CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

STOCK CODE

: 5274: HONG LEONG CAPITAL BERHAD COMPANY NAME

FINANCIAL YEAR : 30 JUNE 2019

OUTLINE:

SECTION A - DISCLOSURE ON MALAYSIAN CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Disclosures in this section are pursuant to Paragraph 15.25 of Bursa Malaysia Listing Requirements.

SECTION B - DISCLOSURES ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES PURSUANT TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES ISSUED BY BANK NEGARA MALAYSIA

Disclosures in this section are pursuant to Appendix 4 (Corporate Governance Disclosures) of the Corporate Governance Guidelines issued by Bank Negara Malaysia. This section is only applicable for financial institutions or any other institutions that are listed on the Exchange that are required to comply with the above Guidelines.

SECTION A - DISCLOSURE ON MALAYSIAN CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Disclosures in this section are pursuant to Paragraph 15.25 of Bursa Malaysia Listing Requirements.

Intended Outcome

Every company is headed by a board, which assumes responsibility for the company's leadership and is collectively responsible for meeting the objectives and goals of the company.

Practice 1.1

The board should set the company's strategic aims, ensure that the necessary resources are in place for the company to meet its objectives and review management performance. The board should set the company's values and standards, and ensure that its obligations to its shareholders and other stakeholders are understood and met.

Application :	Applied.
Explanation : on application of the practice	The Board of Directors of Hong Leong Capital Berhad ("HLCB" or "Company") assumes responsibility for effective stewardship and control of the Company and has established terms of reference ("TOR") to assist in the discharge of this responsibility.
	In discharging its responsibilities, the Board established functions which are reserved for the Board and those which are delegated to Management. The key roles and responsibilities of the Board are set out in the Board Charter, which is reviewed periodically by the Board and published on the Company's website, 'www.hlcap.com.my' ("the Company's Website"). The key roles and responsibilities of the Board broadly cover formulation of corporate policies and strategies; overseeing and evaluating the conduct of the Group's businesses; identifying principal risks and ensuring the implementation of appropriate systems to manage those risks; and reviewing and approving key matters such as financial results, investments and divestments, acquisitions and disposals, and major capital expenditure.
Explanation : for departure	
	s are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are mplete the columns below.
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

Every company is headed by a board, which assumes responsibility for the company's leadership and is collectively responsible for meeting the objectives and goals of the company.

Practice 1.2

A Chairman of the board who is responsible for instilling good corporate governance practices, leadership and effectiveness of the board is appointed.

Application	:	Applied.
Explanation on application of the practice	:	The Chairman helms the Board of Directors. He leads the Board and ensures its smooth and effective functioning. The responsibilities of the Chairman are set out in the Board Charter, which is published on the Company's Website.
Explanation for departure	:	
Large companies are	re	quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are
encouraged to complete		,
Measure	:	
Timeframe	:	

Every company is headed by a board, which assumes responsibility for the company's leadership and is collectively responsible for meeting the objectives and goals of the company.

Practice 1.3

The positions of Chairman and CEO are held by different individuals.

Application		Not Applicable – The Chairman is not the CEO of the Company. The Company presently does not have a CEO.
Explanation on application of the practice	:	
Explanation for departure	:	
Large companies are encouraged to complete		quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are e columns below.
Measure	:	
Timeframe	:	

Every company is headed by a board, which assumes responsibility for the company's leadership and is collectively responsible for meeting the objectives and goals of the company.

Practice 1.4

The board is supported by a suitably qualified and competent Company Secretary to provide sound governance advice, ensure adherence to rules and procedures, and advocate adoption of corporate governance best practices.

Application	:	Applied.
Explanation on application of the practice Explanation for	:	All Directors have access to the advice and services of a qualified and competent Company Secretary to facilitate the discharge of their duties effectively. The Company Secretary is qualified to act under Section 235 of the Companies Act 2016. The Company Secretary supports the effective functioning of the Board, provides advice and guidance to the Board on policies and procedures, relevant rules, regulations and laws in relation to corporate secretarial and governance functions and facilitates effective information flow amongst the Board, Board Committees and senior management. The Company Secretary attends programmes and seminars to keep abreast of relevant regulatory requirements, company law and corporate governance requirements and best practices.
departure	:	
encouraged to complete		quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are e columns below.
Measure	:	
Timeframe	:	

Every company is headed by a board, which assumes responsibility for the company's leadership and is collectively responsible for meeting the objectives and goals of the company.

Practice 1.5

Directors receive meeting materials, which are complete and accurate within a reasonable period prior to the meeting. Upon conclusion of the meeting, the minutes are circulated in a timely manner.

Application :	Applied.
The same	
Fundamentian an	Drive to Donal monetime. Discrete a constituted with rejectors of the
Explanation on :	Prior to Board meetings, Directors are provided with minutes of the
application of the practice	previous meeting(s). The agenda together with meeting reports and
practice	reference materials are disseminated electronically via 'BoardPAC', an iPad-based solution which stores meeting documents digitally in a
	secured manner.
	Social mainer.
Explanation for :	
departure	
•	
,	equired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are
encouraged to complete th	e columns below.
Measure :	
Timofromo	
Timeframe :	

There is demarcation of responsibilities between the board, board committees and management.

There is clarity in the authority of the board, its committees and individual directors.

Practice 2.1

The board has a board charter which is periodically reviewed and published on the company's website. The board charter clearly identifies—

- the respective roles and responsibilities of the board, board committees, individual directors and management; and
- issues and decisions reserved for the board.

Application	:	Applied.
Explanation on application of the practice	:	The Board Charter sets out the responsibilities of the Board and Board Committees, the Chairman and CEO, matters reserved and delegated by the Board and proceedings of Directors. The Board Charter is reviewed periodically by the Board and published on the Company's Website.
Explanation for departure	:	
Large companies are encouraged to complete		quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are e columns below.
Measure	:	
Timeframe	•	

The board is committed to promoting good business conduct and maintaining a healthy corporate culture that engenders integrity, transparency and fairness.

The board, management, employees and other stakeholders are clear on what is considered acceptable behaviour and practice in the company.

Practice 3.1

The board establishes a Code of Conduct and Ethics for the company, and together with management implements its policies and procedures, which include managing conflicts of interest, preventing the abuse of power, corruption, insider trading and money laundering.

The Code of Conduct and Ethics is published on the company's website.

