

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

**STOCK CODE** : 5028  
**COMPANY NAME** : HeiTech Padu Berhad  
**FINANCIAL YEAR** : December 31, 2017

## 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 PERSUANT CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES ISSUED BY BANK NEGARA MALAYSIA**

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

## SECTION A – DISCLOSURE ON MALAYSIAN CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

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

### Intended Outcome

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

### Practice 1.1

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

<b>Application</b>	:	Applied
<b>Explanation on application of the practice</b>	:	<p>The Board has established clear functions reserved for the Board and those delegated to the Management. There is a formal schedule of matters reserved to the Board for its deliberation and decision to ensure the direction and control of the Company are in its hands. The delineation of Board's roles and responsibilities are also clearly set out in the Board Charter which serves as a reference point for Board activities and reinforces the supervisory role of the Board.</p> <p>The Board is bestowed with duties and responsibilities to ensure the interest of shareholders are protected. The Board's roles and responsibilities are clearly set out in the Board Charter which spells out as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reviewing and adopting a strategic plan for the Group;</li> <li>• Overseeing the performance of the Management;</li> <li>• Monitoring and managing principal risks of the business;</li> <li>• Ensuring implementation of appropriate internal controls and mitigation measures;</li> <li>• Succession planning for senior management;</li> <li>• Overseeing the development and implementation of a stakeholder communication policy for the Group; and</li> <li>• Reviewing the adequacy and the integrity of the management information and internal control system of the Group.</li> </ul>
<b>Explanation for departure</b>	:	
<p><i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i></p>		

<b>Measure</b>	:		
<b>Timeframe</b>	:		

**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 1.2**

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

<b>Application</b>	:	Applied	
<b>Explanation on application of the practice</b>	:	The Chairman's roles and responsibilities are established and he represents the holding company, and primarily responsible for the effective functioning of the Board and related corporate affairs, and for formulating general Company policies and managing strategic business decisions sanctioned by the Board of Directors. He is also responsible for the Board as the link in the chain of authority between the controlling shareholder and Chief Executive Officer, and that shareholders' and stakeholders' interest are safeguarded and there is effective communication with them. This ensures members of the Board develop and maintain an understanding of the views of shareholders and stakeholders.	
<b>Explanation for departure</b>	:		
<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>			
<b>Measure</b>	:		
<b>Timeframe</b>	:		

**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 1.3**

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

<b>Application</b>	:	Applied	
<b>Explanation on application of the practice</b>	:	There is a clear division of responsibility between the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer thus ensuring a balance of power and authority. The Chairman's role is to provide leadership and ensure the effectiveness of the Board's Governance processes, whilst the Chief Executive Officer manages the commercial and operational aspects of the business.	
<b>Explanation for departure</b>	:		
<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>			
<b>Measure</b>	:		
<b>Timeframe</b>	:		

**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 1.4**

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.

<b>Application</b>	:	Applied	
<b>Explanation on application of the practice</b>	:	The Board is supported by a qualified and competent Company Secretaries to provide sound governance advice, ensure adherence to rules and procedures, and advocate adoption of corporate governance best practices. The Directors are also regularly updated and advised by the Company Secretaries on new statutory and regulatory requirements issued by regulatory authorities, and the resultant implications to the Company and the Directors in relation to their duties and responsibilities.	
<b>Explanation for departure</b>	:		
<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>			
<b>Measure</b>	:		
<b>Timeframe</b>	:		

**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 1.5**

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.

<b>Application</b>	:	Applied	
<b>Explanation on application of the practice</b>	:	The notices, minutes of meeting and the board papers, containing appropriate and relevant information are provided in advance and timely manner, as practicable, for each meeting to permit prior review by members of the board. All members of the board have access to the information and materials of the company and to the advice and services of the Company Secretary for any further information that they may require.	
<b>Explanation for departure</b>	:		
<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>			
<b>Measure</b>	:		
<b>Timeframe</b>	:		

**Intended Outcome**

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.

<b>Application</b>	:	Applied
<b>Explanation on application of the practice</b>	:	The Board's stewardship has been formalised into a Board Charter, which provides a terms of reference for directors in relation to their duties and responsibilities, and functions of the Board. The Charter is published in the Company's website. The charter sets out the responsibilities of the members as a board which among others clearly separates the role of the Chairman of the board from the Group CEO.
<b>Explanation for departure</b>	:	
<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>		
<b>Measure</b>	:	
<b>Timeframe</b>	:	



### Intended Outcome

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.

