CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

STOCK CODE : 7668

COMPANY NAME: HAI-O ENTERPRISE BERHAD

FINANCIAL YEAR : April 30, 2020

OUTLINE:

SECTION A – DISCLOSURE ON MALAYSIAN CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCEDisclosures in this section are pursuant to Paragraph 15.25 of Bursa Malaysia Listing Requirements.

SECTION B – DISCLOSURES ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES PERSUANT 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 is collectively responsible for the proper stewardship of the Group's business in achieving the objectives and long-term goals of the Company. The functions, roles and responsibilities of the Board are set out in the Board Charter.
		The Board recognises the key role it plays in charting the strategic direction of the Group and has assumed the responsibilities in discharging its fiduciary and leadership functions. Matters that require prior review and approval by the Board are set out in the agenda of the annual meeting calendar. Pursuant to Clauses 126 and 138¹ of the Company's Constitution, questions arising at any Board meetings or decisions of the Board shall be decided by a majority of votes of the Directors present, each Director having one (1) vote. In the case of an equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote provided always that the Chairman of a meeting at which only two (2) Directors are present or at which only two (2) Directors are competent to vote on the questions at issue shall not have a second or casting vote, or alternatively, circular resolutions must be signed by a majority of the Directors. The Company Secretaries keeps the minutes of the Board meetings, a draft of which is circulated to Management and Directors for their comments prior to approval by the Chairman.
		To ensure the effective discharge of its functions and responsibilities, the Board delegates powers of the Board to the Board Committees, namely Audit Committee, Nominating Committee, Remuneration Committee, Risk Management Committee, Sustainability Steering Committee and ESOS Committee to oversee the Group's affairs in accordance with their respective Terms of Reference. All proceedings, matters arising, deliberations in terms of the issues discussed, and recommendations made by the Board Committees' at their respective meetings are recorded in the minutes by the Company Secretaries, confirmed by the Board Committees, signed by the Chairman of the respective Committees, and reported to the Board. Upon invitation,

Management representatives are present at the Board Committees' meetings to provide additional insight on matters to be discussed during the said Committee meetings, if so required. The Board, assisted by the respective Board Committees, is responsible for, among others, the following: Reviewing and adopting a strategic plan for the Group, taking into account the sustainability of the business of the Group with attention given to the environmental, economic and social aspects of the operations; Overseeing and evaluating the conduct of the Group's businesses, review of business plans and approval of annual budget; Identifying principal risks and ensuring the implementation of appropriate systems to manage these risks; Establishing a succession plan for Senior Management; Overseeing the development and implementation of Investor Relation's policy; Reviewing the adequacy and integrity of the management information and internal controls system of the Group; Promoting a culture of integrity throughout the Group's businesses, including setting the anti-bribery stance and managing corruption risks of the Group; Formulating corporate policies and strategies; Approving key matters such as quarterly financial results, audited financial statements as well as major investments and divestments, major acquisitions and disposals and major capital expenditure; Assessing on an annual basis the effectiveness of the Board, Board Committees, individual Directors and Senior Management; Reviewing the terms of office and performance of the Board Committees and each of its members in accordance with their respective terms of office. **Succession Planning** The Board recognises that succession planning is an ongoing process designed to ensure that the Group identifies and develops a talent pool of personnel through mentoring, training and job rotation for high level management positions that become available due to retirement, resignation, death or disability and new business opportunities. ¹Clauses 126 and 138 have been renumbered as Clauses 129 and 134 respectively following the change in the Company's Constitution approved at the 44th AGM held on 26 September 2019. **Explanation for** departure Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete 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.

	P 1	
Application	lied	
Explanation on application of the practice	uring the smooth and effective funde but not limited to the following providing leadership to the Board ensuring that the Board carries of interest of the Group and that all timely manner; facilitating active discussion and particular sections.	l; out its responsibilities in the best I the key issues are discussed in a
Explanation for departure		
Large companies are req	complete the columns below. Nor	n-large companies are encouraged
to complete the columns		
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 1.3The positions of Chairman and CEO are held by different individuals.