Application :	Applied.
Explanation on application of the practice	The Board observes the Code of Ethics for Company Directors established by the Companies Commission of Malaysia ("CCM"). HLCB and its subsidiaries ("the Group") has in place Code of Conduct and Ethics ("Code") that sets out sound principles and standards of good practice which are to be observed. The Group is committed to high standard of professionalism and ethics in the conduct of its business and professional activities. The Code applies to: • all employees who work in the Company – including but not limited to permanent, part-time and temporary employees; and • any other persons permitted to perform duties or functions within the Company – including but not limited to contractors, vendors, business partners, secondees, interns, industrial attachment and agency staff ("3" Parties"), (each a "Party" or collectively "Parties"). Employees are required to acknowledge and agree to fully abide by the Code as part of the terms and conditions of the employment. Any failure to comply with the Code, or any Company policies will be treated very seriously by the Company. Such failure shall constitute misconduct and may result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment (for employees) or termination of relationship with the Company (for contractors and others). 1. Commitment Each Party is required to observe and adhere to the following: a. To faithfully and diligently perform duties and accept responsibilities as may, from time to time, be assigned by the Company. Each Party is expected to promote and advance the interests of the Company at all times. b. To perform duties in respect of the Company as well as any other Company within the Group.

2. Compliance with Laws, Regulations, Internal Policies and Procedures

- a. The Parties shall always observe and ensure compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations to which they are bound to observe in the performance of their duties.
- b. The Parties shall always observe and comply with all policies, practices and procedures of the Group and Company, whether expressed or implied.

3. Confidential and Proprietary Information

- Each Party shall keep and maintain the secrecy of all confidential and proprietary information, including those received pursuant to non-disclosure agreements with third parties ("the Confidential Information"), which comes into his knowledge as a result of his employment/engagement by the Company. Such Confidential Information shall include any information relating to the Company's business, operations. plans. intentions. processes, information, know-how, design rights, drawings, blueprints, charts, techniques, sources of supply, formulae, analyses, reports, methods of working, data and specifications, trade secrets, price lists, cost information, computer programmes, market opportunities, customer information, financial information, business and research plans and other commercially valuable information of any kind which the employee shall have access to while in the employment/engagement of the Company.
- b. The Party shall not copy, reproduce or reduce in writing any part of the Confidential Information thereof except as may be reasonably necessary for the purpose of performing his duties. Any copies, reproductions or reductions to writing shall be the property of the Company.
- c. The Party shall apply thereto no lesser security measures and degree of care to protect the confidentiality and secrecy of the Confidential Information, than those which he would apply to his own personal propriety information.
- d. The Party shall not at any time either during his employment/engagement or after he ceases to be in the employment/engagement of the Company, use for himself or disclose to other parties or cause to be published any part of the Confidential Information without the prior consent of the Company.
- e. The Party shall deliver to the Company, upon leaving his employment/engagement for any reason whatsoever and/or any time the Company may so request, all such Confidential Information and other property constituting or relating to the employee's work for the Company.
- f. If the Party is found to have divulged or have caused to divulge or to have failed to use his best endeavours to prevent the publication or disclosure of such Confidential Information, the Group or Company reserves the right to

- terminate the contract of employment/engagement forthwith without notice and/or to take the appropriate legal action against the defaulting Party.
- g. Any Party who receives a subpoena or other requests seeking disclosure of Group/Company information is to contact his immediate superior (for employees) or the Company (for contractors and others) for guidance.

4. Intellectual Property

- a. Any invention, improvement, literary rights, copyrights, trademarks, patents and/or new discoveries ("the Intellectual Property") which originates from or is conceived by the employee, whether alone or with any person or persons while in the employment of the Company, which relates either directly or indirectly to the Company, shall belong to and be the absolute property of the Company.
- b. The Party shall promptly disclose to the Company all such Intellectual Property made by him alone or with any person or persons and shall hold them in trust for the Company.
- c. The Party shall assign and hereby agrees to assign to the Company any and all rights to the Intellectual Property, as and when directed by the Company and further agrees that the Company and its successors and/or assigns shall have the absolute right to use experimentally or commercially the Intellectual Property or any part thereof.
- d. The Party shall at the request and expense of the Company do all things necessary or desirable to substantiate the rights of the Company as mentioned here.
- e. This provision shall not apply to any invention for which no equipment, supplies, facilities, know-how or trade secret information of the Company was used and which was developed entirely on the employee's personal time and which does not relate to the business of the Company, directly or indirectly, or the Company's actual or demonstrated anticipated research and/or development, or which does not result from the work performed by the Party for the Company.

5. Usage of Company E-Mail Facility

- a. The Company maintains and provides an electronic mail (e-mail) system ("Company E-Mail System") to assist in the conduct of business within the Company. The use of the Company E-Mail System is reserved solely for the conduct of business at the Company. It may not be used for personal business including but not limited to the soliciting or proselytizing of commercial ventures, religious or political causes, outside organisations or other non-job-related solicitations.
- All messages composed, sent, or received on the Company E-Mail System are and remain the property of the Company. The Company reserves and intends to exercise the right to review, audit, intercept, access and disclose all messages

- created, received or sent over the Company E-Mail System for any purpose.
- c. Each Party must handle e-mail as private and direct communication between the sender and the recipient. Notwithstanding the Company's right to retrieve and read any e-mail messages, such messages should be treated as confidential by other Parties and accessed only by the intended recipient. Parties are not authorised to gain access, retrieve or read any e-mail messages not intended for them unless with the permission of the recipient.
- d. The Company E-Mail System shall not be used to send or forward any information on the Company's customer, business, operations, policies, notifications or circular intended for internal use to any party outside the Company via e-mail without the prior approval from head of department (for employees) or the Company (for 3rd Parties).
- e. The Company E-Mail System must not be used to create any offensive or disruptive messages i.e. any messages which contain sexual implications, racial slurs, gender-specific comments, or any other comment that offensively addresses someone's age, sexual orientation, religious or political beliefs, national origin or disability.
- f. Any Party who discovers a violation of the e-mail usage policy shall notify his or her superior (for employees) or the Company (for contractors and others) immediately.
- g. Illegal Software Parties are prohibited to install, load or download any illegal software into the Company's personal computers.

6. Employee's Use of Social Media

a. All Parties must always be aware that all Company personnel are always viewed as ambassadors of the Hong Leong brand, credible spokespersons of the Company and technical/industry experts.

Thus, at all times no member of the Company shall approve or support any action or activity that in any way brings the organisation into ill repute or create negative publicity for the organisation. As an ambassador of the Company, staff must consistently act with honesty and integrity and be mindful of the implications of their actions or activity on the Company.

