CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

 STOCK CODE
 : 2828

 COMPANY NAME
 : C.I. HOLDINGS BERHAD [197801000889 (37918-A)]

 FINANCIAL YEAR
 : June 30, 2021

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.

Application	: Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	: The Board, with its collective and overall responsibility in leading and directing the Group's strategic affairs, has the ultimate responsibility for corporate governance and formulation of policies and plays a key role in charting the vision, strategic direction, development and control of the Group as well as overseeing the investment of the Company.
	There is a schedule of matters reserved specifically for the Board's decision which includes reviewing and approving the Group's quarterly and annual results, the business plan, the direction of the Group, new investment and business proposals, the management/performance of the business of subsidiaries, corporate plans and annual budgets, acquisitions and disposals as well as material agreements, major capital expenditures and long term plans.
	To ensure the effective discharge of its functions and responsibilities, there is a Business Authority Limits which sets out relevant matters for each of the subsidiaries, delegated to the Management Team led by the Group Managing Director. These authority limits are reviewed and revised as and when required, to ensure an optimum structure for efficient and effective decision-making in the Group. The Business Authority Limits for all the subsidiaries were last reviewed and updated on 21 September 2016 with the approval from the Board.
	Additionally, the Board assumes, amongst others, the following duties and responsibilities:
	 (a) Overseeing and evaluating the conduct and performance of the Company and the Group;
	 (b) Establishing a succession plan; (c) Identifying principal risks and ensuring implementation of a proper risk management system; (d) Overseeing the development and implementation of a shareholder
	communication policy for the Company; and

	(e) Reviewing the adequacy and the integrity of management information and internal controls system of the Company.
	In order to create a foundation for ensuring sound, transparent and efficient management, the Board had established a corporate governance system within the organisation which reinforces ethical, prudent and professional behaviour. The Board has set out various key policies which are available for reference on the Company's website:
	 a) Board Charter b) Terms of Reference of Audit, Nomination and Remuneration Committees c) Code of Conduct d) Whistleblowing Policy e) Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy
	The above policies will be reviewed and updated periodically in accordance with the needs of the Company and any new regulations that may have an impact on the discharge of the Board's responsibilities.
	The Board meets at least five (5) times a year, with additional meetings held as and when required by the Board to discuss amongst others the administration and implementation of matters delegated to the Management which is overseen by the Board. Management's proposals which are reserved for the Board's approvals will be discussed at the Board Meetings where the Board members will have ample time and opportunity to peruse and discuss the proposal as well as seek clarification from the Management team. This practice is put in place to ensure Management's strategies are in line with the Company's business targets for the year and also for future medium and long-term basis.
	The Board also facilitates in matters of risk management, succession planning, developing and implementing investor relations and reviewing internal controls. The Board has delegated specific responsibilities to the following committees ("Committees"):-
	a) Audit Committee b) Nomination Committee c) Remuneration Committee d) Risk Management Committee
Explanation for : departure	
	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged
to complete the columns be	elow.

Measure	
Timeframe	

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

Practice 1.2

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 Non-Independent Non-Executive Chairman, Datuk Seri Johari bin Abdul Ghani is primarily responsible for the overall leadership and functioning of the Board. The Chairman's primary role is to lead the Board in the oversight of Management and is responsible for ensuring the integrity and effectiveness of the governance process of the Board. The key roles of the Chairman are specified under item 4.1 of the Board Charter, amongst others, are as follows: a) Leading the Board in setting the values and standards of the Company; b) Maintaining a relationship of trust with and between the Executive and Non-Executive Directors; c) Ensuring the provision of accurate, timely and clear information to Directors; d) Ensuring effective communication with shareholders and relevant stakeholders; e) Arranging regular evaluation of the performance of the Board, its Committees and individual Directors; and f) Facilitating the effective contribution of Non-Executive Directors and ensuring constructive relations be maintained between Executive and Non-Executive Directors. 	
Explanation for departure		
Large companies are requised to complete the columns	ired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged below.	
Measure	:	
Timeframe		

