CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

STOCK CODE : 4588

COMPANY NAME : UMW HOLDINGS BERHAD

FINANCIAL YEAR : December 31, 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 THE 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 recognises its responsibilities in governing, guiding and monitoring the performance of the entire Group. There is a clear division of responsibilities between the Board and management. The Board is led by a Non-Independent Non-Executive Chairman, whose principal responsibility is to ensure the effective running of the Board. Except for matters reserved for shareholders, the Board is the ultimate decision-making body of the Group. Specific powers of the Board are delegated to the relevant Board Committees and the President & Group Chief Executive Officer (PGCEO).
	Board Committees such as Audit Committee (AC), Nomination & Remuneration Committee (NRC), Investment Committee (IC), Risk Management Committee (RMC) and Integrity and Whistle-Blowing Committee (IWBC) (previously known as Whistle-Blowing Committee (WBC)) have been established to exercise oversight in specific areas. All of these Committees have specific responsibilities with authority to act on behalf of the Board, as mandated in their respective clearly defined terms of reference (TOR).
	An ad hoc Board Committee, known as the Value Group Execution Committee (VGEC) was established on 28 September 2017 to provide strategic guidance to management in making recommendations to the Board on the proposed action plans, resolutions and strategies to achieve the intended objective for the Group to exit the investments under its O&G unlisted segment. In view that the exit process of Value Group has come to a near completion, the Board had in May 2019, decided to disband VGEC and all updates and discussions relating to the exit process at Value Group be reported directly to IC.
	The responsibility of steering the UMW Group towards a sustainable future rests on the Board. In addition to adopting a sound ethical and governance framework, and financial management policies, the Board also ensures that there are adequate resources to meet the Group's objectives.

The Board assumes the following specific duties which are discharged in the best interests of the Company, in pursuance of integrated regulatory and commercial objectives -

Promoting good corporate governance culture within the UMW Group

The Board, management and employees of the Group affirm and remain resolute in the Group's commitment to enhance shareholders' value and its overall competitive positioning by way of upholding the highest standards of Corporate Governance (**CG**) practices. The Board plays an active role in advising, administering and reviewing the Group's governance framework and practices for implementation Group-wide.

The Board believes that an effective CG structure and culture lies at the core of the UMW Group's pursuit to achieve its vision and objectives. This includes among others, ethical conduct, business integrity, commitment to values, delivering sustainable values and managing stakeholders' expectations.

The UMW Group's CG Framework and practices were developed based on the following statutory requirements, best practices and guidelines -

- Companies Act, 2016 (CA 2016);
- Main Market Listing Requirements (MMLR) of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad (Bursa Securities);
- Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (Amendment) Act, 2018 (MACCA);
- Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2017 (MCCG 2017);
- Corporate Governance Guide: Towards Boardroom Excellence (3rd Edition) by Bursa Malaysia Berhad (CG Guide);
- Green Book: Enhancing Board Effectiveness by the Putrajaya Committee on GLC High Performance (Green Book);
- Minority Shareholders Watch Group (MSWG); and
- ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard (ASEAN CG Scorecard).

With the Group's significant presence in the countries it operates, the Group also monitors and abides by the guidelines of relevant regulators and authorities.

The Group's CG Framework is a reflection of the way strategic and operational activities are managed. The roles of stakeholders, the Board, the Board Committees and management are distinctly different but complementary in attaining the Group's core objectives.

The framework is supported by, among others, the UMW Group's Financial Limit Authority Guidelines (**FLAG**) which sets out the respective authority limits, including those reserved for the Board's

approval and those which the Board may delegate to Board Committees, PGCEO, the Flagship Boards (**FB**), Management Committee (**MC**) and management.

The holding company formulates strategies to optimise the Group's performance and oversees activities at the consolidated level, while the core businesses retain the necessary authority and responsibility for conducting their own operations. This allows the Board to take broader perspective on issues affecting the Group, such as overall strategy, risk management and governance level.

As a testament of our steadfast commitment in upholding the highest level of CG, the Company was ranked at 11th place for "Top 100 Companies for Corporate Governance Disclosure" at the MSWG-ASEAN Corporate Governance Awards held in 2019 and was accorded with the "Excellence Award for CG Disclosure".

Establishing and reviewing the strategic direction of the Company

The Board oversees the formulation of the Group's long-term strategic objectives and direction, reviews and approves the Group's annual budget, the business and strategic plans and monitors the achievement of the Group's corporate objectives. The Board focuses on business strategy to understand the key drivers of the Group's performance in ensuring that the Group is responsive to changes in the business and economic environments.

The Board also oversees the Group's business affairs and conducts periodic reviews of the Group's financial performance and implements policies relating to financial matters, which include risk management and internal control and compliance in ensuring alignment to the Group's strategy, operations and the external environment.

The Group's annual strategic planning process for 2019 began with the UMW Board Retreat 2018, which was held from 14 to 17 October 2018. The session, with the participation of Board members and key senior management, provided a platform for the PGCEO, Badrul Feisal Abdul Rahim, to deliver his expectations and business targets as well as in laying out key strategies moving forward, to all business divisions in the UMW Group.

The proposed 2019 Budget was prepared by the respective operating units and corporate divisions and presented to the Management Budget Committee (MBC). The MBC thoroughly reviewed and deliberated the proposed strategies for the financial year and projections for ensuing years, and challenged the views and assumptions made to ensure the best results.

The finalised 2019 Budget was presented to the Board in December 2018 for deliberation and approval. At this meeting, management presented its recommended transformation strategy as well as the

primary challenges facing the Group and the proposed action plans to address such issues and the business outlook. The Board provided its guidance and feedback on the proposed recommended transformation strategy to further refine the Group's action plan for 2019.

Overseeing and evaluating the conduct of the Company's businesses

The PGCEO is the conduit between the Board and management in ensuring that the financial management practice is performed at the highest level of integrity and transparency. He is tasked to ensure that the businesses and affairs of the Group are carried out in an ethical manner and in compliance with the relevant laws and regulations, and to develop and maintain strong communication programmes and dialogues with the shareholders and stakeholders of the Company. He is primarily responsible for implementing policies of the Board, overseeing the Group's operations and developing the Group's business strategies, which include performance targets and long-term goals established by the Board.

The PGCEO is directly accountable to the Board and is responsible for communicating matters relating to the Group's business affairs and issues to the Board. His vast experience, business knowledge and skills attained from senior managerial positions held prior to his appointment to the Group, contribute significantly towards the attainment of the Group's goals and objectives.

The PGCEO and key senior management are also appointed as board members to the key subsidiaries to further ensure that the Group's governance remains linked with strategic and operational focus in line with the Group's objectives.

Ensuring the integrity of the Company's financial and non-financial reporting

In presenting the annual financial statements and quarterly announcements to Bursa Securities and all disclosures to shareholders, the Board is fully committed to providing a clear, balanced and comprehensible assessment of the Group's financial performance and its future prospects.

The AC assists the Board in overseeing the financial reporting process and ensuring the quality of financial reporting by the Group. The AC reviews and monitors the accuracy and integrity of the Group's annual and quarterly financial statements. The AC also assists the Board in reviewing the appropriateness of accounting policies applied by the Group as well as the changes in these policies.

The Board is fully accountable for ensuring that the financial statements of each financial year are prepared in accordance with applicable approved Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards,

International Financial Reporting Standards and the provisions of CA 2016. It is also the responsibility of the Board to ensure that the financial statements represent a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the Company as at the end of the financial year and of the results and cash flows of the Group and the Company for the financial year.

In preparing the financial statements the Directors have -

- Adopted appropriate accounting policies and applied them consistently;
- Made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- Ensured that all applicable financial accounting standards have been followed; and
- Prepared financial statements on a going concern basis, having made due enquiries that the Group and the Company have adequate resources to continue operations in the foreseeable future.

The Directors have overall responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably available to them to safeguard the assets of the Group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

• Identifying principal risks and ensuring implementation of appropriate systems for managing risks

The Board oversees the Enterprise Risk Management (**ERM**) Framework of the Group via RMC, which comprises members of the Board. The oversight of this critical area is carried out by the Management Risk Committee (**MRC**). The RMC also reviews and endorses the risk parameters, risk appetite, risk profiles as well as risk action plans presented by the MRC. These systems cover not only financial controls but also strategic, organisational, operational, regulatory and compliance controls.

In addition to the reporting requirements to the Board, the RMC has specific responsibilities which include, but are not limited to, formulating and implementing ERM mechanism to accomplish the requirements of the ERM policy and to articulate and challenge risk ratings. This is to ensure that the Group has the necessary risk infrastructure encompassing the risk assessment process, organisational oversight and reporting function to instil the appropriate discipline and control for continuous improvement of risk management capabilities.

Details of the RMC and the Group's ERM Framework are set out in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Controls on pages 107 to 108 of the Company's Integrated Annual Report 2019 (IAR 2019).

Establishing succession planning

The Board oversees a clear and orderly succession plan for the PGCEO, the Group's key senior management through the NRC. The NRC is responsible for formulating nomination, selection and succession policies for the Group. The Board acknowledges that in a competitive global environment where securing talents is a challenge, more attention is needed in managing human capital development. In discharging its responsibility on succession planning, the NRC receives succession management updates from the Group Human Capital Division (GHCD) in accordance with the succession management framework.

For this, a Group Talent Council (GTC) has been established to undertake a comprehensive review and assessment on potential talents and successors and monitoring of the appropriate development programmes to ensure the readiness of identified candidates in assuming critical positions within the Group.

In ensuring that all candidates appointed to other senior management positions are of sufficient calibre, the NRC considers at length the suitability of shortlisted candidates based on their profiles, professional achievements and personality assessments. For the renewal of service contracts for key management personnel, the NRC considers their performance, contributions, achievements and deliverables for the past years. At the same time, the NRC considers their remuneration packages when finalising the terms and conditions of their service contracts.

• Ensuring the existence of a good investor relations programme and shareholder communication policy

The Board has always recognised the importance of accurate and timely dissemination of information to shareholders and investors, existing and potential, about the Group's operations, strategies, performance and prospects to maintain credibility and build stronger relationships with the investment community. Communications with the media/public and disclosures made are in accordance with the UMW Investor & Media Relations Policies (IMRP).

The IMRP regulates the review and release of information to shareholders, stakeholders and the public at large, facilitating timely and accurate disclosure of the Group's affairs, which includes internal and external corporate communication and Investor Relation (IR) activities. The IMRP identifies selected senior management as the authorised spokespersons of UMW and defines each spokesperson's focus area.

