CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

STOCK CODE : 0053

COMPANY NAME: OSK VENTURES INTERNATIONAL BERHAD

FINANCIAL YEAR : December 31, 2019

OUTLINE:

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

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

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

SECTION A - DISCLOSURE ON MALAYSIAN CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

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

Intended Outcome

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

Practice 1.1

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

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice		The Company is led by an experienced Board of Directors ("Board"), with high personal integrity, business acumen and management skills, which is primarily entrusted with the responsibility of charting the direction for OSK Ventures International Berhad ("OSKVI" or "the Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group").
		The Board is responsible for steering the businesses and affairs of the Group on behalf of the shareholders with a view of enhancing their long-term value. The Board is responsible for establishing corporate goals and providing the strategic direction for the Group. The Board also plays a critical role in ensuring that sound and prudent policies and practices are in place and performs an oversight role on the management of the Group's businesses.
		None of the Directors hold more than three (3) directorships in listed issuers which was well within the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Malaysia")'s requirement to limit directors to a maximum of five (5) directorships in listed issuers to ensure that the Director is able to devote sufficient time and commitment to the Company.
		The major responsibilities of the Board are outlined in the Board's Terms of Reference ("TOR") and Board Charter, both of which are available on OSKVI's website http://www.oskvi.com/about_governance.php .
		In the financial year ended 31 December 2019 (" FY2019 "), the Board discharged its key fiduciary duties, leadership functions and responsibilities as summarised below:
		Reviewed and approved strategies, business plans and policies
		The Board plays a key and active role in the development of the Company's strategy. It has in place an annual strategy planning

process, whereby Management presents its recommended strategies and proposed business plan and budget for the following year to the Board for approval. The Board reviews, deliberates and constructively challenges Management's views and assumptions. The Board had deliberated at length the proposed three-year business strategy which comprised investment strategies and annual budgets for the years 2020 to 2022 in view of the evolving marketplace, and provided their feedbacks and guidance.

 Oversaw the conduct of the Company's businesses to evaluate whether the businesses are being properly managed and sustained

In discharging its responsibilities, the Board reviews the Operations Reports presented by Management on a quarterly basis. The Operations Report outlines the performance of the Group and provides updates on each investment category for the quarter under review. Management updates the Board on the key or major initiatives, developments, and achievements of the Group, as well as the challenges faced by the Group.

Ensured Management is competent and there is proper succession planning

The Board, through the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC"), is responsible for ensuring that there is orderly succession planning within the Group. The TOR of the NRC outlines its responsibilities on the selection and assessment of Directors and Key Senior Management. The NRC is responsible for reviewing candidates for Director positions based on their profiles, professional qualification, experience and other core competencies, as well as the annual assessment of Directors and Key Senior Management.

In 2019, there was no new appointment of Director.

Ensured the establishment of a sound risk management framework

The Board oversees the risk management process of the Group through the Risk Management Committee ("RMC"). The RMC advises the Board on the key risk areas and the adequacy and integrity of the risk management process within the Group.

Details of the activities of the RMC and the Company's risk management framework are set out in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control of the 2019 Annual Report.

Reviewed the adequacy and integrity of the Company's internal control system

	The Board delegated the function of overseeing the internal audit function and ensuring the adequacy and integrity of the Company's internal control system to the Audit Committee ("AC").
	Details pertaining to the Company's internal control system are available in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control of the 2019 Annual Report.
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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 1.2