Amuliantian	Anneltani
Application :	Applied
Explanation on :	The positions of the Group Executive Chairman and Group Managing
application of the	Director are held by different individuals. There is also a clear distinction
practice	of responsibilities between the Group Executive Chairman and the Group Managing Director to maintain a balance of authority and accountability.
	accountability.
	The Group Executive Chairman provides overall leadership to the Board and is primarily responsible for the orderly conduct and function of the Board to ensure that contributions by Directors are forthcoming on matters being deliberated and that no Board member dominates the discussion.
	The Group Managing Director is principally responsible to implement
	and execute corporate strategies, policies and decisions adopted by the Board as well as to oversee the overall business operations.
Explanation for :	
departure	
Large companies are requi	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged
to complete the columns b	elow.
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	The Company Secretaries are members of the Malaysian Association of
application of the	Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators (MAICSA). They
practice	are competent in carrying out their work and play supporting and advisory roles to the Board. They ensure adherence and compliance to the procedures and regulatory requirements from time to time. They also ensure that meetings are properly convened and deliberations at meetings are accurately captured and minuted.
	In addition, the Board is also briefed and updated on the latest amendment on the relevant regulatory requirements from time to time at Board meetings by the Company Secretaries.
Explanation for	
departure	
Large companies are requ	ired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged
to complete 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 1.5

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	
Explanation on application of the practice	:	The Board is given the meetings schedule a year ahead at the start of each calendar year so that the Directors could plan ahead to allocate time for their attendance of such meetings. Notice of meetings set out the agenda and accompanied by the relevant Board papers are given to the Directors with sufficient time to enable the Directors to review, seek additional information or clarification on the matters to be deliberated at Board meetings. The Board has unrestricted access to all staff for any information pertaining to the Group's affairs. In addition, the Board has access to the advice and services of the Company Secretaries who are responsible in ensuring that Board meeting procedures are followed and that applicable rules and regulations are being complied with. The Board	
		may also seek independent professional advice at the expense of the Company as they deem necessary in furtherance of their duties. Any Director who wishes to seek independent professional advice in the course of discharging his/her duties may raise the request during Board meetings or convey the request through key Senior Management or the Company Secretaries for consideration of the Board at a Board meeting to be held.	
Explanation for departure	:		
	•	ed to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged	
to complete the column	is be	elow.	
Measure	:		
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	:	To enhance accountability, the Board Charter which clearly sets out the roles, functions, composition, operation and processes of the Board was developed and replaced the Directors Handbook which was established in 2010.
		The Board Charter clearly sets out the roles and responsibilities of the Board and Board Committees, function of the Board and those delegated to Management, the processes and procedures for convening their meetings and the requirements of Directors in carrying out their stewardship role and in discharging their duties towards the Company. The Board Charter will be periodically reviewed and updated to take into consideration the needs of the Company as well as any development in relevant rules, regulations and laws that may impact the discharge of the Board's duties and responsibilities.
		The Board Charter spells out the governance structure, authority and reserved matters for the Board whilst that for the respective Board Committees is spelt out in their respective terms of reference. The Board Charter was updated and enhanced in May 2020 to include the Anti-Bribery Framework. Accordingly, the Terms of Reference of Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee were also updated with the inclusion of their delegated roles respectively.
		The Board Charter, Terms of Reference of Audit Committee, Nominating Committee and Remuneration Committee are available on the Company's website at www.hai-o.com.my under the Investor Relations section.
Explanation for departure	:	

Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the 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 is committed to maintain a corporate culture which engenders ethical conduct. The Directors observe the Company Directors' Code of Ethics established by the Companies Commission of Malaysia ("CCM") which can be viewed from CCM's website at www.ssm.com.my and the Company's website at www.hai-o.com.my. The Code of Ethics provides guidance to the Directors of the Company in performing their duties as it aims to establish a standard of ethical behaviour based on trustworthiness and values as well as uphold the spirit of responsibility and social responsibility in line with the legislation, regulations and guidelines for administration of a company. The Board is also guided by the new Guidelines on Conduct of Directors of Listed Issuers and Their Subsidiaries ("Guidelines") issued by Securities Commission ("SC") on 30 July 2020 in discharging their fiduciary duties. The Guidelines set out guidance on duties and responsibilities of boards in company group structures and requirements for the establishment of a group-wide framework to enable, among others, oversight of the group performance and the implementation of corporate governance policies. The Guidelines is available at the SC's website at www.sc.com.my. The Group has also established an internal policy which is formalised through the Company's Code of Ethics and Business Conduct ("Business Code"). The employees of the Group are required to adhere to the principles and practices outlined in the Business Code in performing their duties and responsibilities. The Internal Business Code is available on our internal portal which is accessible by all directors and employees.
Explanation for departure	

Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged			
to complete the 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 3.2