- Parties are expected to maintain the same high standards of conduct and behaviour online as would be expected elsewhere and/or outlined in the Code. This includes but not limited to:
 - being a political and professional
 - behaving with respect and courtesy, and without harassment
 - dealing appropriately with information, recognising that some information needs to remain confidential
 - being sensitive to the diversity of Malaysia

taking reasonable steps to avoid conflicts of interest.

7. Press Release and Public Statement

- a. No Party is authorised to make any public statement, either orally or in writing or in any form, on the internal policies, financial information, internal affairs or corporate affairs of the Company, or circulate any such statement made either by him or anyone else to the media or public except with the approval of the Company's Group Managing Director ("GMD")/President, and in case of matters concerning the Group, with the prior approval of the GMD/President; or in accordance with item (b) below.
- b. Only the head of departments or units responsible for sales, marketing, customer services, public relationship or other similar functions, GMD or President, and senior executive with the explicit approval of the GMD or President for specific topics of interest, and the Chairman's appointed spokesperson for Group concerns are authorised to make or release any statements on the Company (as the case may be) to the media or the public, provided that they are for the purpose of communicating sales, marketing, customer services or public relationship and related information in accordance with the existing Company's policies on such matters with the prior approval of the GMD/President.
- c. A Party shall inform the GMD/President or the Group Corporate Affairs & PR Department if he is approached by a member of the media to comment on any matters pertaining to the Company.

8. Public Appearance as a Guest Speaker

- a. No employee of the Company is allowed to participate as a speaker in talks, seminars, conferences that are not organised by the Company without the prior approval of his GMD/President.
- b. When applying for approval from his GMD/President, the Party concerned is required to submit the intents and contents (or full text, if otherwise requested) of his talk or speech to be delivered for consideration and approval
- c. Unless otherwise authorised, the Party shall in no circumstance, disclose, divulge or implicate any confidential information pertaining to the Company's business, operations and policies.

9. Restraint and Conflict of Interest

Each Party shall devote his whole time, attention, energy, and skill solely to the business of the Company and shall not be concerned or interested directly or indirectly in any business or work other than of the Company. Without the written approval or permission of the Company (approval should be granted only where the interest of the Company is not prejudiced), no Party is allowed, during the period of the employee's employment with the Company:

- a. To take up employment, whether paid or unpaid, of another employer; or
- To engage or concern himself or be interested in any other business, whether or not the business belongs to him or to any member of his family or any other person or corporation; or
- To have proprietary or pecuniary interest in the business of any other company, firm or individual, business of which is in whole or in part similar to any trade or business carried on by the Company; or
- d. To trade with any company or firm in which the Party or his family or any other members of the staff are interested directly or indirectly; or
- e. To have any outside interest which is in direct conflict with the business of the Company in which the employee manages.
- f. To allow any conflict of interest, bias or undue influence of others to override business and professional judgement. Every Party must not be influenced by friendship or association in performing his or her role.

Any Party found to be so employed, engaged, invested, traded, concerned or interested in business will be regarded to have wilfully breached a condition of employment and the Group or Company reserves the right to terminate the contract of employment forthwith without notice or to take other action as the Company deems fit.

10. Bribery and Corruption

- a. Parties shall not in any manner offer or receive an offer of graft or a bribe for his own benefit or for any other person(s), with intent to influence his conduct in relation to the Company's affairs.
- Parties must at all times comply with local anti-bribery and corruption laws and regulations. In Malaysia, the main legislation is the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission Act 2009.
- c. Any Party found to have committed such an act shall be subject to disciplinary action which may include dismissal. Severe penalties, including heavy fines and imprisonment, can be applied to any person found guilty of bribery or corruption.
- d. All Parties must promptly declare any gift or entertainment which they give or receive and all employees are strictly prohibited from giving or receiving a gift or entertainment which is, or which appears to be inappropriate or excessive, taking into account all relevant facts and circumstances.

11. Abuse of Power

- a. All Parties are not to use their position to influence other employees, current and potential customers or business partners of the Company to act in their personal interest or in the interest of anyone other than themselves and the Company.
- b. All Parties are not allowed to use the Company's name or facilities, their position and/or connection with the Company to gain personal advantage and preferential treatment or to engage in activities or unethical arrangements for personal or mutual gains.

12. Employee Behaviour

- a. All Parties are expected to conduct themselves professionally and in accordance with accepted standards of behaviour in Malaysia.
- b. Use of abusive language and physical violence will not be tolerated.
- c. Any Party who is detained in police custody, whether on a criminal charge or otherwise, shall inform the situation to the Company.

13. Personal Finances

- a. Any improper handling by a Party of his personal finances could undermine his credibility and the reputation of the Group. It could also cause others to question his decision-making on the job or task that he is handling. Therefore, the employee must handle his personal finances responsibly, with integrity, and in compliance with all relevant laws and regulations. He must not promote or participate in illegal financing schemes, tontine schemes (kootu funds) and otherwise carry on illegal activities for his own personal gain or the gain of others.
- b. The Company reserves the right to carry out checks of a Party's past, as well as present financial activities and patterns. Where a Party fails to fulfil his financial obligations as and when they fall due or has been the subject of a judgement debt which is unsatisfied, either in whole or in part, the Company may take appropriate action, including:
 - Removing the employee from certain positions or roles e.g. position of authority, cash handling, etc; and
 - Termination of employment if the employee is declared bankrupt and is no longer suitable to be employed by the Group.

A Party's career advancement may also be impacted as a result of his poor financial standing such as his promotion being withheld.

	14.	Integrity of Records
		a. Parties must not make entries or allow entries to be made for any account, record or document of the Company that are false or would obscure the true nature of the transaction as well as to mislead the true authorised limits or approval by the relevant authority of such transactions.
		b. Employees should report to their superior immediately upon discovery of any unauthorised copying, entries, deletions or alterations in the Company's records.
	15.	Insider Trading
		a. No Party shall deal or influence any other person to deal in the securities of any company listed or pending listing on a stock exchange at any time when he is in possession of information obtained as a result of his employment by, or his connection with the Company, which is not generally available to the public and which, if it were so available, would likely to have a material effect in the market price or market activity of the shares.
		b. Parties who are in possession of market sensitive information are not allowed to trade in securities of the Company or another listed company if that information has not been made public. Parties are also prohibited from disclosing any non-public price sensitive information to any third party.
	16.	Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing
		 All Parties must abide by the laws and regulation pertaining to Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Financing of Terrorism.
		b. Parties should always ensure that they are conducting business with reputable counterparties, for legitimate business purposes and with legitimate funds and if they suspect money laundering activities, they should report it to their respective Head of Department or the relevant person designated by the Company.
		ode of Ethics for Company Directors and the Code of Conduct & for Employees are published on the Company's Website.
Explanation for : departure		
Large companies are re	auired	to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are
encouraged to complete th		
Measure :		
Timeframe :		

The board is committed to promoting good business conduct and maintaining a healthy corporate culture that engenders integrity, transparency and fairness.