<b>Application</b>	:	Applied
<b>Explanation on application of the practice</b>	:	The Directors are expected to adhere to the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics which was designed to promote the principles of integrity, sincerity, honesty, responsibility, social responsibility and accountability in order to enhance the Group's standard of corporate governance and behaviour. The Directors are obliged to follow the code as it is a way to manifest their commitment to professionalism and integrity
<b>Explanation for departure</b>	:	
<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>		
<b>Measure</b>	:	
<b>Timeframe</b>	:	

**Intended Outcome**

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.

<b>Application</b>	:	Applied	
<b>Explanation on application of the practice</b>	:	A whistleblowing policy has been adopted in order to ensure that concerns or wrongdoings in relation to the Group may be raised. The Audit Committee has been tasked to facilitate the investigation and proposed the appropriate action to be taken.	
<b>Explanation for departure</b>	:		
<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>			
<b>Measure</b>	:		
<b>Timeframe</b>	:		

**Intended Outcome**

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.

<b>Application</b>	:	Applied	
<b>Explanation on application of the practice</b>	:	At present, the composition of the board includes the Chairman as a non-executive director, 5 Independent Directors and 2 Non-Independent Directors. The composition fulfils the requirement set out under Malaysian Code of Corporate Governance 2017 (“MCCG 2017”) which stipulates that at least half of the board comprises independent directors.	
<b>Explanation for departure</b>	:		
<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>			
<b>Measure</b>	:		
<b>Timeframe</b>	:		

### Intended Outcome

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.

<b>Application</b>	:	Applied - Two Tier Voting
<b>Explanation on application of the practice</b>	:	<p>As at to date of this report, the following Directors have served more than 12 years as Directors of the Company, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Y.Bhg Dato' Haji Ghazali bin Awang</li> <li>• Y.Bhg Tan Sri Dato' Sri Abi Musa Asa'ari bin Mohamed Nor</li> <li>• Y.Bhg Dato' Mohd Fadzli bin Yusof</li> </ul> <p>The board recognises that an individual's independence should not be determined solely based on tenure of service and that a continued tenure of directorship for an independent director brings considerable stability to the board and company.</p> <p>The board will justify and seek shareholders' approval, via a two-tier voting process in the upcoming 23<sup>rd</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company.</p>
<b>Explanation for departure</b>	:	
<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>		
<b>Measure</b>	:	
<b>Timeframe</b>	:	

**Intended Outcome**

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.

<b>Application</b>	:	Not Adopted
<b>Explanation on adoption of the practice</b>	:	

### Intended Outcome

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.

<b>Application</b>	:	Applied
<b>Explanation on application of the practice</b>	:	<p>The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (“NCRC”) is empowered to review and make recommendations to the Board in identifying suitable candidates for Directors, Group Chief Executive Officer (“GCEO”), Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) and Executive Vice President (“EVP”), and Senior Management. The NCRC considers various aspects which include the competencies, commitment, contribution and performance of a candidate.</p> <p>By referring to the MCGG 2017, in relation to diversity, the NCRC will review and select candidates that would be able to fulfil the criteria of integrity and competency, regardless of gender. As for the selection criteria with regards to diversity, the Committee strictly adhere to the selection process which emphasises on the qualification, background and the capabilities of the candidates.</p>
<b>Explanation for departure</b>	:	
<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>		
<b>Measure</b>	:	
<b>Timeframe</b>	:	

### Intended Outcome

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.

<b>Application</b>	:	Applied
<b>Explanation on application of the practice</b>	:	The Board acknowledges the importance of boardroom diversity and is supportive of the recommendation of MCCG 2017 to the establishment of boardroom and workforce gender diversity policy. The Board currently has two female directors which the Board is of the view, is in line with the gender diversity recommended by MCCG 2017 and also taken into consideration, the background and qualifications of the directors.
<b>Explanation for departure</b>	:	
<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>		
<b>Measure</b>	:	
<b>Timeframe</b>	:	

**Intended Outcome**

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.

<b>Application</b>	:	Applied	
<b>Explanation on application of the practice</b>	:	Identification of suitable and qualified candidates for the appointment of Directors is facilitated from various sources, including the recommendations from the Directors, Management and independent sources.	
<b>Explanation for departure</b>	:		
<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>			
<b>Measure</b>	:		
<b>Timeframe</b>	:		



**Intended Outcome**

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.