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

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice		The Board is led by Mr. Leong Keng Yuen ("Mr. Leong") and his profile is set out in the Directors' Profile of the 2019 Annual Report. As the Independent Non-Executive Chairman of the Company, Mr. Leong is responsible for instilling good corporate governance practices, the leadership of the Board, ensuring the Board's effectiveness on all aspects of its role and setting Board meeting agendas, which mainly focus on strategy, performance and value creation. When conducting Board meetings, Mr. Leong maintains a collaborative atmosphere, ensures that all Directors contribute to debates and a consensus is reached and sufficient time is allowed for the discussion of complex or contentious issues. The roles and responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board are clearly specified in the Board Charter, which is available on OSKVI's website http://www.oskvi.com/about_governance.php .
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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
	, ipplied
Explanation on application of the practice	The Independent Non-Executive Chairman is Mr. Leong and the role of Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") is assumed by Mr. Yee Chee Wai, the Executive Director/Chief Operating Officer of the Company ("ED/COO"). The profiles of Mr. Leong and Mr. Yee Chee Wai are set out in the Directors' Profile of the 2019 Annual Report. The Board recognises the importance of the separation of the positions of the Chairman and ED/COO to promote a clear and effective division of responsibilities and accountability between the provision of leadership to the Board and the executive responsibility for running the Group's businesses. The clear and distinct roles and responsibilities of the Chairman and ED/COO are clearly defined in the Board Charter, which is available on OSKVI's website http://www.oskvi.com/about_governance.php .
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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
Explanation on : application of the practice	Ms. Chua Siew Chuan and Ms. Chin Mun Yee are the Company Secretaries. Both the Company Secretaries are suitably qualified to act as Company Secretaries under Section 235(2) of the Companies Act 2016 and are the members of the Malaysian Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators. They are experienced, competent and knowledgeable in the Companies Act 2016, Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia ("Listing Requirements"), Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance ("MCCG") and company secretarial matters.
	The Code of Ethics for Company Secretaries has been in place and the Board ensures that the Company Secretaries appointed have the relevant experiences and skills.
	The Company Secretaries are responsible for ensuring that the Board procedures are followed and the applicable rules and regulations for the conduct of the affairs of the Board are complied with.
	The Company Secretaries are keeping abreast of regulatory changes, development in corporate governance, evolution of the Company Secretary's role and business trends through continuous training.
	The Board has full access to the advice and service of the Company Secretaries for the Board's affairs and the businesses. The Company Secretaries advise the Board on issues relating to the Company's Constitution, corporate governance best practices, and compliance with laws, rules and regulatory requirements.
	During the year, all Board meetings were properly convened, and accurate and proper records of the proceedings and resolutions passed were minuted and are maintained in the statutory records of the Company.
	The Code of Ethics for Company Secretaries and the roles and responsibilities of the Company Secretaries have been clearly specified in the Board Charter, which is available on OSKVI's website http://www.oskvi.com/about_governance.php .

Explanation for 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 1.5

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

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice		To facilitate the Directors' time planning and to encourage attendance, the annual meeting calendar is prepared and circulated in advance of each new year. The calendar provides Directors with scheduled dates for meetings of the Board and Board Committees and the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company. In order to monitor the Company's performance against its strategic objectives, the Board is supplied with both financial and non-financial quality information, which include but are not limited to the following at regular intervals and/or as and when required: - strategy and budget for the year - quarterly performance reports of the Group - quarterly operations reports - key initiatives - investments, acquisitions and disposals of major/material assets - risk analysis related to its investments and businesses and any non-compliance issues - major operational and financial matters - manpower and human resource matters In order to ensure that the Board receives information in a timely manner, the notices of Board and Board Committee meetings and meeting materials are distributed to the Board and Board Committees at least five (5) business days in advance before the meetings. This is to provide the Board and Board Committees sufficient time to go through the meeting papers, seek any clarification and consultation that they may need from Management, Company Secretaries or independent
		the meeting papers, seek any clarification and consultation that they may need from Management, Company Secretaries or independent advisers before the meetings, if necessary, and raise relevant questions
		during the meetings. Meeting agendas are sequenced in accordance with the importance and complexity of the proposals and agenda items are structured clearly on whether they are for approval, discussion or notation by the
		Board in order for Board meetings to be convened in a more efficient manner and to encourage in-depth deliberations of pertinent matters.

	by and decisions of the Board, deliberating or voting, are properly	ncluding issues raised, deliberations the Directors who abstained from ly documented in the minutes. The irculated in a timely manner upon
	and the Company Secretaries at al invited to attend Board and Board (Board and Board Committees on responsibility, and also to brief and recommendations or reports submit other personnel and seek additional Likewise, the Directors also have	d unhindered access to management II times. Management personnel are Committee meetings to report to the matters relating to their areas of d provide details to the Directors on itted. The Directors may consult with onal information, where necessary, access to independent professional whenever such services are needed duties.
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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
Application	•	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	:	The Board has a Board Charter which sets out the Board's responsibilities. The Board Charter also serves as a primary reference and is part of the Board induction literature, providing insights to prospective and existing Board members.
		This is to ensure that all Board members are aware of their fiduciary duties and responsibilities, various legislations and regulations affecting their conduct, the need for safeguarding the interests of the shareholders and other stakeholders, and that highest standards of corporate governance are applied in all their dealings in respect and on behalf of the Company.
		The Board Charter was first adopted in 2013 and, together with all related TORs, codes and policies, were reviewed, updated and approved for adoption in November 2017 to ensure its consistency with the Board's objectives, all applicable laws, rules and regulations as well as best practices. The Board will review the Board Charter from time to time to ensure its relevance.
		The Board Charter is available on OSKVI's website http://www.oskvi.com/about_governance.php .
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The board is committed to promoting good business conduct and maintaining a healthy corporate culture that engenders integrity, transparency and fairness.