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

Application	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	The Company has adopted a Whistle-Blowing Policy which is disseminated to employees on the Company's internal portal. The Whistle-Blowing Policy which states the appropriate communication and feedback channels to facilitate whistleblowing can also be accessed at the Company's website at www.hai-o.com.my . The Whistle-Blowing Policy is reviewed by the Company periodically or at least once in three years.
Explanation for departure	
Large companies are req to complete the columns	ed to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged low.
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		Our Board has nine (9) members, comprising three (3) Executive Directors and six (6) Independent Non-Executive Directors. This complies with Paragraph 15.02 of the MMLR that requires at least one-third (1/3) of the Board to be Independent Directors as well as Practice 4.1 of the MCCG that requires at least half of the board to comprise of independent directors. In the event of any vacancy in the Board of Directors resulting in non-compliance with Para 15.02(3) of the MMLR, the Company must fill the vacancy within 3 months. Currently, 67% of our directors are independent while the female representation is 22% with two women directors. The Board recognises the importance of independence and objectivity in the decision-making process. The Independent Non-Executive Directors do not participate in the day-to-day management of the Group. They play a significant role in providing unbiased and independent views, advices and decisions while taking into account the interest of relevant stakeholders including minority shareholders of the Company.
Explanation for	:	
departure		
Large companies are req	uir	ed to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged
to complete the columns	be	elow.
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 :	Applied - Annual shareholders' approval for independent directors serving beyond 9 years
Explanation on : application of the practice	The Board is aware of the good practice that the tenure of an Independent Director should not exceed a cumulative term of nine (9) years and that an Independent Director may continue to serve the Board if the Independent Director is redesignated as a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director upon completion of nine (9) years' tenure. Although there is no fixed-term limit for Independent Directors of the Company, the Board may, with the recommendation of the Nominating Committee, seek shareholders' approval at general meeting if the Board intends to retain the Director as an Independent Director after the
	respective Independent Director has served a cumulative term of nine (9) years.
Evaluation for	The Board is of the view that the ability of long serving Independent Directors to remain independent and to discharge their duties with integrity and competency should not be measured solely by their tenure of service. Their long service should not affect their independence as they are independent minded and can continue to provide the necessary check and balance in the best interest of the Company. If the Independent Director(s) who have served more than nine years is/are able to contribute their expertise and skills towards the Company to attain greater heights, he/she should remain as Independent Non-Executive Director(s) of the Company as the intended outcome is achieved as they are able to make objective decision in the best interest of the Group taking into account the diverse perspectives and insights.
Explanation for : departure	

Large companies are requ to complete the columns	•	Non-large companies are encouraged
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
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 on application of the practice	:	The Group does not practice discrimination in any form, whether based on age, gender, ethnicity or religion throughout the organisation. This includes the selection of Board members and Senior Management. In designing the Board Composition, the Group believes that it is of utmost importance that the Board comprises the best-qualified individuals who possess the requisite knowledge, experience, independence, foresight and good judgement to ensure that the Board functions effectively and is able to discharge its duties in the best interests of the Company and shareholders. The Board's composition represents a mix of knowledge, skills and expertise relevant to the activities of the Group. Currently, the composition of the Board is as per the tables below: -			
		Current Board Composition	No. of Directors	%	
		Non-Independent (Executive)	3	33	
		Independent (Non-Executive)	6	67	
		9 100			
		Gender Diversity	No. of Directors	%	
		Male	7	78	
		Female	2	22	
			9	100	
		A brief profile of each Director is profile Annual Report 2020.	resented on pages 8 t	to 12 of the	
Explanation for departure	:				

		Non-large companies are encouraged
to complete the columns below.		
Measure :		
Timeframe :		

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

Practice 4.5

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	:	Departure
Explanation on	:	
application of the		
practice		
practice		
Explanation for	•	The Company has no policy on gender diversity. Presently, the Board
departure	•	has 22% female representation.
acparture		nas 2270 remaie representation.
		The Group does not practice discrimination in any form, whether based
		on age, gender, ethnicity or religion throughout the organisation. This
		includes the selection of Board members and Senior Management.
		In designing the Board Composition, the Group believes that it is of
		utmost importance that the Board comprises the best-qualified
		individuals who possess the requisite knowledge, experience,
		independence, foresight and good judgement to ensure that the Board
		functions effectively and is able to discharge its duties in the best
		interests of the Company and shareholders.
		' '
Large companies are r	reauir	ed to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged
to complete the colum		
to complete the colum	וווא טפ	now.
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	•	Departure	
Explanation on application of the practice	:		
Explanation for departure	:	The Nominating Committee is responsible to recommend candidates to the Board to fill vacancy arising from resignation, retirement or other reasons, or if there is a need to appoint additional directors with the required skill or profession to the Board in order to close the competency gap in the Board as identified by the Nominating Committee. Upon receipt of the proposal, the Nominating Committee is responsible to conduct an assessment and evaluation of the proposed candidate. Upon completion of the assessment and evaluation of the proposed candidate, the Nominating Committee would make its recommendation to the Board. Based on the recommendation of the Nominating Committee, the Board would evaluate and decide on the appointment of the proposed candidate. No new director was appointed from the date of last AGM till to-date. Should there be a need to appoint additional director, the Board is open to utilise independent sources in identifying suitably qualified candidates, where necessary.	
Large companies are re to complete the columi	•	ed to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged elow.	
Measure	:		
Timeframe	:		