<b>Application</b>	:	Applied	
<b>Explanation on application of the practice</b>	:	The Company has a nomination and remuneration committee comprising majority of independent directors. The nomination and remuneration committee is chaired by an independent director.	
<b>Explanation for departure</b>	:		
<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>			
<b>Measure</b>	:		
<b>Timeframe</b>	:		

**Intended Outcome**

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.

<b>Application</b>	:	Applied	
<b>Explanation on application of the practice</b>	:	The Nomination Committee reviews and evaluates the assessment of Directors and the performance of other Committees on an annual basis. The assessment of the Board is based on specific criteria, covering areas such as the Board structure, Board operations, roles and responsibilities of the Board, Board Committee and as well as the Management performance.	
<b>Explanation for departure</b>	:		
<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>			
<b>Measure</b>	:		
<b>Timeframe</b>	:		

### Intended Outcome

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.

<b>Application</b>	:	Applied
<b>Explanation on application of the practice</b>	:	The board has a remuneration policy and procedure for directors to ensure that the remuneration is appropriately prudent. The board is aware that a fair remuneration is critical to attract, retain and motivate its directors and key senior management employees.
<b>Explanation for departure</b>	:	
<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>		
<b>Measure</b>	:	
<b>Timeframe</b>	:	

**Intended Outcome**

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.

<b>Application</b>	:	Applied	
<b>Explanation on application of the practice</b>	:	The nomination and remuneration committee functions within its terms of reference as approved by the board. All members of the committee are independent non-executive directors.	
<b>Explanation for departure</b>	:		
<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>			
<b>Measure</b>	:		
<b>Timeframe</b>	:		

**Intended Outcome**

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.

<b>Application</b>	:	Applied	
<b>Explanation on application of the practice</b>	:	Disclosure will be made in the Company's annual report 2017 on named basis of the individual directors.	
<b>Explanation for departure</b>	:		
<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>			
<b>Measure</b>	:		
<b>Timeframe</b>	:		

**Intended Outcome**

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.

<b>Application</b>	:	Departure	
<b>Explanation on application of the practice</b>	:		
<b>Explanation for departure</b>	:	The Company opts not to disclose the components of the remuneration of the top 5 Senior Management, which include their salary, bonus, benefits in-kind and other emoluments by virtue to preserve confidentiality.	
		N/A	
<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>			
<b>Measure</b>	:	N/A	
<b>Timeframe</b>	:	Choose an item.	

**Intended Outcome**

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.

<b>Application</b>	:	Not Adopted
<b>Explanation on adoption of the practice</b>	:	

**Intended Outcome**

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.

<b>Application</b>	:	Applied	
<b>Explanation on application of the practice</b>	:	The Chairman of the Audit Committee is helmed by Y.Bhg Dato' Haji Ghazali bin Awang, who is an independent non-executive director and is not the chairman of the board.	
<b>Explanation for departure</b>	:		
<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>			
<b>Measure</b>	:		
<b>Timeframe</b>	:		



**Intended Outcome**

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.

<b>Application</b>	:	Applied	
<b>Explanation on application of the practice</b>	:	None of the Audit Committee Members were former key audit partners.	
<b>Explanation for departure</b>	:		
<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>			
<b>Measure</b>	:		
<b>Timeframe</b>	:		

**Intended Outcome**

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.

<b>Application</b>	:	Applied	
<b>Explanation on application of the practice</b>	:	In assessing the independence of the external auditors, the Audit Committee takes into consideration several factors, including the experience and tenure of the external auditors, the nature and level of the services provided, and the effectiveness of the audit process.	
<b>Explanation for departure</b>	:		
<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>			
<b>Measure</b>	:		
<b>Timeframe</b>	:		

**Intended Outcome**

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.

<b>Application</b>	:	Not Adopted
<b>Explanation on adoption of the practice</b>	:	

**Intended Outcome**

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.