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

Practice 3.1

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

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

Application	: Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	: The Company has adopted Code of Conduct and Business Ethics in August 2018 which promotes good business conduct with the highest principles of moral behaviour and integrity and applies to all Directors and employees of the Group.
	The Code of Conduct and Business Ethics provides guidance on the standards of behaviour expected of all Directors and employees of the Group and comprises the following three (3) main areas:
	Business Conduct and EthicsConflict of InterestPersonal Conduct
	With the implementation of the Code of Conduct and Business Ethics, the Company is committed in practising high ethical standards within its core businesses and daily business dealings with various business partners.
	The Company has also adopted a Fit and Proper Standards for Directors and Key Senior Management in ensuring that all Directors and Key Senior Management set the tone and standards at the top with integrity and good character to nurture an ethical culture which engenders ethical conduct throughout all levels.
	The Code of Conduct and Business Ethics and Fit and Proper Standards for Directors and Key Senior Management are available on OSKVI's website http://www.oskvi.com/about_governance.php .
	In line with the Guidelines on Adequate Procedures pursuant to Section 17A of the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission Act 2009, the Company has developed an Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Handbook, which was approved by the Board and adopted by the

	Company on 21 November 2019 in prohibiting bribery in all forms of and matters of corruption that may be faced by the Group in its day-to-day operations as well as to ensure the compliance with the applicable anti-bribery and anti-corruption laws.
	The Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Handbook is available on OSKVI's website http://www.oskvi.com/pdf/ABAC-Handbook OSKVI.pdf.
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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.

<u> </u>		
Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice		The Company's Whistleblowing Policy seeks to foster an environment where a high standard of integrity, accountability and ethical behaviour are maintained in the conduct of the Group's businesses and operations.
		The Whistleblowing Policy provides an avenue for all employees or members of the public to raise genuine concerns of any suspected and/or known improper conduct occurring within the Group without fear of reprisals, or unfair treatment or practices.
		The details of lodgement channels and Frequently Asked Questions in relation to whistleblowing are available on OSKVI's website http://www.oskvi.com/whistle_blowing.php . The Company through the whistleblowing coordinator shall notify the whistleblower on the outcome of investigation according to the established whistleblowing procedures.
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Board decisions are made objectively in the best interests of the company taking into account diverse perspectives and insights.

Practice 4.1

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

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	:	The Group is led by an experienced and competent Board with different expertise. There are five (5) members of the Board, comprising a majority of Independent Directors as follows: (i) three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors (including the Independent Non-Executive Chairman); and (ii) two (2) Executive Directors. The Board views the number of Independent Directors as adequate to provide the necessary check and balance to the Board's decision-making process. The Independent Directors have fulfilled their roles as Independent Directors through objective participation in Board deliberations and the exercise of unbiased and independent judgement. In addition, the Independent Directors actively carry out private sessions with the External Auditors and Internal Auditors without the presence of the Executive Directors and Management.
		The Board deems its composition as appropriate in terms of its membership and size. There is a good mix of composition, skills, experience and core competencies in the Board membership. The Board is well represented by individuals with diverse professional backgrounds and experiences in the areas of finance, accounting and economics, capital markets services, governmental and international affairs.
Explanation for departure	:	

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

Practice 4.2

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

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

Application	:	Not applicable - No independent director(s) serving beyond 9 years
Explanation on application of the practice	:	
Explanation for departure	:	
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Board decisions are made objectively in the best interests of the company taking into account diverse perspectives and insights.

Practice 4.3 - Step Up

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

Application	:	Not Adopted
Explanation on adoption of the practice	:	

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

Practice 4.4

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

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	:	With an objective to achieve a sustainable and balanced development, the Company sees increasing diversity at the Board and Senior Management levels as an essential element in supporting the attainment of its strategic objectives and its sustainable development. In any appointment, a number of aspects, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills and knowledge, will be considered to maintain a diversified Board and Senior Management team which will help to grow the Group and have better governance within the Group. The NRC established by the Board is responsible for screening, evaluating and recommending to the Board the suitable candidates for appointment as Directors and Key Senior Management employees as well as filling vacancies in the Board Committees. In pursuit of the Diversity Policy, the NRC is mindful of its responsibilities to conduct all Board appointments through various approaches and sources in a manner that promotes diversity in the Board which can offer greater depth and breadth in Board discussions. Other factors taken into consideration include suitability for the role, Board balance and composition, the required mix of skills, the candidate's background, knowledge, integrity, competency, experience and potential contribution to the Group, and additionally, in the case of candidate proposed for appointment as Independent Director, the candidate's
		contribution to the Group, and additionally, in the case of candidate
		independence based on the criteria stipulated in the Listing Requirements. The Company also adopted a Fit and Proper Standards for Directors and
		Key Senior Management in ensuring that they are of high calibre, sound judgement, high integrity and credibility on a continuing basis. The Diversity Policy and Fit and Proper Standards for Directors and Key
		Senior Management are available on OSKVI's website http://www.oskvi.com/about_governance.php .