Further information on the Group's IR updates, financial reports, stock exchange announcements, analyst reports, etc., are available on the Company's website at www.umw.com.my

	Reviewing the adequacy of the internal control policy
	The Board is ultimately responsible for the adequacy, effectiveness and integrity of the Group's internal control system.
	Further information on the internal control system and its effectiveness are set out in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Controls on pages 106 to 115 of the IAR 2019.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are encouraged to complete	required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are 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 Explanation for :	The Board is led by a Non-Independent Non-Executive Chairman, Tan Sri Dato' Sri Hamad Kama Piah Che Othman whose principal responsibility is to ensure the effective running of the Board as well as undertakes the role of a leader for the effective conduct of the Board. The Group Chairman is responsible for leading the Board in setting the values and is responsible in ensuring that the essence of good CG practices are being implemented across the Group at all levels. He is supported by a number of Board Committees where specific powers of the Board are delegated in accordance with their respective TOR to ensure effectiveness of the Board in attaining the Group's objectives. The Group Chairman, in consultation with the PGCEO and the Group Secretary, sets the agenda for Board meetings and ensures that all relevant issues are on the agenda for Board meetings and ensures that all relevant issues are on the agenda for Board's deliberation. He is responsible for ensuring that the provision of accurate, timely and clear information are made available to the Board. He ensures that sufficient time is allowed for discussion of complex or contentious issues prior to a decision being reached at meetings, which reflects the consensus of the whole Board. He also encourages active participation by the Board and ensures issues discussed are forward looking and concentrates on strategy. The Group Chairman also plays a pivotal role in accommodating constructive dialogue and ensures effective communication with shareholders. Shareholders are briefed on their rights to speak and vote at the AGM by the Chairman before commencement of the meeting. The Group Chairman's profile can be found on page 21 of the IAR 2019. The roles and responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board have been clearly stipulated in the Board Charter which is available in the Company's website at www.umw.com.my
departure	

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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.

Application :	Applied
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Explanation on application of the practice	The Board has put in place a separation of duties and responsibilities between the Group Chairman and the PGCEO to ensure a clear segregation of responsibility and accountability, with proper balance of authority and greater capacity for independent decision-making. The positions of Group Chairman and PGCEO are held by two different individuals. The Group Chairman, Tan Sri Dato' Sri Hamad Kama Piah is a Non-Independent Non-Executive Chairman, whose principal responsibility is to ensure the effective running of the Board and manages the Group commitment to delivering sustainable values and shareholders' expectations. On the other hand, Badrul Feisal as the PGCEO, is the conduit between the Board and management in ensuring that the financial management practice is performed at the highest level of integrity and transparency. He is responsible for ensuring high management competency as well as the emplacement of an effective management succession plan to sustain continuity of operations. He is primarily responsible for implementing policies of the Board, overseeing the Group's operations and developing the Group's business strategies, which include performance targets and long-term goal established by the Board. The clear division of responsibilities allows the Group Chairman to assume the formal role of an independent leader in setting the policy framework of the Group and effective conduct of the Board.
Explanation for :	
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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
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Explanation on : application of the practice	The Group Secretary, Mohd Nor Azam Mohd Salleh, has an extensive professional experience in corporate secretarial, governance and compliance matters spanning more than 20 years. The Group Secretary is a Fellow of the Malaysian Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators.
	The Group Secretary plays an advisorial role in supporting the Board to uphold high CG standards and provides support in relation to compliance with relevant laws, rules, regulations and governance best practices, boardroom effectiveness and Directors' duties and responsibilities.
	He is responsible for ensuring that the corporate secretarial function provides adequate support to the Board, Board Committees and for all Board-related functions. The experience and group-wide knowledge of the Group Secretary are instrumental in serving the Group's governance needs.
	The Group Secretary serves as a focal point for stakeholders' communication and engagement on CG issues as well as communication between regulators and the Board and senior management. He ensures that regulators request and instructions are conveyed to the Board and senior management in a timely manner, with appropriate advice.
	The Group Secretary is adequately supported by a team of qualified governance staff from the Group Secretarial & Corporate Governance Division (GSD) to ensure effective implementation and monitoring of CG best practices throughout the Group. The Group Secretary and his team constantly keep themselves abreast of the regulatory changes and developments in CG and other relevant statutory bodies through attending relevant conferences and training programmes. They have also attended the relevant continuous professional development programmes as required by the Companies Commission of Malaysia or other professional bodies for practising company secretaries.
	The Group Secretary facilitates in organising and enrolment of training programmes, briefings, workshops and seminars for Directors to facilitate them in discharging their duties effectively.

	The Board is satisfied with the performance and support rendered by the Group Secretary and his team in GSD to the Board in discharging its functions.
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departure	
Large companies are encouraged to complete	required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are 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 The Directors are given advance notice of scheduled Board and Board **Explanation on** application of the Committees meetings for the year issued by the Group Secretary, including practice the Annual General Meeting (AGM), as well as the closed periods for dealings in securities by Directors based on the targeted dates of announcements of the Group's quarterly results. This will allow Directors to lock in their dates for advance planning and ensuring that they can allocate time to attend Board meetings. All Directors are provided with comprehensive Board papers containing management reports and proposal papers within five (5) days before meetings to enable them to review and consider the agenda items to be discussed. In addition, there is a schedule of matters reserved specifically for the Board's decision. Meeting materials are uploaded electronically into digital medium, which allows board papers and other information to be securely uploaded by management and remotely accessed by Board members through dedicated applications in a timely and efficient manner. This paperless approach helped improve the Board's performance and overall effectiveness of decision-making. Apart from uploading board papers onto a digital platform, other electronic meeting platforms are also made available to facilitate Directors to convene meetings via video or telephone conferencing. Printed copies of board papers are also made available on request. Heads of operations are required to make presentations on proposal papers and brief/update Board members on operational issues from time to time to facilitate Directors in discharging their duties. Minutes of Board meetings are circulated to all Directors for their perusal prior to confirmation at the following Board meetings. Directors may request further clarification or raise comments on the minutes prior to confirmation by the Board. The Board keeps abreast of key issues and decisions made by Board Committees through reports by the Chairman of each committee and via the minutes of Board Committee meetings presented to the Board. Discussions on key action items from last Board and Board Committee meetings were discussed in detailed under matters arising.

	The Board can have access to independent professional advice, where necessary, for proper discharge of its duties and at the Group's expense.
Explanation for :	
departure	
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encouraged to complet	e the columns below.
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	The objectives of having a Board Charter are to ensure that all Directors of UMW and of the operating subsidiaries in the Group, are aware of their fiduciary duties and responsibilities as Board members and on various legislations and regulations affecting their conduct. It is also to ensure that the Board members applies the principles and practices of good CG in all their dealings in respect and on behalf of the Company. The Board is also guided by FLAG, which clearly define the relevant matters and applicable authority limits, including those reserved for the Board, the PGCEO and management.
	The roles and responsibilities of the Board, Group Chairman, Senior Independent Director, and PGCEO are clearly outlined in the Board Charter. It also serves as a source of reference and primary induction literature to provide insights to prospective and/or newly appointed Board members and senior management.
	A comprehensive review and enhancement of TOR of all Board Committees were carried out as part of the ongoing process to ensure that all internal governance documents are in line with the latest provisions in the CA 2016, the revised MMLR and the MCCG 2017.
	The enhancement to TOR is primarily aimed to ensure that the Group is in a better position to regulate its business conduct and governance related matters in conformance with the provisions and recommended practices as set out in CA 2016, MMLR and MCCG 2017. The review exercise was also to ensure that the internal governance at UMW Group remains relevant and is aligned with the recognised best practices and standards in corporate governance, as the Group continues with its commitment to enhance shareholders' value and overall competitive positioning.
	The Board had on 27 February 2019 and 21 May 2019, deliberated and approved the revised TOR of Board Committees.
	In line with the latest development in legislation landscape, the Board had incorporated the corporate liability provisions under MACCA into the

revised WBC TOR. The Board acknowledges that whistle-blowing can greatly enhance corporate governance by helping to foster an environment where integrity and ethical behaviour are maintained, and any illegality, improper conducts and wrongdoings can be exposed. Hence, the Board endorsed WBC to also incorporate elements of integrity in its TOR and be renamed as IWBC, as the Board strongly believes on the needs to uphold and institutionalise integrity as a key factor in embracing sound governance.

Due to the extensive reform and modernisation of CG methodology and framework introduced under MCCG 2017, the existing Board Charter was reviewed to reflect relevant changes to the policies, procedures and processes as well as amendments to rules and regulations to ensure that the document remains relevant and consistent with the applicable rules and regulations and recommended best practices. The revamped Board Charter was tabled and adopted by the Board on 28 November 2019.

The Board Charter and the TOR of the Board Committees are available on UMW's corporate website at www.umw.com.my

At management level, several committees namely the Management Audit Committee (MAC), Management Risk Committee (MRC), Tender Committee and Management Integrity & Whistle-Blowing Committee (MIWBC) (previously known as Management Whistle-Blowing Committee) have been established to ensure that CG practices and ethical behaviour are upheld at all times in the Group's business dealings.

The Board ensures that there are adequate resources to meet the Group's objectives. The Board assumes the following specific duties which are discharged in the best interests of the Company, in pursuance of integrated regulatory and commercial objectives -

- Establish and review the strategic direction of the Company;
- Together with senior management, promote good corporate governance culture within the Company which reinforces ethical, prudent and professional behaviour;
- Review, challenge and decide on management's proposals for the Company, and monitor its implementation by management;
- Ensure that the strategic plan of the Company supports long-term value creation and includes strategies on economic, environmental and social considerations—underpinning sustainability;
- Supervise and assess management performance to determine whether the business is being properly managed;
- Oversee and evaluate the conduct of the Company's businesses;
- Ensure there is a sound framework for internal controls and risk management;
- Identify and understand the businesses' principal risks, recognise that business decisions involve the taking of appropriate risks and ensuring that risks are properly managed;
- Set the risk appetite within which the Board expects management to operate and ensure that there is an appropriate risk management

framework to identify, analyse, evaluate, manage and monitor significant financial and non-financial risks;

- Establish orderly succession plan for the Board and senior management;
- Ensure that senior management has the necessary skills and experience;
- Ensure the existence of procedures to enable effective communication with stakeholders;
- Review the adequacy of the internal control policy; and
- Ensure the integrity of the Company's financial and non-financial reporting.

The Board also reserves full decision-making powers on the following matters -

- Material acquisitions and disposals of assets;
- Investments in major projects;
- Authority levels;
- Treasury policies;
- Risk management policies;
- Key human resource issues; and
- Conflict of interest issues relating to substantial shareholder or Director.

The Board is also responsible in ensuring that training and education programmes are made available to the Directors, to enable them to update their knowledge and enhance their skills, hence, enabling them to sustain active participation in Board deliberations.