<b>Application</b>	:	Applied	
<b>Explanation on application of the practice</b>	:	The members of the Audit Committee collectively has the necessary skills related to finance, audit, commercial expertise, and accountancy to meet their responsibilities and provide an effective level of challenge to management.	
<b>Explanation for departure</b>	:		
<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>			
<b>Measure</b>	:		
<b>Timeframe</b>	:		

### Intended Outcome

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 9.1

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

<b>Application</b>	:	Applied
<b>Explanation on application of the practice</b>	:	<p>The Board is responsible to ensure the implementation of appropriate systems to manage risks. The risk management framework, which is embedded in the management systems of the Group, clearly defines the authority and accountability in implementing the risk management process and internal control system. The Management assists the Board in implementing the process of identifying, evaluating and managing significant risks applicable to their respective areas of business and in formulating suitable internal controls to mitigate and control these risks.</p> <p>The Management of each business units are responsible for managing risks within their respective areas of responsibilities and are required to conduct risk reviews on a quarterly basis to identify and document all possible risks that can affect their achievement, taking into consideration the effectiveness of controls that are capable of mitigating such risks.</p> <p>During the year, the significant risks of business units were presented to the Risk Management Committee (“RMC”) on quarterly basis for their deliberation.</p>
<b>Explanation for departure</b>	:	
<p><i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i></p>		
<b>Measure</b>	:	
<b>Timeframe</b>	:	

## Intended Outcome

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.

<b>Application</b>	:	Applied
<b>Explanation on application of the practice</b>	:	<p>HeiTech's risk management framework comprised of the following three main components:-</p> <p>a) Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Process The Group's key risk profile was developed by the Management. Risks identified were assessed in terms of the possibility of occurrence and the impact to the Group if the risk materialise. Progress updates on the mitigation measures will be furnished on quarterly basis by risk owners for deliberation at the Central Risk Review Committee ("CRRC"). CRRC will assess the adequacy and effectiveness of the mitigation measures and further enhanced where necessary.</p> <p>b) Risk Management Committee ("RMC") RMC was established by the Board to signify the Group's commitment in further enhancing our risk management system. RMC is responsible for the overall oversight, implementation and monitoring of the Group-wide Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Framework.</p> <p>c) Business Continuity Management ("BCM") The Management has embedded BCM into organisational culture which reflects our commitment in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ensuring the survivability of the organisation and continuity of core business functions during disaster.</li><li>• Protecting corporate assets and controlling financial loss.</li><li>• Minimising the loss of customers.</li><li>• Facilitating the resumption of operations.</li><li>• Improving the ability to salvage damaged equipment and operations.</li><li>• Providing safety of employee and the public before, during, and after a disaster.</li></ul>
<b>Explanation for departure</b>	:	

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

<b>Measure</b> :		
<b>Timeframe</b> :		

**Intended Outcome**

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.

<b>Application</b>	:	Adopted
<b>Explanation on adoption of the practice</b>	:	The Risk Management Committee ("RMC") comprises majority of independent non-executive directors and is chaired by an independent director. The board meets and deliberates on the risks identified through RMC which held on quarterly basis.



## Intended Outcome

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.

<b>Application</b>	:	Applied
<b>Explanation on application of the practice</b>	:	<p>HeiTech has an in-house Internal Audit function carried out by the Audit &amp; Assurance Department (“AA”). AA is led by the Director of Audit &amp; Assurance who reports directly to the Audit Committee , and is independent of the activities it audits. AA checks for compliance with the statutory / regulatory requirements, internal policies and procedures and review the work processes / procedures for efficiency and effectiveness.</p> <p>The Terms of Reference of the Internal Audit function are clearly spelt out in the Audit Charter that defines the roles, responsibilities, accountability and scope of work of the Department. AA had operated and performed in accordance to the principles of the Audit Charter that provides for its independence function.</p> <p>Internal audits are carried out throughout the Group to ensure consistency in the application of policies and procedures within the Company and the Group. AA independently reviews the internal control processes (financial, operational and IT controls) implemented by the Management.</p> <p>AA, through a systematic and structured approach is responsible for the following:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Providing independent assurance to the Board and Management that an adequate and effective internal control system is in place to safeguard Group’s assets;</li> <li>2. Recommending improvements and enhancements to the existing system of internal control and work procedures/processes; and</li> </ol> <p>Being a reference point to ensure effective implementation of policies and procedures and as an agent of change to promote best corporate governance practices.</p>
<b>Explanation for departure</b>	:	
<p><i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i></p>		

<b>Measure</b>	:		
<b>Timeframe</b>	:		

## Intended Outcome

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.