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

Practice 4.7

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

Application	Applied	
Application :	Applied	
Explanation on :	The Nominating Committee was re	econstituted on 1 July 2020 and
application of the	currently comprises exclusively	of Independent Non-Executive
practice	Directors. The members are as follow	vs: -
	Name	Directorship
	Chairman:	
	Ng Chek Yong	Senior Independent
		Non-Executive Director
	Members:	
	Soon Eng Sing	Independent
		Non-Executive Director
	Professor Hajjah Ruhanas Binti	Independent
	Harun	Non-Executive Director
	The Chairman of the Nominating designated as the Senior Independer 2020. The role of the Senior Independer amongst others, includes taking trecommending the appointment of annual reviewing of board and boar assessment of the performance of earlindependent Non-Executive Director shareholders to convey their concern The term of reference of the Nominatenhanced in August 2018 and is au o.com.my.	pendent Non-Executive Director on 1 July pendent Non-Executive Director, he lead of succession planning, board and committee members, and committees' effectiveness, and ach individual Director. The Senior r is also the point of contact for as.
Explanation for :		
departure		
•		
Larae companies are reaui	red to complete the columns below. No.	n-larae companies are encouraaed
Large companies are requi to complete the columns b	red to complete the columns below. No	n-large companies are encouraged
• •	•	n-large companies are encouraged

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.

Application	:	Applied	
Explanation on application of the practice	:	The process of assessing the Directors is an on-going responsibility of the entire Board. The Board has delegated to the Nominating Committee the responsibility to establish, maintain and review the criteria to be used in the recruitment process and annual assessment of Directors, including the assessment on the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, the performance of each individual Director and the Board Committees, including the term of office and performance of the Audit Committee, Risk Management Committee, Remuneration Committee and its members on an annual basis. All assessments and evaluations carried out by the Nominating Committee in the discharge of all its functions are properly documented.	
		The criteria used, among others, for the annual assessment of individual Directors include an assessment of their roles, duties, responsibilities, competency, expertise and contribution. For the Board and Board Committees, the criteria used include among others, composition, structure, accountability, responsibilities, adequacy of information and processes. In general, the assessment covers: -	
		 Individual board member's understanding of the Company's mission and strategic plan; Board members' understanding and knowledge of the Group's business and performance and application of good governance principles to create sustainable shareholders' value; Board's independence in the process of decision making; In the case of Independent Non-Executive Directors, the directors' ability to discharge such responsibilities or functions as expected from Independent Non-Executive Directors and whether the director has any conflicts of interest with the Company. 	
		In line with Practice 5.1 of the MCCG, the questionnaires on the annual assessment of the effectiveness of the Board and individual Directors also included, among others, the evaluation of their:	

	 willingness and ability to critically challenge and ask the right questions; character and integrity in dealing with potential conflicts of interest situation, if any; commitment to serve the Company; and confidence to stand up for a point of view.
	In respect of the assessment for the financial year ended 30 April 2020 which was internally facilitated together with the external Company Secretary, the Board was satisfied that the Board and Board Committees have discharged their duties and responsibilities effectively and the contribution and performance of each individual Director is satisfactory. The Board was also satisfied that the Board's composition in terms of size, the balance between Executive, Non-Executive and Independent Directors and mix of skills was adequate.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are requir to complete the columns be	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged elow.
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 6.1

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 Remuneration Committee is principally responsible for setting the policy framework and making recommendations to the Board on remuneration packages and benefits extended to the Executive Directors and key Senior Management.
		The remuneration packages of the Executive Directors and key Senior Management have been structured to attract and retain Directors and key Senior Management of the right calibre to manage the Group effectively. The recommendation of remuneration of the Executive Directors and key Senior Management is measured by, amongst others, the Directors' contribution, commitment, responsibilities and expertise while rewards are linked to the Company's and individual's performance which comprise financial, non-financial and operational targets. The Executive Directors excused themselves from deliberation on their own remuneration at Board meetings.
		In the case of Non-Executive Directors, the remuneration philosophy is to establish a remuneration structure that commensurate with the seniority, experience, contribution, level of responsibilities and representation in Board Committees by a particular Non-Executive Director. The remuneration and benefits payable to the Non-Executive Directors would be tabled to the shareholders for approval at the forthcoming AGM.
		The term of reference of the Remuneration Committee which includes the Remuneration Policies was updated and enhanced in August 2018 and is available at our website www.hai-o.com.my .
Explanation for departure	:	

