CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

STOCK CODE : 0208

COMPANY NAME: Greatech Technology Berhad

FINANCIAL YEAR : December 31, 2020

OUTLINE:

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

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

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

SECTION A - DISCLOSURE ON MALAYSIAN CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

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

Intended Outcome

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

Practice 1.1

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

Application	: Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	: The strategic plan and direction to be pursued by Greatech Technology Berhad ("Company" or "Greatech") and its subsidiaries ("Group") are effectively set by the Board of Directors ("Board") to create value that transcends across the economic, environmental and social spheres. The Board has the authority to approve the annual business plan and budget including the power to review, challenge and ultimately, decide on the workability of management's business proposals and measures of successful implementation.
	The Board has direct oversight over the management of the Company and has the authority to confer specific powers to Board Committees, Chief Executives and Key Senior Management.
	The Executive Directors ("ED") together with the Key Senior Management team are responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Group whereby operational issues and problems are discussed, major transactions and matters relating to the Group are reviewed and operational strategies are formulated.
	Independent Non-Executive Directors ("INED") deliberate and discuss policies and strategies formulated and proposed by Management with a view of taking into account the long-term interests of all stakeholders. The INED provide independent and unbiased view, advice and judgement to ensure a balanced and unbiased decision-making process to safeguard the long-term interests of all stakeholders and the community.
	Each quarter, the Board will deliberate on the Group's business plan and strategy such as the ensuing matters that have been examined in the Board's meeting:
	a) Key strategy review of the Company's capital structure;
	b) Allocation of the gross proceeds from a public issue; and

c) Significant operational issues and potential financial impacts.

To ensure the effectiveness in the discharge of its functions and responsibilities, the Board has established various committees ("Committees") to assist in leading and directing the Group towards realising its corporate objectives. The Committees are:

- a) Audit and Risk Management Committee ("ARMC");
- b) Nominating Committee ("NC"); and
- c) Remuneration Committee ("RC").

The Chairman of each respective Committee reports to the Board on the outcomes of the Committee meetings for the Board's deliberation and decision.

On the perspective of management, the CEO is assisted by Key Senior Management in working groups such as the Sustainability Working Group ("SWG") and Executive Risk Management Committee ("ERMC") which was established in August and November 2019 respectively.

Together with the management, the Board is committed to promote an organisational culture that reflects good corporate governance built on ethics, prudence and professional behaviour.

The prominent role of the Board is to review and adopt a strategic plan for the Company with emphasis on establishing corporate goals that align with long-term value creation in the economic, environmental and social spheres. This blueprint is embedded into Company policies once endorsed by the Board, such as:

- a) Related Party Transaction Policy;
- b) Code of Conduct & Ethics ("COCE");
- c) Delegation of Authority Policy;
- d) Capital Expenditure Policy;
- e) Investor Relations Policy;
- f) Sustainability Policy; and
- g) Whistleblowing Policy; and
- h) Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy.

Policies such as the COCE, Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy as well as the Whistleblowing Policy have been formalised to govern the expected standard that is to be upheld across the board. All these policies are made available on the Company's website.

Explanation for : departure		
Large companies are re encouraged to complete	•	s below. Non-large companies are
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 role of the Chairman of the Board, together with the key responsibilities, is inscribed in Part 4.7 of the Board Charter that has been made accessible in the Company's website. The Chairman, charged with leadership of the Board, was appointed amongst the Directors to foster and sustain a high standard of corporate governance whereby Company culture is solidified on accountability, transparency and sustainability in order to ensure that the Board may perform its duties effectively. Quarterly Board meetings are convened and led by the Chairman upon the CEO's review of crucial matters that had been forwarded by various departments of the Group. Additionally, the Chairman has the sole authority to set the Board agenda while ensuring that pertinent and reliable information is disseminated to the Board members in a timely manner.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are re encouraged to complete	equired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are the columns below.
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

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

Practice 1.3The positions of Chairman and CEO are held by different individuals.