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

Practice 1.3

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

Application :	Applied	
Explanation on : application of the practice	The positions of Chairman and Group Managing Director are held by different individuals, Datuk Seri Johari bin Abdul Ghani as the Chairman and Encik Megat Joha bin Megat Abdul Rahman as the Group Managing Director.	
	The roles of the Chairman and the Group Managing Director are separated with a clear division of responsibilities between them to ensure balance of power and authority. The Chairman leads the strategic planning at the Board level. He acts as a facilitator at Board meetings and ensures that appropriate discussions take place. Whilst the Group Managing Director is responsible for the implementation of the policies laid down by the Board and executive decision-making. The roles of the Chairman, Group Managing Director and the Executive Director are specified under item 4 of the Board Charter.	
Explanation for : departure		
Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.		
Measure :		
Timeframe :		

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

Practice 1.4

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	The Board is supported by two (2) qualified and competent Company Secretaries. Ms. On Pooi Fong and Ms. Tan Lai Hong, both registered members of MAICSA were appointed as the Joint Secretaries of the Company on 12 July 2016 and 12 February 2016 respectively. The Joint Secretaries attend all Board meetings and are responsible for ensuring that the Board procedures as well as statutory and regulatory requirements relating to the duties and responsibilities of the Directors are complied with. The Company Secretaries also ensure that all Board deliberations, issues and conclusions reached including the substance of inquiries and responses, Board members' suggestions and the decisions made are properly recorded and maintained in the minutes of the Board meetings.	
Explanation for : departure		
Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.		
Measure :		
Timeframe :		

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

Practice 1.5

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	All Directors are provided with an agenda and board papers at least five (5) days prior to every Board meeting to enable the Directors to obtain further explanations or information, where and when necessary, in order to be properly briefed before the meeting. In addition to quantitative information, the Directors are also provided with timely and relevant updates/ information relevant to the business of the meeting, including management information on the financial and trading position of the Group. Senior management staff and external advisors may be invited to attend Board meetings, to advise and provide the Board with detailed explanations and clarification on certain matters that are tabled to the Board. Minutes of meetings are prepared and circulated to the Chairman of Board and/or Chairman of Committees prior to the subsequent meeting for confirmation. Signed copies of confirmed minutes are maintained in the respective minutes books maintained by the Company Secretaries.	
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 demarcation of responsibilities between the board, board committees and management.

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

Practice 2.1

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

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

Application :	Applied		
Explanation on : application of the practice	The Board Charter serves as a reference point for Board activities. It is designed to provide guidance and clarity for Directors and management with regard to the role of the Board and its committees, the role of the Group Managing Director, the requirements of Directors in carrying out their roles and in discharging their duties towards the Company as well as the Board's operating practices. The Board will review and update the Board Charter periodically in accordance with the needs of the Company and any new regulations that may have an impact on the discharge of the Board's responsibilities. The Board Charter was last reviewed and updated on 29 May 2019 and is made available on the Company's corporate website at http://www.cih.com.my/about-us/corporate-governance .		
Explanation for : departure			
Large companies are requi	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged		
to complete the columns b	to complete the columns below.		
Measure :			
Timeframe :			

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

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

Practice 3.1

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

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

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice		The Board had established a Corporate Code of Conduct which was made available on the Company's website at <u>www.cih.com.my</u>
Explanation for departure	:	
Large companies are r to complete the colum		d to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged ow.
Measure	:	
Timeframe	:	

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

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

Practice 3.2

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

Application	:	Applied
application of the practice m of end by of w T		The existence of the whistle blower policy provides a mechanism and offers protection for employees to report matters such as financial malpractice or impropriety or fraud, failure to comply with legal obligations or statutes, dangers to health and safety or the environment, criminal activity, improper conduct or unethical behaviour or any attempts to conceal any of the above. The protection of the employee who report breaches and non-compliances is in line with the Public Interest Disclosure Act which came into effect in 1999. The policy is disseminated to subsidiaries and is available for access by employees.
		This policy is designed to enable employees of the Company to raise concerns internally and at a high level and to disclose information which the individual believes shows malpractice or impropriety. This policy is intended to cover concerns which are in the public interest and may at least initially be investigated separately but might then lead to the invocation of other procedures e.g. disciplinary. These concerns could include:
		 Financial malpractice or impropriety or fraud Failure to comply with a legal obligation or Statutes Dangers to Health and safety or the environment Criminal activity Improper conduct or unethical behaviour Attempts to conceal any of these
		The employees are guided by the Whistleblowing Policy when relying any information in relation to the abovementioned in writing to designated persons stated in the said policy. Upon receipt of report made together with available evidence, the investigator is tasked to investigate and take all reasonable steps to ensure that investigations regarding the report and disclosure are carried out fairly, unbiased and with due regards to the principles of nature justice. The investigator will report the outcome of the investigation to the Group Managing Director or Chairman.