The board, management, employees and other stakeholders are clear on what is considered acceptable behaviour and practice in the company.

Practice 3.2

The board establishes, reviews and together with management implements policies and procedures on whistleblowing.

Application	:	Applied.
Explanation on application of the practice	:	A Whistleblowing Policy has been established by the Group and it provides a structured channel for all employees and any other persons providing services to, or having a business relationship with the Group, to report any concerns about any improper conducts or wrongful acts that may adversely impact the Group.
		The Board has identified the Chairman of the Board Audit and Risk Management Committee ("BARMC") of the Company as the person to whom any of the above such concerns may be made. Details of the whistleblowing channel to the Chairman of the BARMC of the Company, as published on the Company's Website, are shown below:
		Chairman of the Board Audit and Risk Management Committee Hong Leong Capital Berhad Level 28, Menara Hong Leong No. 6, Jalan Damanlela Bukit Damansara 50490 Kuala Lumpur
		Email: BARMCChairman@hlcap.hongleong.com.my
		The Whistleblowing Policy of the Company and the Whistleblower Form are available on the Company's Website at www.hlcap.com.my .
Explanation for departure	:	
Large companies as encouraged to comple		quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are e columns below.
Measure	:	
Timeframe	:	

Board decisions are made objectively in the best interests of the company taking into account diverse perspectives and insights.

Practice 4.1

At least half of the board comprises independent directors. For Large Companies, the board comprises a majority independent directors.

Application	:	Applied.
Explanation on application of the practice	:	The Board of the Company comprises a majority of Independent Directors.
Explanation for departure	•	
Large companies are encouraged to complete		quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are e columns below.
Measure	•	
Timeframe	:	

Board decisions are made objectively in the best interests of the company taking into account diverse perspectives and insights.

Practice 4.2

The tenure of an independent director does not exceed a cumulative term limit of nine years. Upon completion of the nine years, an independent director may continue to serve on the board as a non-independent director.

If the board intends to retain an independent director beyond nine years, it should justify and seek annual shareholders' approval. If the board continues to retain the independent director after the twelfth year, the board should seek annual shareholders' approval through a two-tier voting process.

Application	:	Not applicable – There are no Independent Directors serving beyond 9 years in the Company.
Explanation on application of the practice	:	
Explanation for departure	:	
Large companies are encouraged to complete		quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are e columns below.
Measure	:	
Timeframe	:	

Board decisions are made objectively in the best interests of the company taking into account diverse perspectives and insights.

Practice 4.3 - Step Up

The board has a policy which limits the tenure of its independent directors to nine years.

Application	:	Not adopted. The Board is of the view that the 9-year Tenure Policy of Independent Directors as explained in the Corporate Governance Overview, Risk Management and Internal Control Statement is adequate.
Explanation on adoption of the practice	:	

Board decisions are made objectively in the best interests of the company taking into account diverse perspectives and insights.

Practice 4.4

Appointment of board and senior management are based on objective criteria, merit and with due regard for diversity in skills, experience, age, cultural background and gender.

Application		:	Applied.	
Explanation application of practice	on the	:	The Company has in place a fit and proper ("F&P") policy as a guiding mechanism and framework for appointment of the Board and the CEO as set out in the F&P policy of the Company. The F&P policy provides, inter alia, the assessment criteria and guidelines for such appointments and they are as follows:-	
			(i) how the candidate will be a strategic and effective fit for the Board and contribute to the overall desired composition and required mix of expertise/experience to enhance the Board's overall effectiveness;	
			The Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC") shall, inter alia, consider the attributes, qualifications, management, leadership and business experience, which ought to be at the most senior levels.	
			In respect of skills, expertise and background, the candidate should ideally complement the mix of core competencies of the Board as a whole including but not limited to business, legal and financial expertise, professional knowledge, information technology and financial industry experience.	
			(ii) in the case of CEO, the candidate's knowledge and experience in the industry, market and segment and how this will bear on the performance of his/her duties;	
			(iii) the candidate shall complete the F&P Declaration in respect of his/her probity, competence, personal integrity, reputation, qualifications, skills, experience and financial integrity in line with the standards required under the relevant Guidelines;	
			 (iv) the candidate is required to ensure the financial obligation information is accurate with cross reference made to his/her individual CCRIS report accordingly; 	
			(v) the candidate will be briefed on expectations on his/her role including his/her time commitment, the F&P assessments to be conducted and general and specific contributions expected; and	
			(vi) whether the candidate is required to attend appropriate training to strengthen any specific area of market knowledge/experience so as to close gaps identified to be lacking.	
			In evaluating any new appointment of senior management, the Company is guided by the Recruitment Policy where all potential candidates are given equal opportunity regardless of gender, race, religion and/or whether or not one has disability. Senior Management positions are awarded based on qualifications, experience and potential.	

	In general, the assessment and selection of senior management shall consider the following factors in determining role-profile fit: (a) skills, knowledge, expertise and industry experience; (b) past contribution and performance; (c) character, professionalism and integrity.
	Each and every candidate for senior management roles is required to go through a stringent screening process where the candidate's competencies and potential are to be assessed through a mix of the candidate's interviews, aptitude test, competency assessment in order to ensure the candidate has the right personal profile to be successful in the role.
	Pre-employment Reference Checks and Post-Employment Reference Checks are also performed to determine past performance track records, conduct, and behaviour of the selected candidate. In addition, all candidates for senior management roles are to submit their declaration on F&P criteria during the selection process, where it addresses the following areas:
	(a) Probity, Personal Integrity and Reputation(b) Competence and Capability(c) Financial Integrity
	For senior management positions, final approval for hiring would be obtained from the CEO, on top of the review and approval of the Hiring Manager and/or Division Heads and Human Resources to ensure hiring decisions are made objectively in the best interests of the Company taking into account multiple perspectives and insights. Where required, Board approval is also obtained for certain roles.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are re encouraged to complete th	equired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are e columns below.
Measure :	
Timeframe :	
L	1 1

Board decisions are made objectively in the best interests of the company taking into account diverse perspectives and insights.

Practice 4.5

The board discloses in its annual report the company's policies on gender diversity, its targets and measures to meet those targets. For Large Companies, the board must have at least 30% women directors.