Application	Applied
Application	Applied
Explanation on	The role of Chairman and CEO of the Group is distinctive and is
application of the	presently held by Ms Ooi Hooi Kiang and Mr Tan Eng Kee
practice	respectively.
	The roles of both the Chairman and CEO are clearly defined in the
	Board Charter, Parts 4.7 and 5.1, and are accessible in the
	Company's <u>website</u> .
	Furthermore, the Chairman, together with the Board, has
	conferred specific authorities to the CEO, effectively creating a
	structure of accountability whereby the CEO would report on
	operational aspects critical to the business.
Explanation for	
departure	
Large companies are	required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are
encouraged to complet	
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 Company is currently outsourcing its corporate secretarial function to Securities Services (Holdings) Sdn. Bhd. with vast knowledge and experience from being in public practice and is supported by a dedicated team of company secretarial personnel. At present, the Company is supported by two (2) Company Secretaries namely Ms Thum Sook Fun and Ms Low Seow Wei.
		In respect to corporate secretarial qualification, Ms Thum and Ms Low are Fellow and Associate members of the Malaysian Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators ("MAICSA") respectively pursuant to Section 235(2) of the Companies Act 2016 and registered with the Companies Commission of Malaysia ("CCM").
		The Company Secretaries provides insight to the Board on corporate matters such as:
		a) Corporate governance, relevant laws and regulations;
		b) Due diligence reviews for corporate exercises;
		c) Restructuring services such as private placements, regulation plans liquidation, take-over offers, initial public offers;
		d) Preparation of circulation to shareholders; and
		e) Acting as the official liaison party for the Company to prepare, and submit statutory documents to the CCM.
		The Company Secretaries would send a memo to the Board and affected persons on closed period dealing and process and procedure to aid them in complying with the MMLR.
		The Company Secretaries will be the facilitator in arranging meetings of Directors and shareholders. This involves the preparation of agenda, issuance of proper notices of meetings, and taking and producing minutes to record the business transacted at the meetings and the decisions taken in a timely manner.

	The Company Secretaries keeps abreast of the latest regulations on corporate disclosure, compliance, securities regulations and listing requirements and shall update the Board accordingly as exhibited in the Board Meeting Minutes.
	The approval to appoint a Company Secretaries is at the discretion of the Board, including the performance evaluation on the discharge of secretarial duties.
Explanation for :	
departure	
Large companies are re	equired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are
encouraged to complete	the columns below.
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

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

Practice 1.5

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

Application	: Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	The Board will meet at least five (5) times in each financial year with additional meetings convened as and when required. For the financial year ended 31 December 2020 ("FY2020"), there were a total of six (6) board meetings held with 100% attendance.
	To facilitate the Board's time planning, the annual meeting calendar is prepared and circulated in advance of each new year. The calendar provides the Board with scheduled dates for meetings of the Board and Board Committees and the Annual General Meeting ("AGM").
	Unless it is not practicable to do so, the Company's meeting notice are provided and circulated at least 7 days prior to the assembly of meetings to ensure the Board has sufficient time to review or add on any point as required and it is disseminated by the Company Secretaries to ensure that Board meetings are conducted effectively and in a timely manner. The meeting materials were circulated digitally within 7 days prior to the meeting date.
	In the form of detailed minutes, the Company Secretaries documents all matters and relevant concerns that have been raised for discussion and deliberation during Board and Board Committee meetings.
	Minutes of meetings are circulated to the Board and Board Committees for review and signed by the respective Chairmen as a correct record of the proceedings of the meetings based on confirmation from the Board and Board Committees.
Explanation for departure	:
Large companies are encouraged to comple	required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are te 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	Articulated in the Board Charter are governance processes such as the composition and role of the Board, including matters reserved for the Board's decision. The Board Charter also encompasses the duties to be discharged in relation to the Board, Management and shareholder relationships. The key principles and values that govern the Company's ethos, amongst other particulars, are also laid out in this Board Charter.
	The Board will conduct a periodic review on the Board Charter and will make necessary amendments to ensure that this primary source of reference remains consistent with the Board objectives in accordance to Part 10 of the Board Charter.
	The Board had during the year updated the Board Charter on 29 May 2020. The full document is made accessible via the Company's website.
	The Board keeps itself abreast of the responsibilities delegated to each Board Committee, and matters deliberated at each Board Committee meeting through the minutes of the Board Committee meetings and reports from the respective Board Committee Chairmen, which are presented to the Board during Board meetings at the appropriate regular intervals.
	The Board has undertaken an assessment of the training needs of each of its Directors and ensured that all its members undergo the necessary training programmes as prescribed and other training programmes to enable the discharge of duties effectively.
	The Directors had also continuously kept themselves abreast of the relevant developments in the marketplace through the updates and briefings by the Company Secretaries, Internal Auditors and External Auditors, communications with other Directors.
Explanation for : departure	