Large companies are requ to complete the columns	•	Non-large companies are encouraged
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		mmittee was reconstituted on 1 July 2020. Presently, it -Executive Directors, all of whom are Independent.
the processes	Name	Directorship
	Chairman:	
	Soon Eng Sing	Independent Non-Executive Director
	Members:	
	Chia Kuo Wui	Independent Non-Executive Director
	Tan Beng Ling	Independent Non-Executive Director
	appraisal carried out recommendation to the The respective Director	by the Group Managing Director before making its ne Board for its consideration and approval. ors abstained from deliberation and voting on their own coard of Directors Meeting.
	•	oth Executive and Non-Executive, would be tabled to the oval at the forthcoming AGM.
	voting at the previo forthcoming 45 th AGI	re shareholders of the Company had abstained from us 44 th AGM and shall abstain from voting at the M on resolutions pertaining to their Directors' fees, pective re-election as Directors.

	The term of reference of the Remuneration Committee which includes the Remuneration Policies is available at our website www.hai-o.com.my .
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are	required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged
to complete the colur	mns 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	The detailed disclosure on named basis for the remuneration of
•	
application of the	individual directors are set out on the Corporate Governance Overview
practice	Statement on page 81 of the Annual Report 2020.
Explanation for	
departure	
acpartare	
Large companies are regu	ired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged
•	
to complete the columns	Delow.
Measure	
ivicasui c	
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 :	Departure
Explanation on : application of the practice	
Explanation for : departure	The Board is of the view that the disclosure would affect the competitiveness of the Group and talent retention. The Company has disclosed below the information from an alternative perspective which is intended to achieve a similar outcome.
	The Group presently has 2 senior management members (excluding a senior management who retired on 1 April 2020 and Group Executive Directors) who report directly to the Group Managing Director and hold the highest level of management responsibility of the respective business operations within the Group.
	The remuneration of the Senior Management is disclosed on an aggregate basis, taking into account salary, allowances, bonuses, incentives, employer's provident fund contribution, social security welfare contribution, benefits arising from ESOS allocations and other benefits-in kind.
	The remuneration of the Senior Management (including the senior management who retired on 1 April 2020) amounted to RM1,062,460 in the financial year ended 30 April 2020 and the breakdown by types of remuneration is as disclosed on page 82 on the Corporate Governance Overview Statement.
	The remuneration of Senior Management is determined in a similar manner as other management employees of the Group. This is based on their individual performance, the overall performance of the Company, inflation and benchmarked against other companies in Malaysia.
Large companies are requir to complete the columns be	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged elow.
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
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 Audit Committee ("AC") and the Chairman of the Board are held by different persons. The AC comprises wholly of Non-Executive Directors, all of whom are Independent. The composition of the AC, including its roles and responsibilities are set out on pages 64 to 69 of the Annual Report 2020.
Explanation for departure	:	
Large companies are r to complete the colum	•	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged elow.
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 coolingoff period of at least two years before being appointed as a member of the Audit Committee.

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	:	The Group has always recognised the need to uphold independence. None of the AC members were former key audit partners. The AC has also put in place a policy and revised its Terms of Reference to include a cooling-off period of at least two (2) years before a former key audit partner could be appointed as a member of the AC to safeguard the independence of the audit of the financial statements.
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 8.3

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	: Through the AC, the Board has established a transparent and professional relationship with the Company's internal and external auditors.
	The Company's independent external auditors fill an essential role for the shareholders by enhancing the reliability of the Company's financial statements and giving assurance of that reliability to users of these financial statements. In the course of their audit of the Group's financial statements, the external auditors would highlight to the AC matters that require the Board's attention. AC meetings are attended by the external auditors for purposes of presenting their audit plan and report and presenting their comments on the audited financial statements. At least twice a year, meetings are held without the presence of the management of the Company to ensure that the external auditors can freely discuss and express their opinions on any matter to the Audit Committee, and the AC can be sufficiently assured that Management has fully provided all relevant information and responded to all queries from the external auditors.
	In addition, the external auditors are invited to attend the AGM of the Company and are required to be available to answer shareholders' questions on the conduct of the statutory audit and contents of their audit report.
	The AC shall carry out assessment on the performance, suitability and independence of the external auditors annually covering among others, the following areas:
	(a) Service quality;(b) Sufficiency of resources;(c) Communication with the Management; and(d) Independence, Objectivity and Professionalism.
	The AC has also taken note of the non-audit services and the fees charged by the external auditors. The policy on audit and non-audit services is guided by the following principles: -