Application	:	Applied			
Explanation on application of the practice	:	The Board currently has four (4) Directors, of whom two (2) are women directors.			
pruotioo		The Company has in place a Board Diversity Policy. The Board recognises the merits of Board diversity in adding value to collective skills, perspectives and strengths to the Board. The Board will consider appropriate targets in Board diversity including gender balance on the Board and will take the necessary measures to meet these targets from time to time as appropriate. The Board will continue to maintain women participation on the Board in line with the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance ("MCCG").			
Explanation for departure	:				
Large companies are encouraged to complete		quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are e columns below.			
Measure	:				
Timeframe	:				

Board decisions are made objectively in the best interests of the company taking into account diverse perspectives and insights.

Practice 4.6

In identifying candidates for appointment of directors, the board does not solely rely on recommendations from existing board members, management or major shareholders. The board utilises independent sources to identify suitably qualified candidates.

Application	:	Applied.
Explanation on application of the practice	:	In the search for suitable Board candidates, the Company maintains a pool of potential Board candidates from internal and external introductions, recommendations and independent sources with director databases, including databases for women directors.
Explanation for departure	:	
Large companies are encouraged to complete		quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are e columns below.
Measure	:	
Timeframe	:	

Board decisions are made objectively in the best interests of the company taking into account diverse perspectives and insights.

Practice 4.7The Nominating Committee is chaired by an Independent Director or the Senior Independent Director.

Application :	Applied.		
Explanation on application of the practice	The NC and Remuneration Committee ("RC") had been combined into a single committee named as "Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC")" with effect from 7 December 2018. The previous Nomination Committee was chaired by an Independent Non-Executive Director and the existing NRC is also chaired by an Independent Non-Executive Director.		
Explanation for : departure			
Large companies are re encouraged to complete to	equired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are the columns below.		
Measure :			
Timeframe :			

Stakeholders are able to form an opinion on the overall effectiveness of the board and individual directors.

Practice 5.1

The board should undertake a formal and objective annual evaluation to determine the effectiveness of the board, its committees and each individual director. The board should disclose how the assessment was carried out and its outcome.

For Large Companies, the board engages independent experts periodically to facilitate objective and candid board evaluations.

Amuliantian	Applicati		
Application :	Applied		
Explanation on : application of the practice	A formal evaluation process has been put in place by the Board and the NRC is delegated the authority to, inter alia, assess the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, the Board Committees and the contribution and performance of each individual Director on an annual basis ("Annual Board Assessment") in conjunction with the annual F&P assessment of the Chairman, Directors and CEO. The NRC will deliberate on the results of the Annual Board Assessment and submit its recommendation to the Board for consideration and approval.		
	Assessment criteria for Board as a whole include, inter alia, the effectiveness of the Board composition in terms of size and structure vis-à-vis the complexity, size, scope and operations of the Company; the core skills, competencies and experience of the Directors; and the Board's integrity, competency, responsibilities and performance. The assessment criteria for Board Committees include the effectiveness of the respective Board Committees' composition in terms of mix of skills, knowledge and experience to carry out their respective roles and responsibilities per the Board Committees' TOR and the contribution of Board Committees members. Each individual Director is assessed on inter alia, the effectiveness of his/her competency, expertise and contribution. The skills, experience, soundness of judgment as well as contribution towards the development of business strategies and direction of the Company and analytical skills to the decision-making process are also taken into consideration. The NRC will deliberate and present the results of the Annual Board		
	Assessment to the Board. The results of the assessment form one of the criteria of the NRC's recommendation to the Board for the re-election, re-appointment or retention of Directors.		
Explanation for : departure			
Large companies are re encouraged to complete th	equired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are e columns below.		
Measure :	The Board considers the Board Assessment described above to be effective for the Company presently.		
Timeframe :	The Board may consider engaging independent experts for the Annual Board Assessment as appropriate in the future.		

The level and composition of remuneration of directors and senior management take into account the company's desire to attract and retain the right talent in the board and senior management to drive the company's long-term objectives.

Remuneration policies and decisions are made through a transparent and independent process.

Practice 6.1

The board has in place policies and procedures to determine the remuneration of directors and senior management, which takes into account the demands, complexities and performance of the company as well as skills and experience required. The policies and procedures are periodically reviewed and made available on the company's website.

Application	: Applied.
Explanation on application of the practice	The Group's remuneration scheme for Executive Directors is linked to performance, service seniority, experience and scope of responsibility and is periodically benchmarked to market/industry surveys conducted by human resource consultants. Performance is measured against profits and targets set in the Group's annual plan and budget. The level of remuneration of Non-Executive Directors reflects the scope of responsibilities and commitment undertaken by them. The NRC of the Company, in assessing and reviewing the remuneration packages of Executive Directors, ensures that a strong link is maintained between their rewards and individual performance, which are reviewed from time to time to align with market/industry practices. The fees of Directors are recommended and endorsed by the Board for approval by the shareholders of the Company at its Annual General Meeting.
Explanation for departure	
Large companies are encouraged to complete	required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are the columns below.
Measure	
Timeframe	

The level and composition of remuneration of directors and senior management take into account the company's desire to attract and retain the right talent in the board and senior management to drive the company's long-term objectives.

Remuneration policies and decisions are made through a transparent and independent process.

Practice 6.2

The board has a Remuneration Committee to implement its policies and procedures on remuneration including reviewing and recommending matters relating to the remuneration of board and senior management.

The Committee has written Terms of Reference which deals with its authority and duties and these Terms are disclosed on the company's website.

Application	:	Applied.
Explanation on application of the practice	:	The Board has an NRC, whose TOR deals with its authority, including inter alia recommending to the Board the framework and policies governing the remuneration of the Directors, CEO, senior management officers and other material risk takers. The TOR of the NRC is published on the Company's Website.
Explanation for departure	:	
Large companies are encouraged to complete		quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are e columns below.
Measure	:	
Timeframe	:	

Stakeholders are able to assess whether the remuneration of directors and senior management is commensurate with their individual performance, taking into consideration the company's performance.

Practice 7.1

There is detailed disclosure on named basis for the remuneration of individual directors. The remuneration breakdown of individual directors includes fees, salary, bonus, benefits in-kind and other emoluments.

