIA LAUNCH COLLABORATION

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**PHOTO** **WIDODO JATMICO**

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**SIGNING CEREMONY**

## Practical training opens interns' eyes

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**More bite to Taiping Zoo and Night Safari**

Agence France Presse photo

**Bagan Datoh to be developed soon under NCER**

Agence France Presse photo

**NCER nets RM4.47b investments**

**NCIA reaches out to the needy in Kerian**



**NCER nets RM4.47b investments**

**NCIA expands training programme**

**SuriaKU ke seluruh negara melalui MySuria**

**SuriaKU ke seluruh negara melalui MySuria**

**700,000 expected to throng Taiping zoo**

**Stable investment climate in NCER**

**ECONOMIC CATALYSTS: More policy measures to support private consumption and domestic demands**

**MINISTER EMMAUEL GEORGE ROMY**

**T**HE current investment climate in the four northern states of Perlis, Kedah, Terengganu and Perlis is likely to be sustainable, thanks to the implementation of infrastructure development projects and capital spending in the manufacturing and other sectors.

Northern Corridor Implementation Authority (NCIA) chief executive officer Dr Baskar Rajaratnam said the annual budget of RM1.1 billion allocated in the 2016-2017 Budget for 40 economic corridors, including the Northern Corridor Economic Region (NCER) for various projects, will result in greater economic growth.

Business activities areas, including clusters of business and further education centres,

**NCIA chief executive Dr Baskar Rajaratnam says agency to manage 40 new or developing generic sector projects.**

agriculture, mining projects such as the Chempang Valley, the Kedah Science and Technology Park and Selandar Timber City, to serve as catalysts for the NCER and create more jobs and business opportunities," said Rajaratnam.

"This would in effect reduce the disparity in regional developments within the country," he said.

"Towards this end, NCIA will intensify efforts in economic develop-

"2016 Budget," he added, "was meant to focus on measures to support private consumption and domestic demands."

"The newly-tabled budget has stressed on maintaining wealth in an accountable manner with a view of lifting the quality of life of the "bottom 40" (B40) group, and this will continue to be the focus of NCIA."

"Priority has been given to people-centric programmes such as MyKad, as well as the MySuria programme, which is an indispensable resource of the people and mitigate the living cost of living."

The MySuria scheme was launched at the "Insight in Kedah" forum last month with an underlying concept of adding sustainable energy and green technology.

Its pilot programme was successfully implemented in Kuala Perlis and completed in November last year, involving 100 households nationwide who were granted permission to take MySuria to the next level.

"The programme," he added, "aim at improving the socio-economic condition of the low-income group (LIG) and to enable them to earn more from their sizable clean income besides generating income from supplying basic solar energy services."

"NCIA will lead the nationwide MySuria project as well as act as an adviser to other economic corridor and states," Rajaratnam said.



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