	(a) the external auditors may provide audit and non-audit related
	services that, while outside the scope of the statutory audit, are consistent with the role of auditors;
	(b) the external auditors should not provide services that are perceived
	to be materially in conflict with their role as auditors. However, the
	external auditors may be permitted to provide non-audit services
	that are not perceived to be materially in conflict with the role of
	auditors; and
	(c) exceptions may be made to the policy where the variation is in the
	interest of Hai-O and arrangements are put in place to preserve the
	integrity of the external audit process. The Board must specifically
	approve such exceptions.
	Before appointing the external auditors to undertake non-audit
	services, considerations should be given to whether this would create a
	threat to the external auditors' independence or objectivity. The
	external auditors should not be appointed unless appropriate
	safeguards are present to eliminate or reduce the threat to an
	acceptable level. The external auditors shall observe and comply with
	the By-Laws of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants in relation to the
	provision of non-audit services.
	The AC has assessed the independence of KPMG PLT as the External
	Auditors of the Company as well as reviewed the level of non-audit
	services rendered by them and after considering the quantum of the
	fee, which was not material as compared with the total audit fee paid
	to the external auditors, concluded and recommended to the Board that the provision of such services did not compromise the external
	auditors' independence and objectivity.
	additors independence and objectivity.
	The External Auditors, KPMG PLT, have declared to the AC their
	independence in carrying out the audit for the Group and their
	compliance with relevant ethical requirements at the AC meeting.
	Having been satisfied with their performance, technical competency
	and audit independence, the AC recommended their fees and suitability
	for re-appointment to the Board.
Explanation for :	
departure	
Large companies are requir	 red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged
to complete the columns be	
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	The AC comprises wholly of Non-Executive Directors, all of whom are Independent. The composition of the AC, including its roles and responsibilities are set out on pages 64 to 69 of the Annual Report 2020.

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 AC presently comprises three (3) Directors, all of whom are Independent Non-Executive Directors. A majority of the AC members possess the requisite qualifications as stipulated under paragraph 15.09(1)(c) of the MMLR of Bursa Securities.
	All members of the AC are financially literate as they keep themselves abreast with the latest developments in accounting and auditing standards and the impact to the Group through briefings by Management and external auditors as well as attending relevant external trainings.
	Based on the outcome of the evaluation carried out by the Nominating Committee, the Board was satisfied that the AC and each of its members have discharged their duties and responsibilities which contributed to the effectiveness of the AC.
	The terms of reference which include composition, authority, responsibilities, meetings and specific duties of the AC are disclosed and published on the Company's website at www.hai-o.com.my under the Investor Relations – Corporate Governance section.
Explanation for : departure	
•	
Large companies are requ to complete the columns	ired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged 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 has formalised a structured risk management framework to determine the Company's level of risk tolerance and to identify, evaluate, control, monitor and report the principal business risks faced by the Group on an ongoing basis. The system of internal control practised by the Hai- O Group spans across financial, operational and compliance aspects, particularly to safeguard the Hai-O Group's assets and hence shareholders' investments. The system of internal control, by its nature, can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against misstatement or loss.
Explanation for departure	
Large companies are rea	uired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged
to complete the column	
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	
Explanation on : application of the practice	The key features of the risk management framework are set out in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control on pages 87 to of the Annual Report 2020. The Roles and Responsibilities under the Risk Management Framework are as follows:	
	Authority Level	Roles and Responsibilities
	Board of Directors	 Approves and oversees the ERM Framework and internal control system (incorporating Policies and Scope), including changes or additions. Responsible for determining the overall Group's level of risk tolerance and review, assess and monitor the effectiveness and adequacy of the risk management and internal control system.
	Audit Committee ("AC") and Risk Management Committee ("RMC")	 Develop & implement the ERM Framework and internal control system. Review the appropriate risk management measures implemented within the Group to ensure the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control system.
	Executive Risk Committee ("ERC")	 Assists the RMC in overseeing risk management through its ERM framework. Ensures that Management and Risk Owners maintain an effective process to identify, evaluate and manage risks.

Provide guidance and advice with respect to risk management and monitor risks across the key risk areas. Identify and prioritise risks and Management and participate in the Company's risk Risk Owners of identification and assessment process. **Operating Business** Ensure risks are identified, managed Units and regularly assessed and provide regular updates on risks as well as key indicators measuring the extent of the risks. Document the controls and processes to manage the risks of their respective functional areas.