Large companies are re encouraged to complete	below. Non-large companies are
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 COCE was established and adopted by the Board on 26 August 2019 and subsequently updated and adopted by the Board on 29 May 2020 to instil ethical and integrous business conduct among all levels of the Group's employees. The COCE has been published in the Company's website.
		The said COCE expounds on best workplace practices in terms of quality of work as well as acceptable conduct in interpersonal dealings. It also defines unacceptable behaviours, among others, that will not be tolerated in the workforce such as abuse of power, discrimination, harassment and corruption. The COCE is also a resource used to call attention to conflicts of interest, confidentiality breaches, insider trading and money laundering scenarios.
		To reinforce awareness of the COCE, the Group had arranged for targeted trainings that have been conducted in the year, ranging from corporate liability, enterprise risk management, fraud risk management to cyber security and corporate social responsibility.
		Through the conveyance of the COCE in the forms of trainings, questionnaires and speeches, all the employees of the Group including Directors are made mindful and accountable by means of regular exposure and acknowledgement of participation.
		In line with the corporate liability provision under Section 17A of the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission ("MACC") Act 2009 (Amendment 2018) which was effective from 1 June 2020, the Group has since 2019 put together a comprehensive Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Framework to prevent a number of risks related to inappropriate behaviour, such as acts of corruption. The Group had engaged KPMG Management & Risk Consulting Sdn Bhd to further enhance the Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy in accordance with the provision under Section 17A of the MACC Act 2009 (Amendment 2018).

	The commitment in this area is enshrined in the Group's Core Value: Integrity, Innovation, Performance, Customer Satisfaction, Care & Respect and Teamwork.
	The Board expects the Group to be committed in observing good corporate governance practices in line with the COCE and Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are re encouraged to complete	equired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are the columns below.
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

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

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

Practice 3.2

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

Amuliantian	- 1	Applied
Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice		The Company has a Whistleblowing Policy ("WP") set in place to facilitate the reporting of untoward or improper conduct which provides protection to individuals who have allegations to bring forward. The Board believes that having a sound WP in place strengthens, supports good management and at the same time demonstrates accountability, integrity, good risk management and sound corporate governance practice.
		In recognising that a proper channel should be established, the Board has adopted the WP in financial year ended 31 December 2019 ("FY2019") and further enhanced in FY2020 to safeguard all employees and other stakeholders of the Group, including any outside agencies or parties who have a business relationship with the Group. Avenues to raise genuine concerns are delineated in the policy such as through contacting immediate superiors or lodging reports to independent channels for more severe cases.
		Confidentiality of the whistle-blower and the alleged wrongdoer shall be upheld to ensure that both parties are fairly treated and to prevent the Group from potential civil liability. The CEO/Chief Operating Officer ("COO")/Chairman/Chairman of ARMC has the authority to appoint an Investigating Officer to carry out an investigation on reports of improper conduct.
Explanation for departure	:	
Large companies are encouraged to comple		quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are 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	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice		The Board currently comprises of five (5) members, of which three (3) are INED and two (2) are ED. Greater objectivity in the boardroom is strengthened as the Group has instated an INED as the Chairman of the Board (Ms Ooi Hooi Kiang). Dato' Seri Wong Siew Hai was appointed as an INED of the Company with effect from 8 May 2020. At current, the Independent Directors make up more than half (60%) of the Board as recommended by the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance ("MCCG"). This composition goes beyond mere compliance as prescribed by the Main Market Listing Requirements ("MMLR"). Potential circumstances where conflicts of interest may arise are mitigated through the imposed administration of the Declaration of Interests and Identification of Related Party Transactions ("IRPT") form. Each Independent Director is required to disclose actual or potential conflicts in the IRPT, namely secondary employment, other directorships, interest in other companies, any other vested interests and connected persons. The Board undertakes an assessment of its Independent Director and each Independent Director is also required to complete a checklist to confirm independence annually. Aside from the CEO, the Directors do not hold the role of a major shareholder in the Company at present.
Explanation for departure	:	
Large companies are encouraged to comple		quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are 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 4.2