Explanation for departure	•••	
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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 Company's D the 2019 Annu http://www.oskv	al Rep	ort, and	is also	ava				
	The Board is committed to workplace diversity, which includes but is not limited to gender, age, ethnicity, and cultural background. The Board is also committed to Board diversity, which includes the representation of women in the composition of the Board of the Company and at Senior Management level of the Group.								
	The Board views the decision merspectives. The appointment pro	naking ne Boa	process rd, throι	by hai ugh the	rnessi NR(ng d C, wi	iffer	ent insi onduct	ghts and all Board
	The current dive Management are	-	_	ethnicity	and a	age of	f the	Board a	and Senior
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					31-	51-	61-		
	Number	Malay	Chinese	Indian	31- 40	51- 60	61- 70	Male	Female
	Number Directors Senior Management^	Malay -			31-	51-	61-		
	Directors Senior	-	Chinese 4 3	Indian 1	31- 40	51 - 60	61- 70 3	Male 4	Female 1
	Directors Senior Management^ Note:	-) Execut is one (6 of won Manage	Chinese 4 3 Eive Direct (1) female nen particement, re	Indian 1 - cors. Director cipation	31- 40 1 2	51- 60 1 1	61- 70 3 -	Male 4 1 for the did there a	Female 1 2 Company, are two (2)
Explanation for : departure	Directors Senior Management^ Note: ^ includes two (2 Presently, there representing 20% female in Senior	-) Execut is one (6 of won Manage	Chinese 4 3 Eive Direct (1) female nen particement, re	Indian 1 - cors. Director cipation	31- 40 1 2	51- 60 1 1	61- 70 3 -	Male 4 1 for the did there a	Female 1 2 Company, are two (2)

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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 primary responsibility of screening, evaluating and nominating new Board member(s) for appointment is delegated to the NRC. The nomination process and the criteria used by the NRC in the selection process for the appointment of Directors are clearly set out in the Board Charter.
		In respect of the appointment of Directors, the Company practises a clear and transparent nomination process which involves the following five (5) stages:
		Stage 1: Identification of candidates Stage 2: Evaluation of suitability of candidates Stage 3: Meeting up with candidates Stage 4: Final deliberation by the NRC Stage 5: Recommendation to the Board
		The identification of candidates for the appointment of Directors is facilitated through recommendations from the Directors, Management or external parties including the Company's contacts in related industries, finance, legal and accounting professions.
		The Board takes cognizance of the importance of utilising independent sources to identify qualified candidates as recommended by the MCCG although there was no appointment of Director during the FY2019.
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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 :	The NRC is chaired by Dr. Ngo Get Ping, the Senior Independent Non-
application of the	Executive Director of the Company.
practice	
	The profile of Dr. Ngo Get Ping is set out in the Directors' Profile of the
	2019 Annual Report.
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Stakeholders are able to form an opinion on the overall effectiveness of the board and individual directors.

Practice 5.1

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

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

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	:	The Board, through the NRC, has established a formal assessment mechanism to carry out its assessment on the effectiveness of the Board and Board Committees, and the contribution of each individual Director, including the independence of the Independent Non-Executive Directors, on an annual basis.
		The Assessment Mechanism and Measurement System are available on OSKVI's website http://www.oskvi.com/about_governance.php .
		The Company has adopted the Board Combined Skills Matrix in replacement of the existing Mix of Skills and Experience Matrix on 21 November 2019. This matrix represents the skills/experience which the Board views are important to the Board's ability to provide effective oversight of the Group and relevant to the Company's business, strategies and operations as follows:
		Board Combined Skills Set
		1 Senior Leadership Experience
		2 Business/Industry Experience
		3 Global Perspective
		4 Financial Expertise/Knowledge
		5 Good Corporate Governance
		6 Strategic Planning and Business Development
		7 Human Capital Management
		8 Legal and Regulatory Requirements
		9 Risk Management and Internal Control
		10 Entrepreneurial Experience
		The annual assessment criteria of individual Directors was last reviewed and updated in November 2018 and are aligned with the practices of the MCCG. The areas covered in the annual assessment criteria of the Board, Board Committees and individual Directors are as follows:

Evaluation	Assessment Criteria
Board	Board mix and composition, understanding of the Group's mission, succession planning and development, risk and internal control oversight, effectiveness and communication.
Board Committees	Composition, effectiveness, support, contribution and communication.
Individual Directors	Overall, time commitment, preparation for meetings, contribution and performance.