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

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

Practice 4.1

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

Application :	Departure	
Explanation on : application of the practice		
Explanation for : departure	The board comprises of four (4) independent directors i.e. Four (4) out of nine (9) Directors are independent.	
	Nonetheless, the Company is currently led by an effective and experience ten (10) Board members, comprising one (1) Executive Director and nine (9) Non-Executive Directors, of which four (4) are Independent Non-Executives, four (4) are Non-Independent Non-Executive Directors and one (1) Alternate Director.	
	The Independent Non-Executive Directors and Non-Independent Non- Executive Directors are able to provide unbiased, independent and objective views and judgement during board meetings and deliberation on all matters concerning the Group.	
	The Nomination Committee has assessed the Board and is satisfied with the current size and composition that has mix skills, experiences, knowledge and competencies required for an effective Board.	
Large companies are requi to complete the columns b	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged elow.	
Measure :	Please explain the measure(s) the company has taken or intend to take to adopt the practice.	
Timeframe :	Choose an item.	

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

Practice 4.2

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

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

Application :	Applied - Two Tier Voting	
Explanation on : application of the practice	The Nomination Committee assess the suitability and independence of the affected directors prior to making a recommendation through the Board for shareholders' approval to retain them as independent directors at the Annual General Meeting. The Summary of Findings from the review is disclosed to the shareholders for them to make an informed decision. Two (2) Independent Directors have exceeded a cumulative term limit of nine (9) years. The Board will seek shareholders' approval for their retention as Independent Directors. One (1) Independent Director has served beyond twelve (12) years and the Board will seek shareholders' approval through a two-tier voting process.	
Explanation for : departure		
Large companies are requi to complete the columns b	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged elow.	
Measure :		
Timeframe :		

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

Practice 4.3 - Step Up

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

Application	:	Not Adopted
Explanation on adoption of the practice	:	

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

Practice 4.4

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

Application	: Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	: The Nomination Committee scrutinises the sourcing and nomination of suitable candidates for appointment as Director of the Company before recommending to the Board for approval. The candidates must also be able to commit a sufficient amount of time to discharge their duties as a Board member.
	A formal procedure and process has been established for the nomination and appointment of new Directors. The process for the nomination and appointment of new Directors is summarised as follows:
	 (a) Identification of skills required for the Board. (b) Selection of candidates. (c) Review and assessment by the Nomination Committee. (d) Recommendation to the Board for approval.
	A proposed candidate is first considered by the Nomination Committee which takes into account, among others, the skills and experience of the candidate, before making a recommendation to the Board for approval. In evaluating the suitability of the candidates, the following factors are considered:
	 i. background, character, competence, integrity and time commitment; ii. qualifications, skills, expertise and experience; iii. professionalism; and iv. in the case of candidates for the position of Independent Non-Executive Directors, the candidate's independence and ability to discharge such responsibilities as expected from Independent Non-Executive Directors, will be evaluated.
	In pursuit of the diversity policy (in terms of gender, ethnicity and age), the Nomination Committee is mindful of its responsibilities to ensure that new appointments would provide the appropriate mix of skills, experience and competencies which are relevant to enhance the Board's composition.
	The Company will arrange Mandatory Accreditation Programme for newly appointed director.

Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are requi to complete the columns b	Non-large companies are encouraged
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

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

Practice 4.5

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	: Currently, the Company has three (3) women directors achieving its target of at least 30% of women participation on the Board.	
Explanation for departure	:	
Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.		
Measure	:	
Timeframe	:	

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	A formal procedure and process for the nomination and appointment of new Directors has been established. Candidates are not confined to recommendations from existing board members, management or major shareholders.	
Explanation for since the second seco		
Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.		
Measure		
Timeframe		

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

Practice 4.7

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

Application :	Applied	
Explanation on : application of the practice	The Nomination Committee is chaired by Encik Nor Hishammuddin Bin Dato' Mohd Nordin, the Senior Independent Non-Executive Chairman of the Company.	
	The composition of the Nomination Committee is as follows:-	
	i. Encik Nor Hishammuddin Bin Dato' Mohd Nordin (Chairman) ii. Ms. Teh Bee Tein (member) iii. Datuk Haji Ariffin bin Imat (member)	
Explanation for : departure		
Large companies are requine to complete the columns be	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged elow.	
Measure :		
Timeframe :		

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

Practice 5.1

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

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

Application :	Applied
Explanation on : application of the practice	The Nomination Committee performed the annual evaluations on performance of individual directors and the Board as a whole comprising performance evaluation of the Board and Board Committees; Directors' self and peer evaluation; and self- assessment of independence performed by the Independent Directors. The Company Secretary compiled the results of the all the evaluations mentioned above for the Nomination Committee deliberation and the same would be reported to the Board for notation.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are requi to complete the columns b	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged elow.
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

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

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

Practice 6.1

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

Application :	Applied
Explanation on : application of the practice	determine the remuneration of directors and senior management. The Board aims to set remuneration at levels which are sufficient to
	attract and retain the Directors needed to run the Company successfully, taking into consideration all relevant factors including the function, workload and responsibilities involved, but without paying more than is necessary to achieve this goal.
	The level of remuneration for the Group Managing Director and Executive Directors is determined by the Remuneration Committee after giving due consideration to the compensation levels for comparable positions among other similar Malaysian public listed companies.
	Non-Executive Directors are entitled to participate in the Company's Employee Share Options Scheme (ESOS) subject to approval at a General Meeting. Non-Executive Directors who participated in the ESOS are prohibited to sell, transfer or assign the shares within one (1) year from the date of offer of such options.
	No Director other than the Group Managing Director and Executive Directors shall have a service contract with the Company.
	A formal independent review of the Directors' remuneration is undertaken no less frequently than once every three (3) years.
Explanation for : departure	

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

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

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

Practice 6.2

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

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

Application :	Applied	
Explanation on : application of the practice	The Board has a Remuneration Committee ("RC") comprised of three(3) independent non-executive directors, as follows:-i. Encik Nor Hishammuddin Bin Dato' Mohd (Chairman)ii. Ms. Teh Bee Tein (Member)iii. Datuk Haji Ariffin bin Imat (Member)The RC has established a written Terms of Reference, which outlines its functions; members' powers and authority; and duties and responsibilities. The Terms of Reference are disclosed on the Company's website.	
Explanation for : departure		
Large companies are requi to complete the columns b	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged elow.	
Measure :		
Timeframe :		

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

Practice 7.1

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

Application	: Applied	
Explanation on application of the practice	: Detailed disclosure on named basis for the remuneration of individual directors with breakdown of individual directors' fees, salary, bonus, benefits in-kind and other emoluments are disclosed in the 2021 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		

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

Practice 7.2

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

Application :	Applied
Explanation on : application of the practice	There is only four (4) senior management in the Company and its subsidiaries, excludes the Group Managing Director and Executive Directors. The 2021 Annual Report discloses on a named basis the top four (4) senior management's remuneration component including salary, bonus, benefits in-kind and other emoluments in bands of RM50,000.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are requi to complete the columns b	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged elow.
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

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

Practice 7.3 - Step Up

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

Application	:	Not Adopted
Explanation on adoption of the practice	:	

There is an effective and independent Audit Committee.

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

Practice 8.1

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

Application :	Applied
Explanation on : application of the practice	The Chairman of the Audit Committee ("AC") and the Chairman of the Board are held by two (2) different individuals. The AC is chaired by Ms. Teh Bee Tein, the Independent Non-Executive Director whereas the Chairman of the Board is Datuk Seri Johari bin Abdul Ghani, the Non-Independent Non-Executive Chairman of the Company.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.	
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

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	:	Clause 5.1.7 of the Board Charter of the Company stated that a former key audit partner is required to observe a cooling-off period of at least two (2) years before being appointed as a member of the Audit Committee.	
Explanation for departure	:	Please provide an explanation for the departure.	
		Please provide an alternative practice and explain how the alternative practice meets the intended outcome.	
Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.			
Measure	:	Please explain the measure(s) the company has taken or intend to take to adopt the practice.	
Timeframe	:	Choose an item.	