Application :	Applied.						
Explanation : on application	The remuneration of Directors follows:	for the financial	year ended	d 30 June 2	019 is as		
of the	The Group/The Company						
practice	Directors	Salaries, bonuses, allowances and defined contribution retirement	Directors' Fees	Estimated money value for benefits- in-kind	Total		
		plan RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000		
	Non-Executive Director						
	Mr Tan Kong Khoon	-	-	-	-		
	Ms Tai Siew Moi	9	115	-	124		
	Ms Leong Ket Ti *	6	72	-	78		
	Mr Peter Ho Kok Wai **	4	63	-	67		
	Ms Koid Swee Lian #	3	24	-	27		
	YBhg Tan Sri Dato' Seri Khalid Ahmad bin Sulaiman ##	4	41	-	45		
	YBhg Dato' Ahmad Fuaad bin Mohd Dahalan ##	4	39	-	43		
	Total	30	354	-	384		
	* Appointed on 15 November 2018 ** Appointed on 20 December 2018 # Appointed on 19 September 2018 ar ## Retired on 30 October 2018 During the financial year, Direct the Directors' & Officers' Liabilia acts committed in their respecti of the Group subject to the term Officers' Liability Insurance of immediate holding company ar amount of premium paid for the immediate holding company apportioned amount of the said Berhad was RM1,178.	ors and Officers ty Insurance in ve capacity as, ns of the policy. effected for the nd its subsidiari e Directors' & O and its subsid	s of the Grounderespect of linter alia, E. The total are Directors les was RM fficers' Liabiaries was	up are cove liabilities ari Directors and mount of Di & Officer 110 million. ility Insuran RM67,888	sing from d Officers rectors' & s of the The total ce by the and the		
Explanation : for departure							

Large companies encouraged to cor	•	•	the column	s below.	Non-large	companies	are
Measure :							
Timeframe :							

Stakeholders are able to assess whether the remuneration of directors and senior management is commensurate with their individual performance, taking into consideration the company's performance.

Practice 7.2

The board discloses on a named basis the top five senior management's remuneration component including salary, bonus, benefits in-kind and other emoluments in bands of RM50,000.

Application	:	Not Applicable – the employees of the Company were employed under the operating subsidiaries.
Explanation on application of the practice	:	
Explanation for departure	:	
Large companies are encouraged to complete		quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are e columns below.
Measure	:	
Timeframe	:	

Stakeholders are able to assess whether the remuneration of directors and senior management is commensurate with their individual performance, taking into consideration the company's performance.

Practice 7.3 - Step Up

Companies are encouraged to fully disclose the detailed remuneration of each member of senior management on a named basis.

Application	Not adopted. The Board may consider in the future as appropriate taking into consideration the market practice and interest of the Company in relation to competition for talents as explained above.
Explanation on adoption of the practice	

There is an effective and independent Audit Committee.

The board is able to objectively review the Audit Committee's findings and recommendations. The company's financial statement is a reliable source of information.

Practice 8.1 The Chairman of the Audit Committee is not the Chairman of the board.

Application	:	Applied.		
Explanation on application of the practice	:	The Chairman of the BARMC is an Independent Non-Executive Director, and is not the Chairman of the Board.		
Explanation for departure	:			
Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.				
Measure	:			
Timeframe	:			

There is an effective and independent Audit Committee.

The board is able to objectively review the Audit Committee's findings and recommendations. The company's financial statement is a reliable source of information.

Practice 8.2

The Audit Committee has a policy that requires a former key audit partner to observe a cooling-off period of at least two years before being appointed as a member of the Audit Committee.

Ammlication	T. A. J. P. J.			
Application :	Applied.			
Explanation on :	In line with the MCCG, the TOR of BARMC provides for a cooling off			
application of the	period of at least two years before a former key audit partner may be			
practice	appointed as a member of the BARMC.			
	In this regard, none of the BARMC members were officers or partners			
	of the external auditors.			
Explanation for :				
departure				
departure				
Large companies are re	equired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
encouraged to complete the columns below.				
	T			
Measure :				
Timeframe :				

There is an effective and independent Audit Committee.

The board is able to objectively review the Audit Committee's findings and recommendations. The company's financial statement is a reliable source of information.

Practice 8.3

The Audit Committee has policies and procedures to assess the suitability, objectivity and independence of the external auditor.

Application	:	Applied.
Explanation on application of the practice	:	The role of BARMC in relation to the external auditors is guided by its TOR. BARMC is responsible for assessing the capabilities and independence of the external auditor and to make subsequent recommendations to the Board on the appointment, reappointment, termination and remuneration of the external auditor. The assessment on suitability, objectivity and independence of the
		 external auditor, is being conducted annually, covering the following areas:- (i) Level of knowledge, capabilities, experience and quality of previous work; (ii) Level of engagement with BARMC;
		(iii) Ability to provide constructive observations, implications and recommendations in areas which require improvements;(iv) Adequacy in audit coverage, effectiveness in planning and conduct of audit;
		 (v) Ability to perform the audit work within the agreed timeframe; (vi) Non-audit services rendered by external auditor does not impede independence; and (vii) External auditor demonstrates unbiased stance when interpreting the standards/policies adopted by the Group.
		In addition, the Company had established the Policy on the Use of External Auditors for Non-Audit Services as one of the measures to safeguard the independence and objectivity of external auditors. BARMC reviews the non-audit services rendered by the external auditors and their related fees prior to the approval of the services. The review also takes into account the non-audit fees threshold established under the Policy to ensure their independence and objectivity are not compromised.
Explanation for departure	:	
Large companies are encouraged to complete		quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are e columns below.
Measure	:	
Timeframe	:	

There is an effective and independent Audit Committee.

The board is able to objectively review the Audit Committee's findings and recommendations. The company's financial statement is a reliable source of information.

Practice 8.4 - Step Up

The Audit Committee should comprise solely of Independent Directors.

Application :	:	Adopted.
Explanation on adoption of the practice	:	All the BARMC members of the Company are Independent Non-Executive Directors.

There is an effective and independent Audit Committee.

The board is able to objectively review the Audit Committee's findings and recommendations. The company's financial statement is a reliable source of information.

Practice 8.5

Collectively, the Audit Committee should possess a wide range of necessary skills to discharge its duties. All members should be financially literate and are able to understand matters under the purview of the Audit Committee including the financial reporting process.

All members of the Audit Committee should undertake continuous professional development to keep themselves abreast of relevant developments in accounting and auditing standards, practices and rules.

Application	:	Applied.
Explanation on application of the practice		The BARMC members collectively possess the necessary skills and knowledge to discharge their duties and are financially literate. The profile of each BARMC member is set out in the Annual Report 2019. To keep abreast of latest changes and developments in the business environment and to enhance their skills and knowledge, the BARMC members attended various briefings, updates and training programmes as set out in the Annual Report 2019 of the Company.
Explanation for departure		
Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.		
Measure		
Timeframe		

Companies make informed decisions about the level of risk they want to take and implement necessary controls to pursue their objectives.