To facilitate identification of appropriate training and education programmes based on the Board's assessment of the Directors' training needs, the NRC performed a general assessment of the composition, skills and experience of the Board, in accordance with Paragraph 15.08(3) (a) of MMLR via a Board Skill Matrix exercise. This evaluation has enabled the NRC to address training needs of each Director more objectively so that appropriate training and education programmes can be identified and arranged for Directors' participation from time to time to further enhance their skills and knowledge. The Company also allocates a dedicated training budget to support the continuous development of Directors.

The Group Secretary facilitates in organising and enrolment of training programmes, briefings, workshops and seminars for Directors. Whenever required, Directors may request for training programmes on specific subjects to facilitate them in discharging their duties effectively.

In accordance with Paragraph 15.08(3)(b) of MMLR, the Directors had attended various external programmes in 2019, which include the following -

Period	Topics
Jan – March	Powertalk "Revisiting the Misconception of
2019	Board Remuneration"
2019	2) EPF Digital Business Transformation Blueprint:
	EPF Digital Future State Workshop
	3) PNB Management Retreat
	4) A Boardroom Colloquium on Innovation
	Governance
	5) PNB Leadership Forum 2019
	6) Corporate Liability under the Malaysian Anti-
	Corruption Commission (Amendment) Act
	2018
	7) EPF Thought Leadership Session 2019
	(FutureFit 2019)
	8) Ring the Bell for Gender Equality 2019
	, ,
April – June	1) Audit Committee Conference 2019
2019	2) Cyber Security in the Boardroom - Acceleration
	from Acceptance to Action
• July -	1) Global Conference on Enterprise Risk
September	Management
2019	2) Demystifying the Diversity Donundrum: the
	Road to Business Excellence
	3) National Tax Conference 2019
	4) ACI Breakfast Roundtable 2019
	5) Say on Pay: What do Boards Need to Know
	6) Whistleblowing from a Practitioners' View Point
	7) Contingency Funding Plan Simulation Exercise
	Business Continuity Management Committee
	8) SID Directors Conference
	9) To Social or Not to Social — A Social Media
	Primer & Practice Playbook for Duopharma
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October –	1) Addressing Corruption Risk to Safeguard
December	Directors and Management Against Corporate
2019	Liability
	2) Case Study Workshop for Independent
	Directors
	3) IIA Malaysia National Conference
	4) PNB Corporate Summit 2019
	5) PNB House View-Wrap-up Session with MERCER
	6) ICDM International Directors Summit 2019 7) Loading Digital Rusiness Transformation
	7) Leading Digital Business Transformation Program
	8) Knowledge Series Programme - Developing a
	Winning Go-To-Market Strategy
	9) SC AOB Conversation with Audit Committee
	10) Half Day Seminar on Related Party Transactions
	11) YTI Memorial Lecture 2019
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	12) International Social Well-Being Conference 2019 13) Rebooting Corporate Malaysia 14) Securities Commission Malaysia Audit Overside Board Conversation with AC 15) The Role of The Board in Strategy & Risk Management Oversight
Explanation for : departure	
	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	:	All Directors, including those in the operating subsidiaries within the Group, adhere to the UMW Directors' Code of Ethics (DCE), Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (CBCE) and Board Charter, which provide guidance to recognise and deal with ethical issues and help foster a culture of honesty and accountability. Mechanisms to report unethical conducts are encapsulated in the Whistle Blowing Policy & Procedures (WBPP).
		The DCE is formulated to enhance the standard of CG and corporate behaviour with a view to establishing a standard of ethical conduct for Directors based on acceptable beliefs and values, and to uphold the spirit of social responsibility and accountability in line with legislations, regulations and guidelines governing companies. The principles on which the DCE relies are those that concern transparency, integrity, accountability and corporate social responsibility.
		The DCE will be reviewed from time to time to incorporate new regulatory requirements/developments in the framework and practices.
		Directors declare at Board meetings their interests (direct or indirect) in proposals being considered by the Board. Where a Director is deemed interested, the Director does not participate in any discussion on the subject matter and would excuse himself from the meeting. Declaration of Director's interest in any proposal presented to the Board is reflected in the minutes of meetings.
		The CBCE incorporates the Group's stance with regard to integrity in conducting business. One of the objectives of the CBCE is to clearly state how UMW employees should conduct themselves in managing business affairs which include, among others, confidentiality of information and dealings in securities. The CBCE also details and warns against undesired conduct such as conflict of interest, offering or receiving bribes, dishonest

conduct, anti-competitive practices and sexual harassment. Employees are to be driven to continuously display integrity and trust when managing stakeholders, customers, suppliers, vendors and contractors.

Unethical practices are not tolerated and the Group is committed to behaving professionally, fairly and with integrity in all business dealings and relationships including under relevant laws of each jurisdiction where the Group operates, locally and abroad.

The Board recognises that integrity is a manifestation of ethical leadership. The Board commits to instilling the highest ethical standards to every aspect of the Group's business, even in challenging market conditions. The Group takes a more proactive approach towards ensuring that its activities promote responsible behaviour, fairness, sustainability and cultural sensitivity.

The Group Integrity Unit (GIU) was established in 2014 to further enhance CG practices, business ethics, integrity awareness and to disseminate the importance of managing high risk areas such as fraud and corruption through the UMW Integrity Framework and UMW Integrity Plan. The objective is to enhance integrity culture within the UMW Group through the implementation of strategies and programmes in tandem with the National Integrity Plan. The integrity plan contains programmes and initiatives to strengthen integrity and good governance, to deter practices of corruption, fraud, abuse of power and other malpractices and misconducts, and to establish a "zero tolerance" culture for white-collar crimes. On 1 August 2019, GIU was merged into the Group Risk Managemed Divison and now known as Group Risk Management and Integrity Division (GRMI) following the implementation of a new organisational structure within the Group.

Taking cognisance of the MACCA, and in particular the implementation of the corporate liability provision that will take effect on 1 June 2020, GRMI has taken proactive measures to ensure that the the Group has adequate procedures in place by organising workshops to UMW management employees from various divisions to develop the Organisational Anti-Corruption Plan (OACP). The OACP will address integrity, good governance and anti-corruption concerns while combatting corruption at organisational level within the Group. It also aims to provide and allocate appropriate resources required for the fulfilment of the stated plan, specification of reasonable timeframe and the derivation of the path towards the achievement of strategic activities.

The UMW Group Policies & Guidelines (**GPG**), implemented in 2011, is aimed at promoting management best practices and good governance practices for the Group. The GPG serves to describe UMW's way of doing business. The policies and guidelines were prepared to ensure that expected standards of performance are properly communicated and disseminated throughout the UMW Group of Companies, and are adopted in a clear, systematic and comprehensive manner by all companies, to ensure full compliance with all rules, regulations, and

	legislative requirements globally. All subsidiaries within the Group adopt the policies and guidelines that are outlined in the manual. The GPG is intended to be a living document with new policies, guidelines,
	and initiatives to be added over time. The GPG is reviewed and updated from time to time, with the endorsement of the Board, to reflect changing external demands and internal conditions necessary to support the Group's overall business objectives.
	As a testament of the Board and management's commitment and continuous effort to uphold the National Anti-Corruption agenda, UMW had on 9 December 2019, conferred with the "Malaysian Anti-Corruption Champion Award" under organisations' category by the Association of Certified Integrity Officer.
	The DCE, CBCE and WBPP are available on the Company's website at www.umw.com.my
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are encouraged to complete	required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are ethe 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** In line with the Board's commitment to maintain the highest possible application of the standard of professionalism, ethics and legal conduct in the Group's practice business activities, the Whistle-Blowing Policy and General Guidelines was adopted on 20 May 2009. This policy welcomes disclosures of suspected wrongdoings that include mismanagement, malpractices, corrupt practices, fraud and abuse of power or breach of any laws and regulations by any member of the Board, management or employees. This policy provides employees with an accessible avenue to report wrongdoings in matters of financial reporting, compliance and other malpractices at the earliest opportunity, in an appropriate manner and without fear of reprisal. It is also the duty of the Board to ensure that employees are not penalised for whistle-blowing. The IWBC is responsible for overseeing the implementation of the Whistle-Blowing Policy for Directors and senior management in Job Grades 23 and above, whilst the Management Integrity & Whistle-Blowing Committee (MIWBC), which comprises the company's appointed representatives, is responsible for overseeing the implementation of the policy for all other employees in the Group. The IWBC consists of majority Independent Non-Executive Directors (INED) as follows -1. Tan Sri Hasmah Abdullah, Senior INED (Chairperson); 2. Dato' Eshah Meor Suleiman, INED; 3. Salwah Abdul Shukor, Non-Independent Non-Executive Directors (Non **INED**); and 4. Razalee Amin, INED. Whistle-blowing complaints are addressed to either the Group Chairman or to any members of the IWBC or MIWBC. The Head of Group Internal Audit Division (GIAD), Zainal Akbar Sk Md Abdul Kader, is the Secretary of IWBC. He is responsible for the preparation of agenda and the distribution to all members, the papers to be deliberated at the meeting.