In FY2019, the NRC has conducted the annual assessment on the following areas:

- the Board's effectiveness as a whole
- the performance of the Board Committees where each Board Committee has self evaluated itself
- the peer performance assessment by Director
- the overall composition of the Board in terms of the appropriate size, mix of skills, experience and core competencies and the balance between Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors
- the independence of the Independent Directors
- the re-election of Directors who will be retiring at the AGM of the Company
- the diversity of the Board and workforce composition in terms of gender, ethnicity, age and nationality
- the training programmes attended by the Directors during the financial year
- the performance of the Head of Finance, who is primarily responsible for the management of the financial affairs of the Company pursuant to Rule 2.20A of Listing Requirements

Following the annual review, the NRC agreed that the Board and Board Committees and each individual Director had performed well and effectively and the overall composition of the Board in terms of size, mix of skills, experience, core competencies and the balance between the Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors, was appropriate.

The Independent Directors had also fulfilled their independent roles in corporate accountability through their objective participation in Board deliberations during the Board meetings. In addition, the NRC obtained an annual declaration of independence from the Independent Directors confirming their independent status pursuant to the Listing Requirements. Post evaluation, each Board member is provided with his/her individual peer aggregate assessment and comments, if any, for personal information and further development.

	The Board views the current evaluation process as adequate to provide an objective assessment on the effectiveness of the Board and the Board Committees and each individual director.	
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Timeframe :		

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

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

Practice 6.1

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

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	:	The Board has developed a Remuneration Policy for the remuneration of Directors and Key Senior Management. The Board is aware that fair remuneration is critical to attract, retain and motivate its Directors and Key Senior Management. In determining the level and make-up of the remuneration of Directors and Key Senior Management, the NRC is guided by the Remuneration Policy to consider amongst others, the following: - ensure the remuneration supports the Group's objectives, culture and strategy - remuneration and employment conditions of the industry and market as a whole - the Group's performance - individual performance against established criteria and performance related elements, his or her responsibility and accountability - the remuneration for Non-Executive Directors must be in line with the level of contribution, taking into account factors such as effort and time spent and the responsibilities entrusted as well as the size of the Company - the remuneration for each Board member to be based on the level of expertise, knowledge, experience and performance of the Group The Remuneration Policy was last reviewed in February 2018 and will be reviewed as and when required to ensure it remains relevant. The Remuneration Policy is available on OSKVI's website
		http://www.oskvi.com/about_governance.php.

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

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

Practice 6.2

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

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

Application	: Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	The NRC is delegated by the Board to review the remuneration packages of Directors and Key Senior Management as guided by the Remuneration Policy.
	The NRC consists wholly of Independent Non-Executive Directors, governed by its TOR which is available on OSKVI's website http://www.oskvi.com/about_governance.php .
	The NRC is empowered by its TOR to have the resources and full and unrestricted access to any information required to perform its duties.
	In FY2019, the NRC carried out an annual review of the Directors and Key Senior Management's remuneration whereupon recommendations are submitted to the Board for approval. Such annual review is to ensure that the remuneration package remains sufficiently attractive to attract and retain Directors and Key Senior Management of such calibre to provide the necessary skills and experience as required and to commensurate with their responsibilities for the effective management and operations of the Group to drive the Company's long-term objectives.
	The level of remuneration of Non-Executive Directors generally reflects the experience, level of responsibilities undertaken as well as the size of the Company. Ordinary remuneration consists of an annual fee, a sum based on their responsibilities in Board Committees, meeting allowance and reimbursement of reasonable expenses incurred in the course of their duties. The remuneration and incentives for Independent Directors do not conflict with their obligation to bring objectivity and independent judgement on matters discussed at board meetings.

The proposed Directors' fees for the FY2019 and the proposed Directors' benefits for the period from the day after the forthcoming 16th AGM until the next AGM of the Company to be held in year 2021 will be tabled at the 16th AGM to be held in year 2020 for the approval of the shareholders. The interested Directors had abstained from voting on the resolutions approving their fees and benefits at the 15th AGM held in year 2019 and will continue this practice at the forthcoming 16th AGM.

The proposed annual fee for the Non-Executive Directors is RM36,000 each, with an additional fee of RM15,000 to be payable to the Chairman of the Board and RM10,000 to be payable to the Chairman of the AC as well as RM5,000 each to be payable to the Chairman of the RMC and NRC.

An Executive Director is not entitled to the above Director's fee nor any meeting allowance for Board or Board Committees meetings that he/she attends.

For the Executive Directors, the component parts of remuneration are structured so as to link rewards to corporate and individual performance. The current remuneration packages of the Executive Directors include a monthly salary and benefits-in-kind/emoluments such as company car, driver, travel allowance and other components.

In addition to the above, the Directors have Directors' & Officers' ("**D&O**") Liability Insurance in respect of any liabilities arising from acts committed in their capacity as D&O of the Group. However, the said insurance policy does not indemnify a Director or principal officer if he/she is proven to have acted negligently, fraudulently or dishonestly, or in breach of his/her duty or trust.