The board is provided with reasonable assurance that adverse impact arising from a foreseeable future event or situation on the company's objectives is mitigated and managed.

Practice 9.1The board should establish an effective risk management and internal control framework.

Application :	Applied.
Explanation on : application of the practice	The Board recognises its overall responsibility in identifying principal risks and ensuring the implementation of appropriate systems to manage those risks. To discharge its oversight responsibilities more effectively, the Board has delegated the independent oversight over risk management to the BARMC. Although the Board has granted such authority to BARMC, the ultimate responsibility and the final decision rest with the Board.
	The Board has established and maintained a Risk Management Framework appropriate to the operations of the Group, including systems for compliance with applicable laws, regulations, rules, directives and guidelines. The controls built into the Risk Management Framework of the Group are designed to ensure that all relevant and significant risks are identified and managed as part of the risk management process and are not intended to eliminate all risks of failure to achieve business objectives. Therefore, the system provides a reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatements, losses or frauds that may affect the Group's financial position or its operations. The CG Overview, Risk Management and Internal Control Statement in the Company's Annual Report 2019 provides further details on the state of system of internal controls and risk management framework of the Group in financial year 2019.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are re encouraged to complete the	quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are e columns below.
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

Companies make informed decisions about the level of risk they want to take and implement necessary controls to pursue their objectives.

The board is provided with reasonable assurance that adverse impact arising from a foreseeable future event or situation on the company's objectives is mitigated and managed.

Practice 9.2

The board should disclose the features of its risk management and internal control framework, and the adequacy and effectiveness of this framework.

Application	-	Applied.
Application	•	Applied.
Explanation on application of the practice	:	The Board has disclosed features of its risk management and internal control framework, and the adequacy and effectiveness of this framework in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control in the Company's Annual Report 2019.
Explanation for departure	:	
Large companies are encouraged to complete		quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are ecolumns below.
Measure	:	
Timeframe	:	

Companies make informed decisions about the level of risk they want to take and implement necessary controls to pursue their objectives.

The board is provided with reasonable assurance that adverse impact arising from a foreseeable future event or situation on the company's objectives is mitigated and managed.

Practice 9.3 - Step Up

The board establishes a Risk Management Committee, which comprises a majority of independent directors, to oversee the company's risk management framework and policies.

Application :	Applied.
Explanation on adoption of the practice	The Board has established a BARMC which comprises three (3) members, all of whom are Independent Non-Executive Directors. The Chairman of BARMC is appointed by the Board of Directors, and is not the Chairman of the Board of Directors. BARMC supports the Board in providing oversight over risk management activities of the Group to ensure that the risk management function is effective. The composition of BARMC, profile of each member, and TOR are set out on Company's website.

Companies have an effective governance, risk management and internal control framework and stakeholders are able to assess the effectiveness of such a framework.

Practice 10.1

The Audit Committee should ensure that the internal audit function is effective and able to function independently.

Application	:	Applied.
Explanation on application of the practice	:	The BARMC of the Company has established an in-house internal audit ("IA") function at its subsidiary, Hong Leong Investment Bank Berhad ("HLIB") since 1 August 2017.
		The IA is an independent function where the Head of Internal Audit, reports directly to the BARMC of the Company and HLIB. The BARMC had engaged privately with the Head of Internal Audit twice within the financial year, without the presence of Management, to provide the opportunity for the Head of Internal Audit to discuss issues faced by the Internal Audit Department ("IAD"). The BARMC had evaluated the performance of the Head of Internal Audit, including providing feedback on the IAD.
		During the financial year, BARMC noted that the Internal Audit Charter was reviewed. The Audit Charter defines the mission, authority, scope of work, organisation status, accountability, independence and objectivity, responsibilities, and the professional proficiency and ethics of the IAD.
		During the financial year, the BARMC had reviewed and approved the Annual Audit Plan for financial year 2018/19 ("FY2018/19"), as well as IAD's organisation chart, budgeted man-days, audit strategies, risk planning methodology and audit focus in July 2018.
		All audit reports on the audits performed on investment banking, stockbroking and asset management businesses as set out under IA function were tabled to the BARMC meeting on a quarterly basis. At the same time, the BARMC reviewed the status update on management's corrective action plans for the resolution on IA's findings and recommendations.
		The BARMC reviewed and assessed IAD's performance on a half-yearly basis and had engaged privately with the Head of Internal Audit to discuss issues faced by the IA function on 25 October 2018 and 25 April 2019.
		The internal audit engagements were carried out based on the Annual Audit Plan for FY2018/19 as approved by the BARMC. The results of the audits were communicated to and deliberated at the quarterly BARMC meetings. The relevant management were made responsible for ensuring that corrective actions were taken within the agreed upon timeframe to close the gap identified by IA. IA conducted follow-up on all outstanding audit issues on a monthly basis with the relevant departments to ensure that the corrective actions were implemented appropriately.
		For further information, please refer to the BARMC Report in the Annual Report.

Explanation for departure	:							
Large companies encouraged to comp			the	columns	below.	Non-large	companies	are
Measure	:							
Timeframe	:							

Companies have an effective governance, risk management and internal control framework and stakeholders are able to assess the effectiveness of such a framework.

Practice 10.2

The board should disclose-

- whether internal audit personnel are free from any relationships or conflicts of interest, which could impair their objectivity and independence;
- the number of resources in the internal audit department;
- name and qualification of the person responsible for internal audit; and
- whether the internal audit function is carried out in accordance with a recognised framework.