	Complaints received will be escalated to the IWBC and MIWBC for review, and where appropriate, for action to be taken by the Board, the PGCEO and/or the respective business units/divisions.
	From time to time, IWBC shall report to the Board of its recommendations on the outcome any investigations conducted, and the Board upon receiving the recommendations have the final decision on the matter raised.
	The policy will be reviewed from time to time to incorporate new regulatory developments accordingly.
	The Whistle-Blowing Policy is available at the Company website at www.umw.com.my
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are encouraged to complete	required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are e 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 4.1

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

	,				
Application :	Departure				
Explanation on : application of the practice					
Explanation for : departure	The Board currently consists of ten (10) members, comprising four (4) Non INED, five (5) INEDs and one (1) Executive Director (ED), who serves as the PGCEO. The Board is led by a Non INED as its Chairman. All five (5) INEDs satisfy the criteria of an independent Director as defined under MMLR, but only constitute 50% of the Board composition. The Board had up until May 2019, comprised a majority of independent directors. In view thereof, the Board through the NRC, will continue to source suitable candidates for Board appointment as additional INED.				
Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.					
Measure :	To complete the selection and appointment of additional INED by the end of 2020.				
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						
Explanation on : application of the practice	Under the Board Charter, the tenure of an independent director shall not exceed a cumulative term of nine (9) years. However, upon completion of the nine (9) years, the independent director may continue to serve the Board subject to the director's re-designation as a non-independent director.						
	In the event the director is to remain designated as an independent director beyond nine (9) years, the Board shall first justify and obtain annual shareholders' approval.						
	In the event the Board continues to retain the independent director after the twelfth (12 th) year, the Board should seek annual shareholders' approval through a two-tier voting process.						
	Under the two-tier voting process, shareholders' votes will be casted in the following manner at the same shareholders meeting:						
	 (a) <u>Tier 1</u>: Only the Large Shareholder(s) of the Company votes; and (b) <u>Tier 2</u>: Shareholders other than Large Shareholders votes. Large Shareholder means a person who: 						
	 is entitled to exercise, or control the exercise of, not less than 33% of the Company's voting shares; is the largest shareholder of the Company's voting shares; has the power to appoint or cause to be appointed a majority of the Company's directors; or has the power to make or cause to be made, decisions in respect of the Company's business or administration, and to give effect to such decisions or cause them to be given effect to. 						
	The decision for the above resolution is determined based on the vote of Tier 1 and a simple majority of Tier 2. If there is more than one Large						

	Shareholder, a simple majority of votes determine the outcome of the Tier 1 vote.				
	The resolution is deemed successful if both Tier 1 and Tier 2 votes support the resolution. However, the resolution is deemed to be defeated where the vote between the two tiers differs or where Tier 1 voter(s) abstained from voting.				
Explanation for :					
departure					
Large companies are	required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are				
encouraged to complete	e 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 4.3 - 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			
Application :	Applied			
Explanation on : application of the practice	Through the NRC, the Board oversees a clear and orderly succession plan for the PGCEO, the Group's key senior management and the Group Secretary. The NRC is responsible for formulating nomination, selection and succession policies for the Group. The establishment of KPIs of senior executives is also under the purview of the NRC.			
	The Board acknowledges that in a competitive global environment where securing talents is a challenge, more attention is needed in managing human capital development. Sudden loss of key personnel without an immediate suitable replacement may disrupt the operations of the Group and hinder its future growth.			
	In discharging its responsibility on succession planning, the NRC receives succession management updates from the GHRD in accordance with the succession management framework and after undergoing a comprehensive review and assessment by GTC. The NRC reviews the successors' assessment results, monitors the progress of actions taken, including the development programme for readiness of identified candidates to assume critical positions within the Group.			
	The UMW Group also has in place a formal and transparent procedure for the appointment of Directors to the Board. The policies and procedures for recruitment or appointment, including re-election/re-appointment of Directors, are set out in detail in the Board Charter. The NRC is guided by the Board Charter and its TOR in the nomination, selection and appointment process.			
	The appointment of a new Director is a matter for consideration and decision by the full Board upon appropriate recommendation from the NRC.			
	In considering candidates as potential Directors, the NRC takes into account the following key criteria -			
	 Skills, knowledge, expertise and experience; Time commitment, character, professionalism and integrity; Perceived ability to work cohesively with other members of the Board; Specialist knowledge or technical skills in line with the Group's strategy; Diversity in age, gender and ethnicity and experience background; and 			

• Number of Directorships in companies outside the Group.

The Group does not practice gender, ethnicity or age discrimination, neither at the Board level nor at the management level.

The selection process for Directors to be appointed to the Board applies as follows -

- Potential candidates are referred to the NRC for consideration by the NRC and subsequently for recommendation to the Board;
- The NRC will determine appropriate means for seeking additional candidates, including engagement of outside consultants to assist the NRC in identifying candidates;
- Shareholders who wish to suggest candidates are to submit their suggestions in writing to the Chairman of the Board, NRC, PGCEO or Group Secretary providing relevant information about the candidates;
- The NRC will decide on the appropriate means for the review and approval of individual candidates. In the event of a vacancy, the members of the NRC will initiate efforts to identify appropriate candidates; and
- In formulating its recommendation, the NRC will consider not only the findings and conclusion of its evaluation process, but also the current composition of the Board, the attributes and qualifications that should be represented at the Board and the recommendations of the principles and practices of MCCG 2017.

All newly-appointed Directors will undergo a comprehensive induction programme with the objective of providing an overview of the Company's vision and mission, its philosophy, corporate culture and nature of business, corporate strategy, current issues and the long-term targets of the Group. Specific briefings on operations and plant visits are also conducted. A familiarisation programme on the Group's businesses and CG practices is arranged for new Directors upon their appointment to facilitate effective discharge of their duties.

The responsibility of ensuring that procedures relating to the appointment of new Directors are properly executed, rests with the Group Secretary. The Group Secretary ensures that all appointments are properly made, that all necessary information is obtained from the Directors, both for the Company's own records and for purposes of meeting statutory and regulatory requirements.

The current diversity in race/ethnicity, age and gender of the existing Board is as follows -

	Race/Ethnicity			Age Group				Gender	
				46-	51-	56-	>60		
	Malay	Chinese	Sikh	50	55	60		Male	Female
No. of	8	1	1	1	3	1	5	6	4
Directors									

Profiles of Board members are provided on pages 20 to 31 of the IAR 2019. In ensuring that all candidates appointed to other senior management positions are of sufficient calibre, the NRC considers at length the suitability of shortlisted candidates based on their profiles, professional achievements and personality assessments. For the renewal of service contracts for key management personnel, the NRC considers their performance, contributions, achievements and deliverables for the past years. At the same time, the NRC considers their remuneration packages when finalising the terms and conditions of their service contracts. The current diversity in race/ethnicity, nationality, age and gender of the MC members is as follows -Race/Ethnicity Gender Age Group 46-51-56-50 60 **Female** Malay Chinese Indian 55 Male 1 2 7* 1 1 * Azmin Che Yusoff retired from the Group on 30 June 2019. Profiles of MC members are provided on pages 32 to 35 of the IAR 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

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 recognises gender diversity as one of the way to drive and enhance board effectiveness, appointments to the Board are ultimately made based on merit as the overriding principle in order to achieve a high-performance board. This is reflected in the TOR of NRC as part of the criteria in identifying and recommending suitable candidates for appointment to the Board. Other competencies such as individual skills, background, industry knowledge and experience, amongst other factors, will be taken into consideration. In line with the Government's aspiration to have at least 30% women				
	representation in decision-making positions of Malaysian public companies, the Company currently has four (4) women Directors on the Board of ten (10) members, which signifies a 40% women representation.				
Explanation for : departure					
Large companies are req to complete the column	uired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged s 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	The Group has in place a formal and transparent procedure for the appointment of Directors to the Board via NRC. The policies and procedures for recruitment or appointment, including re-election/re-appointment of Directors are set out in detail in the Board Charter. The NRC, which comprises exclusively of NEDs, the majority being independent, is empowered to identify and recommend to the Board, nominees qualified to serve on the Board (including the PGCEO) and Board Committees, and the Group's key management personnel, including the Group Secretary. Nominations may come from a wide variety of sources, including Directors' pool, senior employees of the Group, shareholders, industry associations, recruiting firms and others. It may obtain independent professional or other advice and may request the attendance of persons at meetings, if necessary. The appointment of a new Director is a matter for consideration and decision by the full Board upon appropriate recommendation from the				
Explanation for : departure					
Large companies are encouraged to complete	required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are ethe columns below.				
Measure :					
Timeframe :					

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

Practice 4.7

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

Application :	Applied					
Explanation on application of the practice	The NRC comprises four (4) members all of whom are NEDs and majority of whom are INED as follows - 1. Tan Sri Hasmah Abdullah, Senior INED (Chairperson); 2. Dato' Eshah Meor Suleiman, INED; 3. Datin Paduka Kartini Hj Abdul Manaf, Non INED; and 4. Dato' Seri Prof. Dr. Ir. Zaini Ujang, INED. The membership composition and the responsibilities of the NRC are set out in its TOR contained in the Board Charter, which is available on the Company's website at www.umw.com.my The NRC, which comprises exclusively of NEDs, the majority being independent, is empowered to identify and recommend to the Board, nominees qualified to serve on the Board (including the PGCEO) and Board Committees, and the Group's key management personnel, including the Group Secretary. The NRC also oversees the evaluation of the Board and Board Committees and of individual Directors. The establishment of KPIs of senior executives is also under the purview of the NRC. Nominations may come from a wide variety of sources, including Directors' pool, senior employees of the Group, shareholders, industry associations, recruiting firms and others. The primary objectives of NRC are as follows - Nomination 1. Identify and recommend to the Board, nominees qualified to serve on the Board, including the PGCEO and Board Committees; 2. Oversee the evaluation of the Board and Board Committees and of individual Directors; 3. Establish qualitative and quantitative performance criteria (Key Performance Indicators (KPI) of senior executives; and 4. Review and approve the appointment of UMW Group's key management personnel, including the Group Secretary as may be determined by NRC from time to time.					

Remuneration

- 1. Assist the Board in developing UMW Group's remuneration policy framework; and
- Review and recommend to the Board the remuneration packages for NEDs, Board Committees members, Chairman, PGCEO, ED and members of the senior management of UMW Group including the Group Secretary.

Specific responsibilities in relation to nomination matters include, to-

- Identify and make recommendations to the Board on new candidates for appointment to the Boards of UMW, its subsidiaries and associated companies, where various sources may be utilised by NRC to identify new directors by taking into account, among others, the following key factors -
 - Skills, knowledge, expertise and experience;
 - Time commitment, character, professionalism and integrity;
 - Perceived ability to work cohesively with other members of the Board;
 - Specialised knowledge or technical skills in line with the Group's strategy;
 - Diversity in age, gender and ethnicity and experience and industry background; and
 - Number of directorships in companies outside UMW Group.
- 2. Review and make recommendations to the Board the appointment of directors to fill seats on board committees;
- Annually review the required mix of skills, experience and other qualities of the Board including gender diversity, ethnicity and age, where appropriate, and core competencies each director should bring to the Board;
- 4. Annually carry out the processes for evaluating the effectiveness of the Board, the Board Committees and the performance and contribution of each individual directors, including INEDs, identify areas for improvement and develop and recommend to the Board action plans for improvement, where applicable;
- Make recommendations to the Board for the re-election/reappointment of directors retiring by rotation, at the Annual General Meeting of the Company;
- 6. Consider and recommend any policy regarding period of service of directors, particularly INEDs;
- 7. Annually review the independence of Independent Directors, where the tenure of an Independent Director should not exceed a cumulative term

limit of nine (9) years. Upon completion of the nine (9) 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 (9) years, it should justify and seek annual shareholders' approval. If the Board continues to retain the Independent Director after the twelfth (12th) year, the Board should seek annual shareholders' approval through a two-tier voting process.

Under the two-tier voting process, shareholders' votes will be cast in the following manner at the same shareholders' meeting -

- i. Tier 1: Only the Large Shareholder(s)ⁱ votes; and
- ii. Tier 2: Shareholders other than Large Shareholder(s) votes.