There is an effective and independent Audit Committee.

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

Practice 8.3

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

Application	:	Departure	
Explanation on application of the practice	:		
Explanation for departure	:	The Company does not have a formal policy and procedures to assess the external auditors.	
		However, the AC always assessed the suitability, objectivity and independence of the external auditor before recommending the re- appointment of the external auditor to the Board and shareholders for consideration.	
Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged			
to complete the columns below.			
Measure	:	Please explain the measure(s) the company has taken or intend to take to adopt the practice.	
Timeframe	:	Choose an item.	

There is an effective and independent Audit Committee.

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

Practice 8.4 - Step Up

The Audit Committee should comprise solely of Independent Directors.

Application :	Adopted
Explanation on : adoption of the practice	The Audit Committee of the Company is comprising solely of Independent Non-Executive Directors.

There is an effective and independent Audit Committee.

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

Practice 8.5

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

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

Application :	Applied
Explanation on : application of the practice	The Audit Committee comprised of three (3) Independent Non- Executive Directors, whom amongst them possess a mix of skills, experience and qualification ranging from chartered accountant, solicitors, directors of several private companies and public companies. Financial literacy is part of their qualifications and line of work. The directors undertake continuous professional development as prescribed in the Board Charter.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are requi to complete the columns b	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged elow.
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

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

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

Practice 9.1

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

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	:	The Group has a formal risk management framework, which enables the management and the Board to share a common model for the effective communication and evaluation of all principal risks and controls. The Risk Framework covers a broad variety of risks, including but not limited to business continuity issues, governance issues, financial issues and operational issues.
		The Risk Management Committee ("RMC") comprises seven (7) members, out of which three (3) are appointed representatives from the Board, two (2) of which are Independent Non-Executive Directors. The Chairman of the RMC is an Independent Non-Executive Director. The others are representatives from the various operating subsidiaries.
		A Risk Coordinator was appointed to administer the Risk Management Framework. Under the Risk Management Framework, for each risk, the root cause is first identified, then the consequence is ascertained and the risk is then classified into either controllable or inherent. Each risk is then assigned two risk scores; one measures the impact and the second measuring the likelihood. These scores are used to determine a risk grade. Finally, control measures and action plans to manage, minimise or mitigate the risks are then identified. All the above mentioned are recorded and updated in the Risk Register which is then used to develop a risk profile for each company.
		The Risk Coordinator works in conjunction with the management of each subsidiary to work through the Risk Management Framework and updates the Risk Register. The results of this exercise are then reported to the RMC, which meets on a half yearly basis. The RMC reviews and discusses the risk profiles of the various subsidiaries, taking special note of any changes and developments, the existing controls, action plans in place to manage the risks and any further actions necessary. The RMC then reports to the Board on a half yearly basis.
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 9.2

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 details of the Risk Management and Internal Control Framework are set out in the Statement on Internal Control and Risk Management of the 2021 Annual Report.
Explanation for departure	
	lired 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 9.3 - Step Up

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

Application	:	Adopted
Explanation on adoption of the practice	:	 The Risk Management Committee ("RMC") comprises seven (7) members, out of which three (3) are appointed representatives from the Board, two (2) of which are Independent Non-Executive Directors. The Chairman of the RMC is an Independent Non-Executive Director. The others are representatives from the various operating subsidiaries. The roles and responsibilities of the RMC include the following: (a) To formalise the Group's Risk Management Policy including objectives, strategy and scope of risk management activities as well as to ensure the strategy, framework and methodology have been implemented and consistently applied. (b) To ensure that a well-structured and systematic process exists for the comprehensive identification, assessment and management of risks faced by the Group. (c) To ensure that risk management process and culture are embedded throughout the Group. (d) To ensure that appropriate reporting and feedback are received from management and reporting to the Board on the Group's risk profile and any major changes to the risk profile.