The Group's system of internal control comprises the following key elements:

- An on-going process and framework for identifying, evaluating and managing significant risks faced by the Group which is in place for the year under review and up to the date of approval of this statement for inclusion in the annual report and reviewed by the Directors.
- 2) Clearly documented risk management principles, standard operating procedures and policies are regularly reviewed to meet operational needs and clearly communicated to employees.
- 3) The Board conducts quarterly reviews of the Group's performance and financial position at its meetings to ensure that the Group's overall objectives are achieved. At business units and divisional levels, the Management team holds meetings on a regular basis to discuss, review, evaluate and resolve operational, financial and key management issues.
- 4) Each business unit is required to prepare annual budgets to be tabled to the Board for approval. Scheduled operational and management meetings are held to discuss and review business plans, budgets, financial and operational performances of the business units.
- 5) The Code of Ethics and Business Conduct ("Code of Conduct") is implemented within the Group and each employee is contractually bound to abide by the Code of Conduct. This Code serves to guide employees to conduct themselves in the utmost professional manner in dealing with company matters.
- 6) A clearly defined delegation of responsibilities is set for Committees of the Board, the Management team and business operating units, including assigning appropriate authority levels to the various divisions of the business.

	7) Insurance coverage and physical safeguards over major assets (property, plant and equipment, investment properties and inventories) are in place to ensure that the assets of the Group are adequately covered against any mishap that may result in material losses to the Group.
Explanation for :	
departure	
	ed to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged
to complete the columns be	elow.
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 :	Adopted				
Explanation : on adoption of the practice	The Risk Management Committee ("RMC") was established on 21 December 2011. The RMC was reconstituted on 1 July 2020. Presently, the RMC consists of four (4) members, three (3) of whom are Independent Non-Executive Directors.				
	Name	Directorship			
	Chairman: Hew Von Kin	Group Executive Director cum Group Chief Financial Officer			
	Members: Chia Kuo Wui	Independent Non-Executive Director			
	Tan Beng Ling	Independent Non-Executive Director			
	Ng Chek Yong	Senior Independent Non-Executive Director			

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 Board has also established an independent internal audit function that reports directly to the AC. The Group Internal Audit Department ("IAD") provides an independent assessment on the adequacy, effectiveness and reliability of the Group's risk management processes and system of internal controls. The IAD reviews compliance with policies and procedures and advises executive and operational management on areas for improvement and subsequently reviews the extent to which its recommendations have been implemented. The IAD also conducts a follow up review on the implementation status of action plans previously agreed by Management.
		The internal audit plan for Group IAD is approved by the AC on an annual basis. The results of the audits and recommendations for improvement co-developed with Management are tabled at AC meetings for discussion and subsequent assessment. Key and significant risk issues will be escalated to the RMC for deliberation, followed by subsequent monitoring of management actions. The scope of work covered by the internal audit function during the financial year under review is provided on pages 69, 90 and 91 of the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control of the Annual Report 2020.
Explanation for departure	•	
Large companies are rea	uir	ed to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged
to complete the columns		
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-

to complete the columns below.

- 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	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	:	The Head of Group Internal Audit Department, Ms. Wong Ngiik Moi, was appointed in March 2016 and is currently supported by two (2) internal audit executives. They are independent from the operational activities of the Group and they do not hold management authority and responsibility over the operations covered in their scope of works. Ms Wong is a member of the Institute of Internal Auditors Malaysia, Certified System Investigator (CSI) and holds a Degree in Accounting. She has extensive knowledge and working experience in the internal audit field with exposure to various industries and Corporate Risk Management. The scope of work covered by the internal audit function during the financial year under review is provided in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control contained in the Annual Report 2020.
		The Group IAD has assessed the system of internal controls, where applicable, based on the principles of COSO Internal Controls – Integrated Framework ("COSO Framework"). The COSO principles outline five essential components of an effective internal control system, namely (i) Control Environment; (ii) Risk Assessment; (iii) Control Activities; (iv) Information and Communication; and (v) Monitoring. The areas of concerns or emphasis that require Management's immediate or specific attention and monitoring are tabulated in the Key Risk Listing for internal audit focus. Some weaknesses in internal control were identified for the year under review but these are not deemed significant and have not materially impacted the business or operations of the Group.
Explanation for departure	:	
Large companies are	requir	ed to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged

43

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		Investor Relations An Investor Relations Policy enables the Company to communicate effectively with its shareholders, prospective investors, fund managers, investment analysts and public generally with the intention of giving them a clear picture of the Group's performance and operations. The shareholders and other stakeholders are kept informed of all major developments and performance of the Group through timely quarterly results announcements and various disclosure and announcements made to Bursa Securities through Bursa Link, press releases, the Company's annual report and circular to shareholders, if applicable. The Company periodically organises briefings and meetings with analysts and fund managers and also facilitates communications through tele-conference to give stakeholders a better understanding of the businesses and developments of the Group. The corporate presentations and interim financial highlights are made available at the Company's website www.hai-o.com.my . To maintain a high level of transparency and to effectively address any issues or concerns, the Company maintains a dedicated electronic mail, ir@hai-o.com.my to which stakeholders can direct their queries for investor relations purpose. Corporate Disclosure Policy & Procedure The Group recognises the importance of transparency and accountability in the disclosure of the Group's business activities to its shareholders and investors. The Board has adopted a Corporate Disclosure Policy and Procedure for the Group which sets out, among others, the scope and extent of disclosure by the various parties within the organisation, timeliness of disclosure as well as assessment of materiality and if it is reasonably expected to have a material effect on the price, value or market activity of any of the Company's securities; or the decision of a member of the Company or an investor in determining his choice of action.

	Leverage on Information Technology for effective dissemination of
	<u>Information</u>
	The Hai-O Group has also leveraged on information technology for
	broader and effective dissemination of information and has established an Investor Relations Section within the Hai-O Corporate website to provide all relevant information including corporate governance, public announcements, annual reports, financial highlights, corporate information, corporate calendar, dividends history, notice of general meetings, minutes of annual general meeting and others.
Explanation for :	
departure	
•	
	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged
to complete the columns be	210W.
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.

Application	:	Departure
Explanation on application of the practice	•	
Explanation for departure	:	The Company is not a large company as defined under the MCCG.
Large companies are reg	uir	ed to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged
to complete the columns		,
Measure	:	
Timeframe	:	

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
Application .	Аррпеи
Explanation on :	The Board recognises the importance of keeping shareholders,
application of the	stakeholders and the general public informed on the Group's business,
practice	performance and corporate developments. The AGM remains the
	principal forum for dialogue with shareholders. Shareholders are
	encouraged to participate in the proceedings and ask questions about the resolutions being proposed and the business operations of the
	Group.
	G.04.p.
	The date of AGM of the Company is normally scheduled annually in
	September or October and the Directors are notified at the beginning
	of the calendar year of the scheduled meeting to ensure that all
	Directors are present to provide meaningful response to questions
	addressed to them.
	The Notice of AGM will be served to the shareholders of the Company
	at least 28 days prior to the meeting. The Notice of AGM as contained
	in the Annual Report would be uploaded on the Company's website
	upon release to Bursa Securities.
	The Netter of ACNA are the detailed a describe for small time.
	The Notice of AGM provides detailed explanation for resolutions
	proposed that are relevant, where required and necessary, to enable shareholders to make informed decisions regarding AGM business
	agenda of the Company.
Explanation for :	
departure	
	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged
to complete the columns b	elow.
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
Application	•	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice		The Directors are notified at the beginning of the calendar year of the scheduled meeting to ensure that all Directors are present to provide meaningful response to questions addressed to them. All Directors attended the 44 th AGM held on 26 September 2019 except for Chow Kee Kan @ Chow Tuck Kwan who was attending his daughter's wedding ceremony overseas.
		The Directors together with the Senior Management team, external auditors and internal auditors would be present at general meeting(s) to answer queries from the shareholders who participate in the Question and Answer session.
Explanation for	:	
departure		
Large companies are req	uir	ed to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged
to complete the columns	be	elow.
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	44 th AGM held on 26 September, 2019 The 44 th AGM was held at the Federal Hotel Kuala Lumpur, a strategic and easily accessible location where most shareholders will be able to attend.
	General Meetings are usually convened in the city of Kuala Lumpur and resolutions put forth are voted by the members via electronic voting to ensure accurate recording of votes. All resolutions will be put to vote by poll.
	The existing Form of Proxy authorising proxies or Chairman of the meeting or in the case of a corporation, the appointment of a corporate representative is an alternative measure adopted by the Company.
	45 th AGM scheduled on 1 October, 2020 As part of the initiatives to curb the spread of COVID-19 and the Government of Malaysia's official guidance on physical distancing, the 45 th AGM of the Company will be conducted entirely on a virtual basis through live streaming and online remote voting via Remote Participation and Electronic Voting facilities ("RPV").
	This is also in line with Practice 12.3 that the Company is leveraging on technology to enable remote shareholders' participation and online remote voting in accordance with Section 327 of the Companies Act 2016 and Clause 68(ii) of the Company's Constitution.
Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.	
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

SECTION B – DISCLOSURES ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES PERSUANT 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.

Click or tap here to enter text.