In order to justify retaining of the independent Directors beyond the cumulative terms of nine (9) years, the Board via NRC must undertake rigorous review of the independence of such Director to determine if the same has been impaired;

- 8. Establish qualitative and quantitative performance criteria (KPIs) for PGCEO and senior-most executives in UMW Group (Job Grades 22 and above), for recommendation to the Board;
- Review the performance of PGCEO and senior-most executives in UMW Group (Job Grades 22 and above) for determining the annual performance-based reward and for approving the renewal of their service contracts, when applicable;
- Review management's proposals for the nomination/appointment, nonrenewal/renewal/extension, dismissal/appeal, transfer/ promotion and resignation/reassignment of senior-most executives in UMW Group (Job Grades 22 and above), for recommendation to the Board;
- 11. Review management's proposals for the appointment of Advisors for incumbents in Job Grades 22 and above.
- 12. Review and approve the performance of the Group Secretary based on recommendations by PGCEO;
- Make recommendations to the Board on plans for succession for members of the Board, PGCEO, UMW Group's senior-most executives (Job Grades 22 and above) and the Group Secretary;
- 14. Review and approve the human resource strategy and plan, including succession management framework and human resource activities and initiatives, and the annual manpower budget, for recommendation to the Board;
- 15. Recommend the engagement of external professional advisors to assist/advise NRC on leadership needs of UMW Group, where necessary;

- 16. Ensure that UMW discloses in its annual report a statement on the activities of NRC in the discharge of its nomination functions for the financial year; and
- 17. Carry out any function defined by the Board.

Specific responsibilities in relation to remuneration matters include, to -

- Formulate the framework/policy for remuneration and compensation of Directors covering fees, allowances and benefits-in-kind for the Board, Board Committees and the PGCEO;
- 2. Review the remuneration/compensation framework/policies for the members of the Board, Board Committees and the PGCEO;
- 3. Review and recommend to the Board the remuneration of EDs and all executives in Job Grades 22 and above, based on individual performance;
- 4. Review and approve the remuneration package of the Group Secretary and the Head of the Group Internal Audit Division;
- 5. Review management's proposals on the remuneration package of Advisors for incumbents in Job Grade 22 and above.
- 6. Make recommendations to the Board after reviewing management's proposals on the following -
 - overall salary increment guidelines/limits for all non-unionised staff:
 - annual bonus limits/guidelines;
 - ex-gratia for unionised staff;
 - remuneration/compensation; and
 - benefits and other terms and conditions of employment in line with industry standards.
- 7. Recommend the engagement of external advisors to assist and/or advise NRC on remuneration matters, where necessary;
- 8. Review and recommend the qualitative and quantitative disclosures of remuneration made in UMW's annual report and notice to general meetings; and
- 9. Carry out any function defined by the Board.

The NRC has the authority to make decisions on matters which fall within its responsibilities or to submit to the Board its recommendations on matters which are within its purview, for the Board's consideration and approval. It may obtain independent professional or other advice and may request the attendance of persons at meetings, if necessary. The NRC also

has full and unrestricted access to information or record relevant to its function.

The NRC meets six (6) times a year on a scheduled basis although additional meetings may be called as and when necessary by the Chairman of the NRC. The NRC met nine (9) times in the year under review.

The quorum for the NRC is three (3) members and each member of the NRC is entitled to one (1) vote on all matters deliberated at the meeting. In the case of an equality of votes, the Chairman of the NRC is entitled to a second or casting vote.

Other than the NRC members, the PGCEO, ED of GHRD and other Board members, independent advisors and/or executives of UMW Group or other party, if deemed necessary, attend NRC meetings.

The approved minutes of all NRC meetings are tabled to the Board for notation and kept by the Secretary as evidence that the NRC has discharged its functions. The Chairman of the NRC reports to the Board on significant issues or decision made within its purview after each NRC meeting.

The summary of key activities carried out by the NRC for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 is as follows -

Board and Board Committees Composition	 Reviewed and recommended the composition of the Board and the Board of subsidiaries. Reviewed and recommended the composition of Board Committees.
Recruitment and Appointment of Directors	 Reviewed and recommended the background, skills and experience of potential candidates for appointments on the Board and the Board Committees, including the Senior Independent Director.
Retirement/Re-election	Reviewed and recommended the re-election of Directors at the Company's 37 th AGM.
Renewal and Remuneration Package	Reviewed and recommended the renewal of contracts and the remuneration package for senior management of the Group.
Recruitment and Appointment of senior management	Reviewed and recommended the suitability for the appointment of senior management of the Group.

		Reviewed and recommended
		the employment contract of senior management of the Group.
		Reviewed and recommended
		new organisational structure at the corporate office.
	Performance Review	Reviewed and recommended
		the performance of PGCEO and
		senior management for 2018.
	Remuneration/Reward/Benefits	Reviewed and recommended
	for UMW Group	the total remuneration package
		and reward (bonus and salary
		increment) for the Group.
		Reviewed and recommended the enhancement to
		the enhancement to employees' benefits.
		Reviewed and recommended
		the culture transformation
		programme.
		Reviewed and recommended
		the rationalisation plan for the
		Group.
		Reviewed and recommended
		the revision of fees and benefits of NEDs.
	Board Performance Evaluation	Reviewed and recommended
	and Improvement Programme	the evaluation exercise on the
		Board and Board Committees
		in respect of their performance
		in 2018.
		Reviewed the results of the
		evaluation exercise and
		recommended improvement
	Key Performance Indicators and	plans, where applicable. • Reviewed and recommended
	Talent Review	the new KPI threshold for
		UMW Balance Scorecard.
		Reviewed and recommended
		the High-Level 2019 Balance
		Scorecard for PGCEO and
		senior management.
Explanation for :		
departure		
	required to complete the columns below	ns below. Non-large companies are

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

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.

Application Applied Explanation on The annual Board evaluation is an essential process to determine the application of the effectiveness of the board, its committees and each individual Director as practice it allows the Board as a whole to address issues on leadership, core competencies, skills, attributes, delegation of duties and responsibilities, and reviews of existing processes within the Board. The Board has entrusted the NRC with the responsibility of annually reviewing the required mix of skills, attributes and core competencies of its Directors to ensure continuous effectiveness of the Board. The Board has implemented a process to be carried out by the NRC for assessing the effectiveness of the Board as a whole and the effectiveness of each Director, including the Chairman. The NRC performed the Board and Board Committees evaluation as well as individual Directors' self and peer evaluation for the financial year ended 31 December 2019. The exercise was carried out internally by GSD based on a detailed questionnaire adopting the latest CG framework and best As part of our continuous improvement initiatives, the questionnaires for Board Performance Evaluation 2019 (2019 BPE) have been carefully reviewed and enhanced by benchmarking against the latest CG principles and best practices, both locally and aboard, to enable Board members to objectively measure the level of performance, competencies and effectiveness of the Board, its committees and each individual Director. The 2019 BPE was carried out electronically (e-BPE) via web-based application to provide Board members with the ease of accessibility and convenient. With the e-BPE, it provides GSD with significant improvement in turnaround time for the administration of data collection and process. The e-BPE has also enabled GSD to gather all responses/comments to questionnaires in a real-time environment using one integrated web system. In reviewing the performance of the Board and the contribution of the Chairman and individual Directors, performance was assessed and measured against, among others, the Group's strategic plan, principle

duties expected of the Board, the Chairman and Directors, obligations to support management, available expertise, governance factors, commitment, knowledge of the industry and team contribution. The questionnaires for the 2019 BPE comprised the Board, Board Committee members' Self and Peer Assessment. The evaluation exercise took into account whether -

- 1. NEDs have adequate time to spend on matters pertaining to the Company's operations;
- 2. Full consideration has been given to succession planning, taking into account the challenges and opportunities facing the Company and what skills and expertise are needed in the Board in the future;
- 3. Review of the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience) and gender diversity, ethnicity and age of the Board has been undertaken and changes recommended to the Board:
- 4. Appropriate recommendations have been made to the Board on the re-election/re-appointment of NEDs; and
- 5. Leadership needs of the organisation, both executive and non-executive, have been reviewed.

In addition, the NRC performed an assessment on the independence and effectiveness of Independent Directors as recommended under MCCG 2017. The assessment took into account Independent Directors' skills and competencies as well as the independent criteria stipulated in MMLR, which require Independent Directors to be independent of management and free from any business or other relationships that could impair independent judgement, objectivity and ability to act in the best interests of the Company. Due consideration was also given as to whether the Independent Director can continue to bring independent and objective judgement to Board deliberations.

The findings of the evaluation were summarised and presented to the NRC. The Chairman of the NRC subsequently met with the Group Chairman to discuss the findings and results of the overall evaluation of the Board, the Board Committees and individual Directors and to recommend areas of continuous improvement, where applicable. The overall results of the evaluation conducted, and improvements recommended were discussed at the NRC meeting held on 21 February 2020 and subsequently presented to the Board at its meeting held on 27 February 2020.

The 2019 BPE is assessed using the following criteria -

Evaluation	Key Assessment Criteria	
Individual Directors' Self	 Fit and proper 	
and Peer Evaluation	 Contribution and performance 	
	Calibre and personality	
	 Independence, objectivity and 	
	professionalism	
Board Skills Matrix	Strategy and entrepreneurship	
	Legal and regulatory requirements	

	 Corporate Governance, Risk management and internal controls Audit, accounting, financial reporting and taxation Human capital Marketing and sales Information Technology Production and Quality Assurance
Board and Board Committee Evaluation	 Structure and characteristics Quality of information and decision making Boardroom activities Board Committees' performance Board's relationship with management
President & Group CEO Evaluation	 Leadership Strategy formulation and execution Financial planning and performance Relationship with the board External relations Human resources management and relations Succession Product and service knowledge Personal qualities
Independent Director's Self-Assessment	General assessment to evaluate the Independent Director's level of independence and effectiveness as recommended under Principle A of the MCCG 2017.
Audit Committee Evaluation	 Quality and composition Skills and competencies Meeting administration and conduct
Audit Committee Members' Self and Peer Evaluation	 Aptitude and ability Experience/Financial literacy Ongoing education to improve understanding Ability to analyse/evaluate information Ability to understand the group's significant financial and non-financial risks Ability to understand Company's compliance processes Ability to understand financial and statutory reporting requirements

 Accounting policies and reporting practices and statutory reporting requirements

Under the Individual Directors' Self and Peer Evaluation, the results have shown that the Board has continued to be effective and engaged with robust discussion and has discharged its function well, based on the complexity of the Group's business activities and the current challenging economic climate.

With regard to Board Skills Matrix, the Board is made up of individual with relevant skills, knowledge, expertise and experience in line with the Group's strategy. Specific areas for the Board members to enhance their knowledge and competencies were also noted by the Board.