Application :	Ар	plied
Explanation on :	a)	Independence and objectivity
application of the practice		The IAD reports directly and functionally to the BARMC. In performing its IA function, IAD has no direct responsibility or authority over any of the functions it reviews and audits.
		The IAD is guided by its Audit Charter which defines the organisational status, accountability, independence and objectivity, responsibilities, the professional proficiency and ethics.
		The BARMC is responsible for deciding on the appointment, remuneration, appraisal, transfer and dismissal of Head of Internal Audit, and to provide oversight on the adequacy of resources.
		The BARMC had engaged privately with the Head of Internal Audit twice within the financial year, without the presence of Management, to provide the opportunity for the Head of Internal Audit to discuss issues faced by the IAD.
	b)	Internal Audit Resources
		As at 30 June 2019, HLIB's IAD has a head count of 9 staff.
	c)	Head of Internal Audit
		Mr Ngai Chee Kong is the Head of Internal Audit of Hong Leong Capital Group of Companies. Functionally, he reports to both the BARMC of HLCB and HLIB. He is a Chartered Secretary by training and holds himself as Associate Member of the Malaysian Association of the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators (MAICSA). In May 2019, MAICSA has accorded him with the second designation of Chartered Governance Professional alongside that of the Chartered Secretary designation. He is also a Certified Member of the Financial Planning Association of Malaysia (FPAM). Currently, as an individual member of the Asian Institute of Chartered Bankers (ACIB), Mr Ngai is poised to complete the Chartered Banker's level 3 compulsory module on Professionalism, Ethics and Regulations together with an elective module on Credit and Lending.
		He has over 30 years of banking operations and fund management experience in the financial industry. Prior to joining Hong Leong Capital Group of Companies in 2017, he has worked for 9 years in Hong Leong Bank Berhad covering ethics and compliance on retail sales and marketing.

	d) Internal Audit Framework
	IAD is guided by the requirements as stipulated in the Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) Guidelines on Internal Audit Function of Licensed Institutions (BNM GL13-4), Rules of Bursa Securities and the International Professional Practices Framework of IIA. For further information, please refer to the BARMC Report in the Annual Report.
Explanation for :	
departure	
Large companies are re	quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are
encouraged to complete th	e columns below.
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

There is continuous communication between the company and stakeholders to facilitate mutual understanding of each other's objectives and expectations.

Stakeholders are able to make informed decisions with respect to the business of the company, its policies on governance, the environment and social responsibility.

Practice 11.1

The board ensures there is effective, transparent and regular communication with its stakeholders.

Application	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	The Board acknowledges the importance of having effective communication with its shareholders and investors. In addition to filings and announcements with Bursa Securities, the Company also uses various communication channels to update shareholders and general public:-
	I) Corporate Website
	Our corporate website at www.hlcap.com.my is a major channel and it provides easy access of relevant information to our shareholders and other stakeholders, which includes corporate information, board charter, quarterly financial statements and Annual Reports.
	II) Annual General Meeting ("AGM")
	The AGM provides an opportunity for the shareholders to seek and clarify any issues and to have a better understanding of the Group's performance. Shareholders are encouraged to meet and communicate with the Board at the AGM and to vote on all resolutions. Senior management and the external auditors are also available to respond to shareholders' queries during the AGM.
	In addition to providing comprehensive insights into the Company's financial performance, the Board also recognises the importance of communicating the Company's business strategies and updates on the progress of the current business initiatives.
	The Board places importance in maintaining active dialogue and effective communication with shareholders and investors, ensuring accountability and transparency to enable shareholders and investors to make informed investment decisions. In terms of disclosure of material information, the Board adopts a comprehensive, accurate and timely approach in compliance with the Listing Requirements and the Corporate Disclosure Guide of Bursa.

	111)	Dedicated Person to Handle Shareholders' and Investors' Queries Shareholders and investors have a channel of communication with the following person to direct queries and provide feedback to the Group. Chief Financial Officer Telephone no: +603-2083 1788 Email: ir@hlcb.hongleong.com.my
Explanation for : departure		
Large companies are re encouraged to complete th		d to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are mns below.
Measure :		
Timeframe :		

There is continuous communication between the company and stakeholders to facilitate mutual understanding of each other's objectives and expectations.

Stakeholders are able to make informed decisions with respect to the business of the company, its policies on governance, the environment and social responsibility.

Practice 11.2

Large companies are encouraged to adopt integrated reporting based on a globally recognised framework.

A 11 41	Tn .
Application :	Departure
Explanation on :	
application of the	
practice	
Explanation for :	The Company continuously enhances its Annual Report in order to
departure	improve its communication with its stakeholders with regards to the Company's financial results, business performance and operations of
	the Company.
	The information disclosed in the Annual Report is in line with current
	regulatory and statutory guidelines and the principles which underpin
	integrated reporting that include the Company's strategy, governance, performance and prospects.
	performance and prospects.
Large companies are re	equired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are
encouraged to complete th	ne columns below.
	I .
Measure :	The Company will continually enhance the content of the Annual
	Report to improve our communication to our stakeholders.
Timeframe :	The Company will monitor the
	market practice and any
	developments in respect of
	integrated reporting for future
	consideration.

Shareholders are able to participate, engage the board and senior management effectively and make informed voting decisions at General Meetings.

Practice 12.1

Notice for an Annual General Meeting should be given to the shareholders at least 28 days prior to the meeting.

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	:	The Company will give 28 days' notice to its shareholders for AGMs.
Explanation for departure	:	
Large companies are encouraged to complete		quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are e columns below.
Measure	:	
Timeframe	:	

Shareholders are able to participate, engage the board and senior management effectively and make informed voting decisions at General Meetings.

Practice 12.2

All directors attend General Meetings. The Chair of the Audit, Nominating, Risk Management and other committees provide meaningful response to questions addressed to them.

Application	:	Applied.
Explanation on application of the practice	:	All Directors are committed to attend General Meetings of the Company, which are scheduled in advance, save for unforeseeable circumstances. The Chair of Board Committees are aware of their respective scope of responsibilities and will respond to questions addressed to them at General Meetings.
Explanation for		
departure	•	
		quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are
encouraged to complete	the	e columns below.
Measure	:	
Timeframe	:	

Shareholders are able to participate, engage the board and senior management effectively and make informed voting decisions at General Meetings.

Practice 12.3

Listed companies with a large number of shareholders or which have meetings in remote locations should leverage technology to facilitate—

- including voting in absentia; and
- remote shareholders' participation at General Meetings.

Application :	Departure.		
Explanation on application of the practice			
Explanation for : departure	The Company does not have a large number of shareholders and all General Meetings of the Company are held in accessible locations within the Klang Valley. Shareholders who are unable to attend General Meetings of the Company may, in accordance with the Constitution of the Company, appoint their respective proxies or the Chairman of the meeting to vote on their behalf.		
Large companies are r encouraged to complete to	equired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are the columns below.		
Measure :	The Company will monitor the development of technology and market practice.		
Timeframe :	Will be considered with the development of technology to avail remote shareholders' participation at General Meetings.		

SECTION B - DISCLOSURES ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES PURSUANT TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES ISSUED BY BANK NEGARA MALAYSIA

Disclosures in this section are pursuant to Appendix 4 (Corporate Governance Disclosures) of the Corporate Governance Guidelines issued by Bank Negara Malaysia. This section is only applicable for financial institutions or any other institutions that are listed on the Exchange that are required to comply with the above Guidelines.

Not Applicable.		
NOLADDIICADIE		