The Executive Directors do not participate in the decision with regards to their own remuneration. The remuneration package for all Directors is determined by the Board as a whole following the relevant recommendations made by the NRC, with the Directors concerned abstaining from deliberations and voting on his/her own remuneration.

=xpianation ioi	
departure	

Evolunation for

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

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

Practice 7.1

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

Application :	Applied	
Evalenation on	The details of the Directors' remuneration for the FY2019 for individual	
Explanation on :		
application of the	Directors with breakdown into fees, salaries and bonus, benefits in-kind	
practice	and other emoluments are disclosed under Note 10 of the Financial	
	Statements in the 2019 Annual Report.	
Explanation for :		
departure		
Large companies are requ	ired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged	
to complete the columns i		
to complete the columns below.		
Measure :		
Timeframe :		

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

Practice 7.2

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

	-	
Application :	Departure	
Explanation on : application of the practice		
Explanation for : departure	The Board is of the view that it is inappropriate to disclose the remuneration of the top five (5) Senior Management other than the Executive Directors given the competitive human resources environment as such disclosure may give rise to recruitment and talent retention issues.	
	The performance of Senior Management is evaluated on an annual basis and measured against the targets sets for the year. The remuneration packages are reviewed annually and adjustments to their remuneration are made based on not only their individual performance and contributions in the preceding year, but also the Company's performance.	
Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged		
to complete the columns below.		
Measure :		
Timeframe :		

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

Practice 7.3 - Step Up

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

Application	:	Not Adopted
Explanation on adoption of the practice	:	

There is an effective and independent Audit Committee.

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

Practice 8.1

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

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on	:	The Chairman of the AC, Dato' Thanarajasingam Subramaniam, is not
application of the		the Chairman of the Board as the Board acknowledges that the AC,
practice		being an independent and objective body, should function as the
,		Company's independent watchdog to ensure the integrity of its financial controls and effective financial risk management.
Explanation for	:	
departure		
Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged		
to complete the columns below.		
Measure	:	
Timeframe	:	

There is an effective and independent Audit Committee.

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

Practice 8.2

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

Application :	Applied	
Explanation on : application of the practice	The AC has updated the TOR of the AC to include the requirement for a former key audit partner of the Company to observe a cooling-off period of at least two (2) years before being appointed as a member of the AC. Currently, none of the AC members are former key audit partners of the Company.	
	The TOR of the AC is available on OSKVI's website http://www.oskvi.com/about_governance.php .	
Explanation for : departure		
Large companies are requ to complete the columns b	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged pelow.	
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.

e AC has adopted the Guidelines on the Performance Evaluation of ternal Auditors. August 2019, the External Auditors, Messrs. Ernst & Young ("EY") esented its 2019 Audit Plan for the AC's review. The 2019 Audit Plan tlined EY's engagement team, services, independence, areas of audit aphasis, group scoping, involvement of internal audit and auditor's pert, fraud considerations and the risk management override, audit netable, internal control considerations and competitive fees. This med part of the AC's assessment of the suitability, objectivity and dependence of EY on an annual basis.
dependence of EY on an annual basis.
addition, in EY's 2019 Audit Plan, EY confirmed that they have aintained their independence in compliance with the By-Laws of the alaysian Institute of Accountants and the International Ethics and ards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional countants independence requirements.
e AC conducted an annual assessment of the suitability, objectivity d independence of the External Auditors in respect of the financial ar under review based on several factors, including independence of a External Auditors, quality of audit review procedures and adequacy the firm's expertise and its resources in carrying out the audit work at they were tasked with, as set out in the Guidelines on the rformance Evaluation of External Auditors.
sed on the outcome of its assessment, the AC had recommended to e Board for the shareholders' approval to be sought on the repointment of EY as External Auditors at the AGM.

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

There is an effective and independent Audit Committee.

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

Practice 8.4 - Step Up

The Audit Committee should comprise solely of Independent Directors.

Application :	Adopt	ted			
Explanation on : adoption of the practice	The AC comprises solely of Independent Directors. The composition of the AC is as follows:				
	No.		Member	Designation	
	1.	Dato'	Thanarajasingam	Independent	Non-
		Subramaniar	n (Chairman)	Executive Director	
	2.	Mr. Leong Ke	eng Yuen	Independent	Non-
				Executive Chairman	
	3.	Dr. Ngo Get	Ping	Senior Independent	Non-
				Executive Director	

There is an effective and independent Audit Committee.