Based on the results of Board and Board Committee Evaluation, the Board and Board Committees have continued to be effective and engaged with robust discussion and have discharged their functions, duties and responsibilities well, in accordance with the TOR of respective Board Committees.

On the result of assessment of independence and effectiveness of Independent Directors, it was noted that all INEDs met all criteria of an Independent Directors as required under the MMLR and as recommended by the MCCG 2017. The Board is satisfied with the level of independence of the INEDs and their ability to act in the best interests of the Company. The INEDs are expected to continue to give independent views, advice and judgment to ensure a balanced and unbiased decision-making process at the Board. With regard to Razalee Amin and Dato' Seri Prof Dr Ir Zaini Ujang, a comprehensive performance evaluation will only be carried out for 2020, as their tenure as Directors is too short for the 2019 performance evaluation to be carried out effectively.

With regard to the Audit Committee Evaluation, the AC has continued to show commendable performance in 2019 with all 3 members having demonstrated a high degree of independency, professionalism and integrity, with balanced diversity, skills and experience. From the results, it can be concluded that the AC and its members have discharged their functions, duties and responsibilities well, in accordance with its TOR.

Based on the Audit Committee Members' Self and Peer Evaluation, the AC members have exhibited a high level of dynamism, integrity, professionalism and has the required expertise in handling issues relating to corporate accounting practices, financial reporting, the effectiveness of the Group's internal controls and risk management processes as well as maintaining oversight of both external and internal audit functions of the Group.

Based on the analysis carried out, it was noted that the AC members have provided valuable recommendations and views to assist the Board in

making informed decisions and discussions on high level review of financial reporting process and financial statements. In relation to the President & Group CEO Evaluation, the Board found Badrul Feisal to be a dynamic individual that display good leadership with the competency to formulate and execute strategy. Badrul Feisal also possesses good understanding on business trends, opportunities and priorities affecting the Group. He also maintains strong working relationship with the Board and various stakeholders. Overall, the evaluation results have shown that the Board has continued to be effective and engaged and has discharged its function, duties and responsibilities well based on the complexity of the Group's business activities and the current challenging economic climate. The evaluation demonstrate that the Board is made up of individual with relevant skills, knowledge, expertise and experience in line with the Group's strategy. **Explanation for** departure Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below. Measure The Board agreed to engage an independent consultant to carry out the annual Board performance evaluation for 2020. 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	Presently, the Company employs formal procedures to determine the remuneration of Directors and senior management. However, it aims to set remuneration for Directors at levels which are sufficient to attract and retain persons of calibre to guide the Group successfully, taking into consideration factors such as their fiduciary obligations and responsibilities, time commitment, and the Company's performance and market conditions.
	The NRC assists the Board in developing and determining the remuneration package for the Board, Board Committees, PGCEO and members of the senior management of the Group. The remuneration of ED is structured so as to link rewards to corporate and individual performance. The remuneration includes salary and emoluments, bonus and benefits-in-kind. The level of remuneration for ED is benchmarked against compensation levels for similar positions among other Malaysian public-listed companies within the same industry. The NRC may appoint external advisers or consultants to advise on specific areas, where necessary. The Board as a whole determines the remuneration of Directors for shareholders' approval.
	The Company is also cognisant of the compensation philosophy advocated by the Putrajaya Committee on GLC High Performance, which suggests that GLC Boards should regularly review the compensation of their Chairman and Directors and align them to the market and appropriate peer group.
	The fees of the NEDs and any benefits payable to Directors shall from time to time be determined by an ordinary resolution at a general meeting of the Company in accordance with Section 230 of CA 2016.
	A formal review of Directors' remuneration is undertaken once every two (2) years in accordance with the Board Charter. The last review on NEDs' remuneration was approved by shareholders at the 37 th AGM of the Company held on 23 May 2019, together with the revision on Directors'

	foor paid to NEDs conving as Ch	nairman and Directors at the Board of
		iaii iiaii and Directors at the board of
	subsidiaries in the Group .	
	In determining the estimated a	amount of benefits payable (excluding
	_	
	-	uding the Non-Executive Chairman, the
	Board considered various factor	rs including the number of scheduled
	meetings for the Board, Board o	f subsidiaries and Board Committees as
	well as the number of NEDs involv	
	well as the namber of NEBS involv	rea in these meetings.
	1	ws and recommends to the Board the
	remuneration of senior manager	nent employees of the Group based on
	individual contribution, performa	nce and responsibilities.
Explanation for :	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
•		
departure		
		A
	•	ow. Non-large companies are encouraged
to complete the column	s below.	
	T	
Measure :		
		<u></u>
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	:	The Board has in place the NRC which comprises a majority of INEDs.
practice		The NRC is responsible for reviewing and recommending to the Board, Directors' remuneration and in the case of NEDs, the remuneration structure reflects the level of responsibilities undertaken and contributions made by them. In determining the estimated amount of benefits payable (excluding Directors' fees) to the NEDs, including the Non-Independent Non-Executive Chairman, the Board considered various factors including the number of scheduled meetings for the Board, Board of subsidiaries and Board Committees as well as the number of NEDs involved in these meetings.
		The remuneration of EDs is structured so as to link rewards to corporate and individual performance. The remuneration includes salary and emoluments, bonus and benefits-in-kind. The level of remuneration for ED is benchmarked against compensation levels for similar positions among other Malaysian public-listed companies within the same industry.
		The NRC's TOR is available at the Company's website at <u>www.umw.com.my</u>
		Under MCCG 2017, fair remuneration is critical to attract, retain and motivate Directors. The remuneration package should take into account the complexity of the Company's business and the individual's level of expertise, commitment and responsibilities. In addition, the remuneration should also be aligned with the business strategy and long-term objectives of the company.
		UMW is also cognisant of the compensation philosophy advocated in Bursa Malaysia Berhad's CG Guide issued on 14 December 2017, which suggests that a review of the fees for NEDs should take into account fee levels and trends for similar positions in the market and the time commitment required from the Director (estimated number of days per year). Such

packages should take into consideration any additional responsibilities undertaken such as a Director acting as Chairman of the Board, Chairman of a Board Committee or as Senior INED.

A formal review of Directors' remuneration is undertaken once every two (2) years in accordance with the Board Charter.

Pursuant to Section 230(1) of CA 2016, any fees and benefits payable to Directors of a listed company and its subsidiaries shall be approved at a general meeting. Accordingly, shareholders' approval is sought at this AGM for the payment of Directors' fees to the NEDs of the Company and to NEDs who sit on the Board of Director of subsidiaries as follows -

Board of the Company -

	Monthly Payment (RM)
Chairman	27,500
Member	13,750

Board of subsidiary -

	Annual Payment (RM)
Chairman	10,000
Member	8,000

The benefits payable to NEDs comprises meeting allowance, benefits and other emoluments as follows -

Meeting Allowance

Meeting allowance (per meeting) as follows -

Description	Chairman	Member
Board of the Company	RM2,250	RM1,500
Board Committee of the Company	RM2,000	RM1,500
Board of Subsidiary/Board Committee of Subsidiary	RM2,000	RM1,500

Other benefits and emoluments

The customary benefits and other emoluments payable to the NEDs comprising, among others, the following -

Non-Executive Chairman	Non-Executive Directors
Leave passage;	Medical and insurance
 Medical and insurance coverage; 	coverage;
Car, petrol/toll charges and driver;	 Car and petrol/toll charges;
Club memberships;	 Telecommunication devices;
Telecommunication devices;	 Per diem allowance;
Per diem allowance;	 Claimable benefits; and
Security services;	Others.

	Claimable benefits; and Others. Payment of fees and benefits will be subsidiaries on a monthly basis and/or a. The amount of benefits payable to NEDs until the next AGM of the Company is u. In determining the estimated amount considered various factors including the the Board, Board Committees and Boan number of NEDs involved in these meeti. The Board is of the view that it is equitable such payment upon them discharging the payment upon them discharging the payment upon them.	for the period from 26 June 2020 p to the amount of RM1,980,000. of benefits payable, the Board number of scheduled meetings for rd of subsidiaries, as well as the ngs.
	such payment upon them discharging the their services to the Company and its sul	
Explanation for : departure		
Large companies are encouraged to complete	required to complete the columns be the columns below.	elow. 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 7.1

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	:	Applie	ed			
Explanation on	:		e with best practices, the dis			
application of the			amed basis has been made in		Financial State	ments since
practice		the fir	nancial year ended 31 Decem	ber 2016.		
		out in	emuneration received by eac the tables below - EDs	h of the NEI	Os and PGCEO i	n 2019 is set
		No.	Name of NEDs	Directors' Fees	Other emoluments	Benefits- in-kind
				(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)
		1.	Tan Sri Dato' Sri Hamad Kama Piah Che Othman	338	65	157
		2.	Tan Sri Hasmah Abdullah	159	42	20
		3.	Dato' Eshah Meor	159	40	47
			Suleiman			
		4.	Datin Paduka Kartini Hj Abdul Manaf*	159	43	1
		5.	Dr Veerinderjeet Singh Tejwant Singh	159	37	32
		6.	Salwah Abdul Shukor	159	26	22
		7.	Lim Tze Seong^	159	23	17
		8.	Razalee Amin (Appointed on 1 September 2019)	55	11	5
		9.	Dato' Seri Prof. Dr. Ir. Zaini Ujang (appointed on 1 November 2019)	28	6	-
		10.	Dato' Siow Kim Lun (Retired on 23 May 2019)	59	30	154α
		11.	Khalid Sufat (Retired on 1 September 2019)	104	46	163 ^α
		12.	Mohd Shahazwan Mohd Harris (resigned on 1 September 2019)	104	17	132 α
			rtes- Directors' fee paid to Permodalan N	asional Berhad		

Г				
	 50% of Directors' fee paid to ^α Inclusive of Retirement Grat Khalid Sufat and RM30,000 f ED/PGCEO 	uity of RM90,000 f	or Dato' Siow Kim Lu	n, RM83,000 for
		Salary and	Pension cost-	
		other	defined	Benefits-
		emoluments	contribution	in-kind
		(RM'000)	plan (RM'000)	(RM'000)
	Badrul Feisal Abdul Rahim	1,983	280	157
Explanation for : departure	Notes - Directors' fees include amount Other emoluments include me the Company and its subsidiar Benefits-in-kind for all NEDs payable to NEDs.	eeting allowance a	nd per diem allowand	e received from
Lawre communication and	was wined to some plate the	aalumana hala	Non laws on	
encouraged to complete	required to complete the e the columns below.	columns belov	w. Non-large co	mpanies 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 :	Applied		
Explanation on : application of the practice	kind and other emoluments) for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 in the band of RM50,000 is as follows -		
	MC members (excluding the PGCEO)	Range of total remuneration per annum (RM)	
	Ravindran Kurusamy Megat Shahrul Azmir Nordin Zailani Ali Dato' Abdul Rashid Musa Azmin Che Yusoff* Roza Shahnaz Omar Muzafar Munzir Nik Azlan Nik Abdul Aziz^ * Retired on 30 June 2019 Appointed on 1 June 2019 The Board ensures that the remucommensurate with the performant consideration to attract, retain remuneration payouts are not made to	ice of the Company, with due and motivate them. Excessive	
Explanation for : departure			
Large companies are in encouraged to complete	required to complete the columns below.	pelow. 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 7.3 - 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 8.1The Chairman of the Audit Committee is not the Chairman of the board.