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 Group has an internal audit function whose primary responsibility is to assure the Board, through the Audit Committee, that the internal control systems are functioning as intended. In providing this assurance, the Internal Audit Department carries out regular audit activities in accordance with its annual audit plan to review the adequacy and integrity of internal control systems and to identify opportunities for improvement in operational efficiency. The Audit Committee reports to the Board on its activities, significant audit results or findings and necessary recommendations or actions needed to be taken by management to rectify those issues.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are requi to complete the columns b	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged elow.
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 of the Group is performed in-house and reports to the Audit Committee. The internal audit function acts independently on the activities and operations of other operating units. The internal audit function of the Company is headed by Mr. Teoh Kar Hoe, the Associate Member of the Association of International Accountant and the Chartered Member of the Institute Of Internal Auditors Malaysia. The internal audit function of the Company comprises four (4) members in total, i.e. one (1) Internal Audit Manager and three (3) executives. The Group's in-house ISO Audit Team conducts internal quality audit once a year in accordance to ISO 9001:2008. The Internal Auditors perform their tasks in accordance to International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing issued by The Institute of Internal Auditors Malaysia, which apply and uphold the following principles and rules of conduct: • Integrity • Objectivity • Confidentiality • Competency
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are requir to complete the columns be	ed to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged elow.
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	Clause 9 of the Board Charter outlined the Board's communication policy in respect of shareholders and the public. The Board acknowledges the need for shareholders to be informed of all material business matters affecting the Company and as such adopts an open and transparent policy in respect of its relationship with its shareholders and investors.
	The Board ensures the timely release of financial results on a quarterly basis to provide shareholders with an overview of the Company's performance and operations in addition to the various announcements made during the year.
	Dialogues are conducted with financial analysts from time to time as a means of effective communication that enables the Board and Management to convey information relating to the Company's performance, corporate strategy and other matters affecting shareholders' interests.
	The Company's website contained a dedicated "Investor Relations" ("IR") link through which a repository of the Company's annual and quarterly reports as well as financial statements and latest announcements may be accessed.
	Further links to access the Board Charter, Terms of Reference of the Audit, Remuneration and Nomination Committees, results of the Annual General Meeting, sign up email alerts and the IR Contact were provided.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are requi to complete the columns b	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged elow.

Measure	
Timeframe	

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

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

Practice 11.2

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

Application	••	Departure	
Explanation on application of the practice	:		
Explanation for departure	:	Not adopted as the Company is not a large company.	
		Please provide an alternative practice and explain how the alternative practice meets the intended outcome.	
Large companies are r to complete the colun	•	ed to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged elow.	
Measure	:	Please explain the measure(s) the company has taken or intend to take to adopt the practice.	
Timeframe	:	Choose an item.	

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	:	Notice of the AGM and Annual Report are sent to the shareholders 28 days before the date of the meeting.
Explanation for departure	:	Please provide an explanation for the departure.
Large companies are required 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 12.2

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	: 4	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice		All directors, including Alternate Director attend the Annual General Meeting of the Company.
Explanation for departure	:	
Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.		
Measure	:	
Timeframe	:	

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 :	Applied
Explanation on : application of the practice	The Forty-Second Annual General Meeting ("42 nd ") of the Company was conducted on fully virtual basis. Shareholders were able to participate remotely via live streaming webcast and vote in absentia using Remote Participation and Voting facilities ("PPV") provided by Boardroom Share Registrars Sdn. Bhd. via its Register Online with Boardroom Smart Investor Portal at <u>https://boardroomlimited.my</u> .
	A step-by-step administrative guide was issued to assist shareholders on the registration, participation and voting using the RPV. The administrative guide was also public in the Company's website to encourage shareholders' participation.
	Keeping in line with the advent of technology, electronic poll voting system was put in place during the 42 nd AGM held on 28 October 2020 to facilitate conduct of the meeting. Voting results of the 42 nd AGM were verified by the Independent Scrutineers, upon which the Chairman of the Meeting declared whether the resolutions were carried.
	The poll results were also announced by the Company via Bursa Link on the same day. Minutes of the 42 nd AGM were also made available on the Company's website at <u>www.cih.com.my</u> .
Explanation for : departure	
	Please provide an alternative practice and explain how the alternative practice meets the intended outcome.
Large companies are requi to complete the columns b	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged elow.
Measure :	Please explain the measure(s) the company has taken or intend to take to adopt the practice.
Timeframe :	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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