<b>Application</b>	:	Applied
<b>Explanation on application of the practice</b>	:	<p>The Audit Committee reviewed the adequacy of resources and the competencies of staff within the Audit &amp; Assurance Department (“AA”) to ensure it has the required expertise and professionalism to discharge its duties. AA’s activities remain free from interference by any element in the Group, including matters of audit selection, scope, procedures, frequency, timing or report content, in order to maintain the necessary independent and objective attitude. AA has no direct operational responsibility or authority over any of the activities reviewed.</p> <p>In order to ensure standardisation and consistency in providing assurance on the adequacy and effectiveness of the overall system of internal controls, all auditing activities are conducted in line with the Group’s objectives and policies and in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and relevant policies and guidelines as guided by the Code of Ethics and International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing (Standards) promulgated by the Institute of Internal Auditors. The activities of AA are guided by the Internal Audit Charter that defines the roles, responsibilities, accountability and scope of work of AA. All internal audit activities in 2017 were performed in-house by a group of 7 internal auditors from various background and competencies.</p> <p>AA is headed by the Director of Audit &amp; Assurance, Encik Ahmad Kamal bin Mohd Kassim who reports to the Audit Committee. He is a Chartered Member of The Institute of Internal Auditors Malaysia. He is also a Chartered Accountant of The Malaysian Institute of Accountants and holds a Bachelor Degree in Accountancy (Honours). He has more than 20 years’ experiences in the areas of internal auditing, business process improvement, enterprise risk management and corporate governance assurance.</p> <p>A detailed Annual Audit Plan was presented to the Committee for approval annually. The Internal Audit function adopts risks-based approach following COSO (Committee of Sponsoring Organisation of</p>

	The Treadway Commission) as the Control Framework for financial and operational activity, and COBIT (Control Objectives for Information and Related Technology) for IT related audit, and prepares its audit strategy and plan based on the risk profiles of the major business units and support functions of the Group.	
<b>Explanation for departure</b>	:	
<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>		
<b>Measure</b>	:	
<b>Timeframe</b>	:	

**Intended Outcome**

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.

<b>Application</b>	:	Applied	
<b>Explanation on application of the practice</b>	:	The board ensures that stakeholders are kept informed and notified of company’s disclosures through announcements release to Bursa Malaysia. It practices timely disclosures of material information to the stakeholders of the company.	
<b>Explanation for departure</b>	:		
<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>			
<b>Measure</b>	:		
<b>Timeframe</b>	:		

**Intended Outcome**

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.

<b>Application</b>	:	Departure	
<b>Explanation on application of the practice</b>	:		
<b>Explanation for departure</b>	:	The Company is not reporting as large company for Financial Year 2017 and has not adopted the integrated reporting.	
	:	The Company is not reporting as large company for Financial Year 2017.	
<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>			
<b>Measure</b>	:	Please explain the measure(s) the company has taken or intend to take to adopt the practice.	
<b>Timeframe</b>	:	Choose an item.	

**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.

<b>Application</b>	:	Applied	
<b>Explanation on application of the practice</b>	:	Notice of AGM of the Company are at least given to shareholders at least 28 days prior to the meeting.	
<b>Explanation for departure</b>	:		
<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>			
<b>Measure</b>	:		
<b>Timeframe</b>	:		

**Intended Outcome**

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.

<b>Application</b>	:	Applied	
<b>Explanation on application of the practice</b>	:	All Directors attended the Annual General Meeting held in 20 <sup>th</sup> June 2017. The shareholders' questions were responded accordingly by relevant members of the Board.	
<b>Explanation for departure</b>	:		
<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>			
<b>Measure</b>	:		
<b>Timeframe</b>	:		



### Intended Outcome

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.

<b>Application</b>	:	Departure
<b>Explanation on application of the practice</b>	:	
<b>Explanation for departure</b>	:	<p>The Company does not hold its Annual General Meeting in remote locations. The location of the general meeting have always been held in the locations which are accessible by public transport.</p> <p>In the event the shareholders are unable to attend the Annual General Meeting, the shareholders are allowed to appoint any person or the Chairman of the Meeting as their proxies to attend and vote in his stead at the Meeting.</p> <p>Electronic voting is conducted at the AGM via e-polling with the presence of a scrutineer.</p>
<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>		
<b>Measure</b>	:	Please explain the measure(s) the company has taken or intend to take to adopt the practice.
<b>Timeframe</b>	:	Choose an item.

**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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