Application :	Applied	
Explanation on : application of the practice	The AC comprises of three (3) NEDs, all of whom are INEDs. Details of the AC composition are set out on page 116 of the IAR 2019.	
	The Chairman of the AC, Dr Verinderjeet Singh, who has been redesignated as Chairman with effect from 1 September 2019, is an INED and not the Chairman of the Board.	
	Tan Sri Dato' Sri Hamad Kama Piah is the Chairman of the Board and he does not sit on any Board Committees of UMW.	
Explanation for : departure		
Large companies are encouraged to complete	required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are 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.

Application :	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	The AC has always uphold the need to maintain high level of independence and objectivity in audit process and hence, the cooling-off period of at least two (2) years before any former key audit partner can be appointed as a member of the AC has always been observed. None of the members of the Board were former key audit partners within the cooling-off period of two (2) years. The TOR of the AC has been recently amended to include a requirement for a former key audit partner to observe a cooling off period of two (2) years before being appointed as an AC member. This is to ensure that the objectivity, independence and effectiveness of the External Auditors are maintained.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are r encouraged to complete	required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are 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	:	The AC is responsible for assessing the capabilities and independence of the external auditor and to make subsequent recommendations to the Board on the appointment, reappointment or termination of the external auditor. The AC's TOR specifies that its responsibilities includes review on the nomination and appointment, reappointment of external auditors, audit fee, resignation or dismissal of external auditors, and the scope and nature of the audit plan.
		The AC had on 25 February 2020, reviewed the results of the External Auditors' Performance and Independence Evaluation which was carried out for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 to evaluate the suitability, effectiveness and independence of the Company's external auditors as recommended under Principle B of the MCCG 2017.
		The annual evaluation of external auditors provides the AC with a disciplined approach for maintaining effective oversight of the external auditors' performance, covering amongst others, the adequacy of the audit team, degree of independence, performance level and audit scope.
		Based on the evaluation conducted, the AC is satisfied with the performance, technical competencies and audit independence of Ernst & Young PLT (EY). The AC is also satisfied with the level of caliber and professionalism demonstrated by EY, quality of processes, selection of audit team (including the lead engagement partner), adequacy of audit scope and planning, and audit communications and engagements with the AC.
		Having evaluated the results of assessment of the external auditors, the Board had on 27 February 2020 approved AC's recommendation for the shareholders' approval to be sought at the forthcoming AGM on the reappointment of EY as external auditors of the Company for the financial year 2020.
		The AC will have 2 private sessions with the external auditors without the presence of management to give opportunity to raise any matter or findings they considered were important to their areas of responsibility for the AC's attention. These private session helped to reinforce the

	independence of the external auditors from the management of the Company by providing platform to AC members to make inquiries on specific issues affecting the Group and for external auditors to highlight any areas of concern for the attention of the AC in a timely manner. In 2019, AC held two private sessions with EY on 9 April 2019 and 25 November 2019, respectively.
	In addition, EY had also provided written assurance to the AC that they were and had been independent throughout the audit engagement for 2019, in accordance with the terms of all relevant professional and regulatory requirements, including the By-laws (on Professional Ethics, Conduct and Practice) of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants (MIA).
	The Group conforms to the latest requirements of the MIA in ensuring that the Lead Partner of the external auditor is subjected to a 7-year rotation with a 5-year cooling-off period.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are in encouraged to complete	required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are 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 8.4 - Step Up

The Audit Committee should comprise solely of Independent Directors.

Application :	Adopted
Explanation on : adoption of the practice	 The AC members comprises entirely of INED as follows - Dr Veerinderjeet Singh (Chairman); Tan Sri Hasmah Abdullah; and Razalee Amin. The composition of the AC and the qualifications of its members comply with Paragraph 15.09 of MMLR and are reflected in the TOR of AC which is available on the Company's website at www.umw.com.my

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
pp 3333		
Explanation on application of the practice	:	The AC has an INED, Dr Veerinderjeet Singh, as the Chairman, who is not the Chairman of the Board. He is a Member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants, Member of the Malaysian Institute of Certified Public Accountants and Member of the Chartered Tax Institute of Malaysia (CTIM). He has extensive tax experience, having been a tax partner in international accounting firms and having worked with the Malaysian Inland Revenue Department. He has been involved in a wide range of tax matters affecting cross-border investments, corporate restructuring, financial institutions, multinational entities, listed entities, and government and quasi-government entities and projects.
		Tan Sri Hasmah Abdullah is a Fellow Member of the CTIM and had a distinguished career with the Inland Revenue Board (IRB) spanning over 37 years. She was the former Chief Executive Officer and Director-General of IRB from 19 October 2006 to 7 January 2011.
		Razalee Amin is a Member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants, Member of the Malaysian Institute of Certified Public Accountants and Member of the Financial Planning Association of Malaysia. He is also a licensed auditor and an approved liquidator, who has more than 42 years' experience in the areas of audit, corporate recovery, finance, banking and investment acquisition. He is currently the Managing Partner of a chartered accountants firm, Messrs Razalee & Co.
		Collectively, the AC members are qualified individuals having the required skills and expertise to discharge the AC's functions and duties. The AC financial literacy and understanding of the financial reporting process have provided thorough deliberation in upholding the integrity of the Group's financial reporting and financial statements.
		The Board via its NRC had conducted a comprehensive review on the performance of the AC for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 in

	21 February 2020. The evaluation is specifically designed to evaluate the AC in relation to membership composition, skills and competencies, dynamism, and effectiveness as well as members' accountability in discharging their duties and responsibilities in accordance with the AC's TOR, as required under the MMLR and recommended under Principle B of the MCCG 2017.
	Based on the results of the evaluation, the Board is of the view that the AC has continued to show commendable performance in 2019 with all members having demonstrated a high degree of independence, professionalism and integrity, with balanced diversity, skills and experience.
	The Board is satisfied that the AC and its members have discharged their functions, duties and responsibilities well, in accordance with the AC's TOR. The AC has contributed significantly in the Board's deliberation of financial reporting process and financial statements. During the period under review the AC was involved and dealt with various issues relating to financial reporting, external and internal audit findings, related party transactions and internal controls.
	Details of the summary of work performed by the AC are provided in the AC Report on pages 118 to 120 of the IAR 2019.
	During the financial year under review, AC members attended various conferences, seminars and training programmes to keep themselves abreast of new developments pertaining to new financial reporting standards, legislation, regulations, current commercial issues and risks in order to effectively discharge their duties as AC members.
	The summary of relevant programmes attended by the AC members in 2019 is provided in Practice 2.1 of this CG Report.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are rencouraged to complete	required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are the columns below.
Measure :	
Timeframe :	
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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 affirms its commitment and responsibility for the Group's risk management and internal control systems as well as reviewing the adequacy, effectiveness and integrity of the systems. These systems cover not only financial controls but also strategic, organisational, operational, regulatory and compliance controls.
	The Group has in place a Risk Management and Internal Controls Systems for managing risks and internal controls affecting its business operations. The realisation of Risk Management and Internal Controls Systems is undertaken by management which regularly reports on risks identified and actions taken to mitigate and/or minimise such risks and gaps in the internal control systems. The oversight of these critical areas is carried out by the RMC and the AC, respectively, which comprise Board members.
	The Group's risk management and internal control systems are designed to meet the Group's particular needs, to efficiently and effectively manage risks that may impede the achievement of the Group's business objectives, and to provide information for accurate reporting and ensure compliances with regulatory and statutory requirements.
	The key features of these systems are the three (3) lines of defence with established and clear functional responsibilities and accountabilities for the management of risks and internal controls as follows -
	 First Line of Defence is provided by senior management; Second Line of Defence is provided by GRMI and Group Compliance Department (GComp); and Third Line of Defence is provided by GIAD.
	Further details on the risk management and internal control systems are provided in the Statement on Risk Management & Internal Controls on pages 106 to 115 of the IAR 2019.
Explanation for : departure	

Large companies encouraged to com		•	•	the	columns	below.	Non-large	companies	are
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 Board via the RMC oversees the Group's risk management and internal control systems of the Group which include monitoring the enforcement of the Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) policy, review and endorse the risk parameters, risk appetite, risk profiles, risk treatment options, risk action plans and risk indicators. The Committee also provide guidance and advice on appropriateness of risk treatment and risk action plans development and provide half-yearly report to the Board.
	The Group has established systems which are designed to meet the Group's particular needs, to efficiently and effectively manage risks that may impede the achievement of the Group's business objectives, and to provide information for accurate reporting and ensure compliances with regulatory and statutory requirements.
	The process for the identification, evaluation, monitoring and managing significant risks that may materially affect the Group's business objectives has been in place and regularly appraised by the Board via RMC.
	These systems are designed to manage and mitigate, rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve the Group's business and corporate objectives within the risk appetite established by the Board and management. These systems can therefore provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement, loss or fraud. The Group's concept of reasonable assurance also recognises that the cost of control procedures should not exceed the expected benefits.
	The Group has adopted an ERM Framework in line with the Principles and Guidelines of ISO 31000:Risk Management. The framework incorporates a well-structured systematic process to identify, evaluate and manage key risks to an optimal level and provide an integrated and organised approach group-wide.
	Further details on the risk management and internal control systems are provided in the Statement on Risk Management & Internal Controls on pages 107 to 114 of the IAR 2019.

Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are encouraged to complete	required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are 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 9.3 - 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 :	The RMC comprises of one (1) Senior INED, two (2) INEDs and one (1) Non
adoption of the practice	INED.
	Members of the RMC, which comprise a majority of INEDs, are as follows -
	 Dato' Eshah Meor Suleiman, INED (Chairperson); Tan Sri Hasmah Abdullah, Senior INED;
	Salwah Abdul Shukor, Non INED; and
	Razalee Amin, INED
	The TOR of RMC is available on the Company's website at www.umw.com.my

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 It is the policy of the Group to maintain an internal audit function as a application of the primary resource of AC in the effective discharge of its duties and practice responsibilities by reviewing and evaluating the Group's operations. The Group has an in-house internal audit function which is carried out by GIAD. GIAD is independent of the business operations and has a Group-wide mandate set out in its Audit Charter approved by the AC. It provides the Board, through the AC, with reasonable assurance of the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management and internal control system, and governance processes within the Group. GIAD is a corporate member of The Institute of Internal Auditors Malaysia (IIAM) and subscribes to the standards issued by IIAM. In developing its annual audit plan, GIAD adopts a risk-based approach based on the Group's risk profile. It conducts regular audits on all subsidiaries and principal areas of operations within the Group. It ensures that the Group's system of internal controls remains effective and efficient, is adequately monitored and enhanced when the need arises. The audit also covers the Group's major information systems and applications. GIAD performed its audit activities in accordance with 2019 Audit Plan which was approved by the AC on 15 November 2018. GIAD's 2019 Audit Plan was developed on a risk-based audit approach covering areas on governance, risk management, controls of high-risk business activities and information systems. The AC noted the key objectives and action plans under the 2019 Audit Plan and approved GIAD's budget for 2019, covering among others, the financial budget and manpower planning, to ensure that all high risk areas are audited annually with adequate resources and budget to meet the planned audit activities across the Group. The AC from time to time, reviewed and monitored the performance of the internal audit function to assess its effectiveness in discharging its duties and responsibilities. Audit findings which require follow-up action, as well as outstanding audit issues which require corrective action by management, are highlighted to the MAC. MAC reviews the reports of GIAD for the purpose of assessing the adequacy and integrity of the system of internal controls of the Group. MAC reports are prepared and compiled by the GComp based on responses given at meetings and follow-up discussions.

	MAC reports are presented to the AC by the Chairman of MAC on a quarterly basis. A summary of activities carried out by GIAD are provided in the AC Report on page 121 of the IAR 2019.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are re encouraged to complete t	equired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are the columns below.
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	: Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	: GIAD is independent of the Group's business operations and has a group-wide mandate set out in its Audit Charter approved by the AC of the Board. GIAD performed its audit functions as per the standards prescribed by the IIAM and in accordance with the annual audit plan approved by the AC each year. The audit plan covers the scope of the audit work and resources needed to perform such work.
	The GIAD's Internal Audit Charter emphasize on its independency and objectivity and shall remain free from interference by any elements in the Group. GIAD have no direct operational responsibility or authority over any of the activities audited. The Head of GIAD, Zainal Akbar Sk Md Abdul Kader is an accountant by profession with 20 years of professional experience in external and internal auditing, group accounting, strategic financial management and enterprise risk management. He currently sits on the Board of Governors of IIAM. In line with the Internal Audit Charter, he will make confirmation to the AC, at least annually, the organisational independence of the internal audit function.
	The Head of GIAD reports functionally to the AC and administratively to the PGCEO. He is currently supported by 28 internal auditors, the majority of whom have relevant qualifications and work experience with diverse background. GIAD staff are encouraged to continuously enhance their knowledge, skills and competencies through relevant professional audit certifications, seminars, courses and on-the-job trainings as well as attachment to operating companies to ensure that they are competent to meet the needs of the changing business environment.
	UMW is a corporate member of IIAM and subscribes to the standards issued by The Institute of Internal Auditors Inc. In 2019, GIAD has undergone external Quality Assurance Review and has attained 'Generally Conforms' status, which indicates that the internal audit activity conforms with the Internaltional Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing. In addition, GIAD also adhere to the Group's relevant policies and procedures and the GIAD's Internal Auditing

	Procedures and Guidelines Manual as well as Quality Assurance Guidelines.
Explanation for :	
departure	
Large companies are re encouraged to complete t	equired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are the 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 has always recognised the importance of accurate and timely dissemination of information to shareholders and investors, existing and potential, about the Group's operations, strategies, performance and prospects to maintain credibility and build stronger relationships with the investment community.
	All communications with the media/public and disclosures made to Bursa Securities are in accordance with UMW's IMRP and the disclosure requirements of MMLR. The Group Chairman, PGCEO and Group Chief Financial Officer and selected members of top management are responsible for making disclosures and responding to market rumours and queries. The Group communicates with its stakeholders through various platforms as follows -
	1) Engagement with shareholders, investors and analysts
	The Group via its corporate website at www.umw.com.my provides easy access to corporate information of the Group and its activities. The corporate information includes details on Board and MC, Board Charter and TOR are available on its CG section. All announcements made by the Company, annual reports, CG structure, sustainability report, notices of general meetings, minutes of general meetings are available on its website for the benefit of shareholders who are unable to attend these meetings.
	Quarterly IR reports and information on financial results and material events are uploaded on the UMW website immediately after announcements on the same are made to Bursa Securities. The Quarterly IR reports provide detailed analysis of the Group's quarterly operations, variances and general prospects.
	Dialogues and briefings with/for analysts, fund managers, potential investors, locally and abroad, and shareholders were conducted from time to time.
	The Company's annual report contains comprehensive information of the Group's corporate structure and operations. The annual report

	contents are continuously enhanced to better reflect transparency and accountability.
	The Company disseminates its annual report to its shareholders in CD-ROM media but shareholders may also request for a printed copy of the annual report if they wish to.
	2) Engagements with UMW's employees
	UMW has always maintain an open and two-way communication with its employees to discuss among others, the Company's performance and growth strategies through dialogues and townhall sessions which were held every quarter.
	3) Engagements with local communities
	UMW engages with its local communities through Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives which focus on education, environment and community development. In 2019, CSR activities, such as, tree planting, outreach programmes, beach cleaning, etc, were carried out by the Group that benefited approximately 5,000 beneficiaries.
	Further details on the Group's stakeholder engagement activities are available on the Company's website at www.umw.com.my
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are re encouraged to complete t	equired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are the 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 11.2

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

Application :	Applied
Explanation on : application of the practice	The Annual Report 2019 is an Integrated Report that provides stakeholders with valuable insights into the Group's strategies and value-creating activities, as the Board is committed to maintaining transparency, accuracy and relevancy in furnishing information meaningful to stakeholders and shareholders. The inaugural IAR 2019 documents not just the progress, but the Group's ability to identify risks and design strategies that create both financial and non-financial value for all stakeholders.
	Besides business performance and highlights, the IAR 2019 also includes disclosures on Corporate Governance and Financial Statements. This report should be read concurrently with the Sustainability Report 2019. Together, they represent UMW's performance during the year under review, the key challenges and opportunities, as well as our strategies moving forward. The report also showcases the Group's milestones and achievements, as well as targets and outlook for the short and mediumterm. The IAR 2019 should be read together with the information available in the Company's website at www.umw.com.my for a comprehensive overview of the Group.
	The Company's first IAR 2019 is guided by the principles prescribed in the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC) framework. The Company has set a 5-year roadmap for continuously improving and maturing the integrated reporting.
Explanation for :	
departure	
Large companies are requi	ired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged
to complete the columns	•
Measure :	
Timeframe :	Others
Intended Outcome	l

Intended Outcome

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	In 2019, the Company dispatched the notice of its 37 th AGM giving a 28-day notice, well in advance of the 21-day requirement under CA 2016 and MMLR. This allows shareholders to make necessary arrangements to attend and participate in person or by appointing representatives or proxies in his stead.		
	UMW also dispatches an Administrative Guide along with the notice of the AGM which provides additional information to shareholders regarding details of the AGM, eligibility to attend the AGM, registration procedures and polling administration, appointment of a proxy and information as to who may count as a proxy.		
	In addition, the AGM notice also provided shareholders with detailed explanations for each resolution proposed to enable the shareholders to make informed decisions in exercising their voting rights at AGM.		
Explanation for : departure			
	uired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged		
to complete the columns	s 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	The Company regards its general meetings, particularly its AGMs, as the principal forum for direct interaction and dialogue among shareholders, the Board and management. AGMs provide an important avenue for effective communication with shareholders and for receiving constructive feedback particularly on matters concerning shareholders' interests.				
	At the 37 th AGM held on 23 May 2019, all Directors who are also Chairman of AC, NRC and RMC were present in person to engage directly with the shareholders. The Group's senior management was also present and available to answer queries or issues raised by the shareholders relating to the operations of the Company.				
	The proceedings of the 37 th AGM commenced with a presentation by the PGCEO on the Company's operations and financial performance for the preceding financial year, followed by the Company's responses to questions raised by shareholders and MSWG. These answers were posted to the Company's website for the benefit of other shareholders who were not present at the AGM.				
	A press conference is held after each general meeting where the Group Chairman and PGCEO, as well as MC members advise the media on resolutions passed by shareholders, and brief the media on the operations, performance and financial results of the Group for the year under review. They also clarify issues and answer questions posed by the media to keep shareholders and the public updated on the progress of the Group's core businesses.				
	In addition, shareholders can also submit any additional questions might have via an enquiry box placed at the venue of the AGM so these can be responded to in writing after the 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 :					

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	At the 36 th AGM held in 2018, the shareholders approved the Constitution of UMW, which also allows general meetings to be convat more than one (1) venue in future using technology or method enables shareholders to participate and to exercise their rights to sand vote at the meeting at different venues in accordance with Se 327(1) and (2) of CA 2016.				
	The Company is currently exploring and evaluating all options by considering key factors, including cost, security, confidentiality, appropriate framework and processes, as well as communication to shareholders, for the implementation of remote shareholders' participation and voting at general meetings in future.				
	etronic poll voting was used for all resolutions ducted in accordance with Paragraph 8.29A of , UMW appointed Securities Services (Holdings) nistrator to conduct the polling process and and shd as Scrutineers to verify the poll results at the				
Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.					
Measure :	UMW will be implementing Remote Participation and Voting facilities at its general meetings.				
Timeframe :	Others	To be implemented at the forthcoming 38 th AGM in 2020.			

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.

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i Large Shareholder means a person who:

The decision for the above resolution is determined based on the vote of Tier 1 and a simple majority of Tier 2. If there is more than one Large Shareholder, a simple majority of votes determine the outcome of the Tier 1 vote.

The resolution is deemed successful if both Tier 1 and Tier 2 votes support the resolution.

However, the resolution is deemed to be defeated where the vote between the two tiers differs or where Tier 1 voter(s) abstained from voting.

[•] is entitled to exercise, or control the exercise of, not less than thirty-three (33) per cent of the voting shares in the company;

[•] is the largest shareholder of voting shares in the company;

[•] has the power to appoint or cause to be appointed a majority of the directors of the company;

has the power to make or cause to be made, decisions in respect of the business or administration of the company, and to give effect to such decisions or cause them to be given effect to.