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

Practice 8.5

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

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

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on : application of the practice		The AC's effectiveness hinges on a number of critical factors, including knowledge, experience and commitment of the AC members, the AC's leadership, dynamics and chemistry, and their quality interaction with Management, Internal Auditors and External Auditors.
		The members of the AC collectively have the necessary skills related to finance, banking experience and commercial expertise to discharge their responsibilities and provide an effective level of balance to Management.
		In FY2019, the NRC has undertaken an annual assessment on the effectiveness of the AC and the individual AC members. Following the annual review, the NRC agreed that the overall composition of the AC in terms of size, mix of skills, experience, and core competencies is appropriate. The AC members are financially literate and able to understand matters under the purview of the AC including the financial reporting process.
		All the AC members have undertaken ongoing training and development to keep themselves abreast with the latest development and changes to regulatory requirements, and ensured that they are equipped with relevant knowledge and skills to discharge their duties more effectively.
		The detailed training programmes, seminars and forums attended by AC members in FY2019 are disclosed in CG Overview Statement in the 2019 Annual Report.

Explanation for departure	•••		
Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.			
Measure	•		
Timeframe	•		

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

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

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

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	·	An Enterprise Risk Management Framework has been established to provide the overall guidelines and approach to the Group's risk management. In providing assurance to the Board on the Group's adequacy and effectiveness of risk management, the risk management function actively monitors the Group's portfolio of major risks via the Risk Control Self-Assessment ("RCSA") approach. The RCSA results and Major Risk Cards were presented to the RMC and the Board, where internal controls and risk mitigation strategies were highlighted.
		The RMC and the Board will meet and deliberate on the top risks identified on a quarterly basis. Ad-hoc or new critical risks are escalated to the RMC and the Board immediately for deliberation. Significant issues arising from changes in business environment are reviewed continuously to ensure minimal impact to the Group.
		The AC monitors and reviews the effectiveness of the internal audit activities and that actions have been taken by Management to correct the deficient conditions and improve control processes highlighted by the internal auditor, thereby contributing to the ongoing effectiveness of the system of risk management and internal control. The above are also set out in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control in the 2019 Annual Report.
Explanation for departure	÷	internal Control III the 2013 Annual Report.

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

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

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

Practice 9.2

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 Group established the Enterprise Risk Management Framework that sets the tone of the Group's approach to enterprise risk management practices. The following are the key features of the risk management framework: - Assure - Provide assurance to the Board that a firm and sound risk management and internal control system is in place - Guide - Provide guiding risk management principles to functional leaders to govern the actions of risk identification and assessment - Monitor - Apply the risk management processes systematically across the Group to identify, assess, treat and manage risks that threaten resources or the achievement of the Group's objectives and review the risk reports arising therefrom - Strategise - Provide Management with a summary of key risks that may affect the respective business units and to ensure these risks are adequately managed; and report on the Group's risk exposures and mitigation plans The above is also set out in the Statement on Risk Management and	
	Internal Control in the 2019 Annual Report.	
Explanation for departure		
Large companies are requ to complete the columns	ired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged below.	
Measure		
Timeframe		

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

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

Practice 9.3 - 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	: Adopt	red		
Explanation on adoption of the practice	through the according within The R	The Board oversees the risk management framework of the Group through the RMC. The RMC advises the Board on the key risks area and the adequacy and integrity of risk management policies and framework within the Group. The RMC comprises entirely Independent Directors and is chaired by the Senior Independent Non-Executive Director. The composition of the RMC is as follows:		
	No.	Member	Designation	
	1.	Dr. Ngo Get Ping (Chairman)	Senior Independent Non- Executive Director	
	2.	Mr. Leong Keng Yuen	Independent Non- Executive Chairman	
	3.	Dato' Thanarajasingam Subramaniam	Independent Non- Executive Director	

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

Practice 10.1

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

Application	•	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice		The internal audit function is handled by an internal auditor, who reports directly to the AC. The internal audit function is independent of the activities and operations of the Group. The internal auditor is also free from any relationships or conflicts of interest. During FY2019, the AC has: Reviewed the adequacy of the scope, functions, competency and resources of the internal audit function providing the internal audit services Reviewed and discussed the internal audit plan to ensure adequate scope and coverage over the activities of the Group and ensure that all high-risk areas were covered during the review Reviewed the internal audit reports tabled during the year including the audit recommendations made and Management's response to these recommendations Reviewed the corrective actions taken by Management in addressing and resolving issues as well as ensuring that all issues were adequately addressed on a timely basis Evaluated the performance of the internal audit function for the audits carried out in providing assurance on the Group's risk management and internal control during the year Met with the Internal Auditor post audit in November 2019 without the presence of Management. All matters pertaining to the audit had been discussed and satisfactorily resolved with the Management
Explanation for departure	:	

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

Companies 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	The internal audit function is conducted by an Internal Auditor, Mr. Young Tat Yong, who reports directly to the AC. Mr. Young Tat Yong is a Chartered Fellow of the Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) Malaysia and an associate member of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants and has more than 30 years' experience in auditing. Mr. Young Tat Yong who performs the internal audit, is free from any relationships or conflicts of interest. As a Chartered Fellow of the IIA Malaysia, Mr. Young applies and upholds the principles as set forth in the IIA's Code of Ethics when conducting internal audit services. The internal audit function is guided by the International Professional Practices Framework.		
Explanation for : departure			
Large companies are requ	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged		
to complete 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 recognises the importance of timely and high-quality disclosure as a key component to uphold the principles and best practices of corporate governance for the Group. As such, maintaining an effective communication policy between members of the public and the Company is important to build trust and understanding between the Company and its stakeholders.				
		The Company has adopted the Corporate Disclosure Policy and Procedures, which is applicable to the Board and all employees of the Group, in handling and disclosing material information to the shareholders and the investing public. The Board has established a Corporate Disclosure Committee to oversee the implementation of and adherence to the Corporate Disclosure Policy and Procedures.				
		In ensuring effective, transparent and regular communication with its stakeholders, the following communication channels are mainly used by the Company to disseminate information on a timely basis:				
		- General meetings, which is an important forum for shareholders to engage with the Directors and Senior Management of the Company				
		 Annual Report, which communicates comprehensive information on the businesses, as well as the financial results, governance and key activities undertaken by the Group 				
		 Quarterly announcements and corporate disclosures to Bursa Malaysia, which are available on Bursa Malaysia's website http://www.bursamalaysia.com, as well as on OSKVI's website http://www.oskvi.com/announcement.php 				
		- Press releases, which provide up-to-date information on the Group's key corporate initiatives and investments, if any				
		 The Company's website on http://www.oskvi.com, which provides corporate information of the Group, as well as the Company's announcements and financial information 				

Explanation for departure	•••		
Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.			
Measure	•		
Timeframe	•		

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

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

Practice 11.2

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

Application :	Departure		
Explanation on :			
-			
application of the			
practice			
•			
Explanation for :	The Company does not fall under the category of "Large Companies" as		
•			
departure	defined in the MCCG.		
	Not Applicable		
	Not Applicable		
Large companies are requ	ired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged		
to complete 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 12.1

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	During FY2019, the Notice of the 15th AGM, together with the explanatory notes of the background information and reports or recommendations that are relevant to the proposed resolutions, as well as the Form of Proxy, were sent to the shareholders at least 28 days prior to the date of the AGM, so as to give sufficient time for the shareholders to consider the resolutions that will be discussed and decided at the AGM, and to arrange for proxies to attend the AGM on their behalf, if so required. The Company distributed an Administrative Guide when giving notice of the AGM, which provided information to the shareholders regarding the details of the AGM, their entitlement to attend the AGM and their right to appoint proxy. The Notice of AGM, which sets out the businesses to be transacted at the AGM, was also published in a major local newspaper and the Company's website as well as Bursa Malaysia's website.		
Explanation for : departure			
Large companies are requi	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged		
to complete the columns b	elow.		
Measure :			
Timeframe :			

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

Practice 12.2

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

Application	Applied			
Explanation on application of the practice	All directors are committed to attend general meetings to foster effective two-way communication between the shareholders and the Board and will take any relevant questions addressed to them unless illness or other pressing commitments preclude them from attending the general meetings. During the year, all Directors attended and participated at the 15th AGM. The Chairman of the AGM provided ample time for the Question and Answer sessions in the 15th AGM. The Directors had actively responded to relevant questions addressed to them during the AGM. The Head of Finance and representatives of the External Auditors were also present to respond to any queries raised by the shareholders at the AGM.			
Explanation for departure	:			
•				
	uired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged			
to complete 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 :	The Company held its 15th AGM at GTower Hotel, Kuala Lumpur, a				
departure	strategic location with easy accessibility and the alternative ways to reach GTower Hotel, Kuala Lumpur are provided in its Administrative Guide attached to the Notice of the 15th AGM.				
	Based on the number of shareholders of the Company, which is relatively small, it is currently not cost effective or practical for the Company to leverage on technology to facilitate shareholders voting in absentia or having remote shareholders' participation in general meetings. The Company may consider this in the future when the need arises.				
	The Company currently practises electronic voting via polling stations at its AGM.				
	In the event the shareholders are unable to attend general meetings,				
	the shareholders are allowed to appoint any person or the chairman of				
	the meeting as their proxies to attend and vote in his stead a general meeting.				
Large companies are requ	ired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged				
to complete the columns i					
Measure :					
Timeframe :					

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

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

Not Applicable.		