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

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

Application :	Not applicable - No independent director(s) serving beyond 9 years
Explanation on application of the practice	Under Part 4.10.1 of the Board Charter, the tenure of an Independent Director shall not exceed a cumulative term of 9 years. In the event that the Independent Director extends the period of tenure past the completion of 9 years, justification from the Board as well as approval for shareholders is necessitated. Presently, none of Greatech's Independent Directors have exceeded this limit. Upon the completion of 9 years, the Independent Director may continue to serve on the Board as a redesignated, Non-Independent Director. If, however, the Director is to remain designated as an Independent Director, the Board shall provide justification and obtain shareholders' approval on a year-to-year basis. The Board will determine whether the independence of a Director has been impaired through a rigorous review in order to have strong reasons to retain as an Independent Director.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are re encouraged to complete	equired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are the columns below.
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

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

Practice 4.3 - Step Up

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

Application	:	Not Adopted
Explanation on adoption of the practice		

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

Practice 4.4

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

Application	:	Applied					
Explanation on application of the	:	The NC takes into account that the Company with a good balance in Board composition and Key Senior Management would be able to draw on a wider pool of perspectives and expertise.					
of the practice		entrepreneurial ability to see the high ethical state sense, and purchased shareholders are to assess the Company has evaluate capabilities. In appointing an and recomment consideration commitment, in of candidates for the candidate's from an Independent of the candidate's from an Independ	e, ethnicity and dates. The quansible busine talent for contrese wider picture, andards, while utting in the achiever capabilities of established a seabilities of appoir appropriate in the candidate tegrity and pot or the position of ability to dischandent Director.	id gender lifications for ses decisions to raise content at the same commitment of the the Board of performated individual to the suitable of sexperies ential control of Independent arge responsant during pany during the suitable of the s	of its exis or Board nons and he creation instructive one time makent to fur Company and Key nance criter uals that is the Board candidate nce, compribution to the possibilities and graph of the possibilities and grap	ting Directors nembership a recommen of sharehold queries, and t aintaining so thering the s goals. Senior Mana ria used to be c carried out o the NC will for directorsh betency, cha the Company r, the NC will and functions on Independe	s as well as are the ability dations, ander value, the opromulgate und practical interests of agement, the enchmark and on an annual first consider hip taking into aracter, time of an an annual also evaluate as expected and Non-
		The mix in the existing Board and Key Senior Management as of the time of writing is as follows:					
		Category		e/Ethnicity			nality
			Bumiputera	Chinese	Foreign	Malaysian	Foreigner
		Board 1 4 0 5 0				0	
		Key Senior 0 5 0 5 0 Management 0 5 0 5 0					
		1					

	Cotogony		Gender			
	Category	<35	35 to 45	>45	Male	Female
	Board	0	0	5	3	2
	Key Senior Management	0	4	1	4	1
Explanation : for departure						
Large companie encouraged to co				mns below.	Non-large o	companies are
Measure :						
Timeframe :						

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

Practice 4.5

The board discloses in its annual report the company's policies on gender diversity, its targets and measures to meet those targets. For Large Companies, the board must have at least 30% women directors.

Application :	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	The disclosure on the particulars of the Board has been communicated in the Annual Report ("AR") 2020. Also, disclosure in the AR 2020 will include the statement of activities that are carried out by the NC. The NC shall make recommendations to the Board on new candidates by paying consideration to the skills, knowledge, education, qualities, expertise, experience, professionalism, integrity, time commitment, contribution and diversity and other factors that best qualifies a nominee to serve on the Board. The Company also practices non-discrimination in all forms, whether based on experience, skills, competence, age, gender, ethnicity or religion and the Board's commitment to diversity permeates throughout all levels of the organisation. Greatech's participation of women on the Board is equitable (40%) at the time of writing.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are re encouraged to complete	equired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are 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	The Board does not appoint external parties to identify suitably qualified candidates during recruitment process. However, as entailed in the NC Terms of Reference ("TOR"), the NC shall identify and nominate qualified individuals for directorship on the Board upon assessing the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, rather than on the sole basis of recommendations from existing Board members.			
	Together with the insight from the Board, the CEO will source for candidates with the potential to lead as a Director on the Board.			
	The NC, however, will not appoint a person who holds more than 5 directorships in other listed companies in accordance with Paragraph 15.06 of MMLR.			
	In addition, Part 4.4.5 of the Board Charter specified that the Board should use a variety of approaches and independent sources to ensure that it is able to identify the most suitable candidates. This may include sources like directors' registry, industry and professional associations, open advertisements; and independent search firms.			
Explanation for : departure				
Large companies are re encouraged to complete	equired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are 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 NC comprises exclusively of INEDs. For the FY2020, the NC is chaired by INED, Puan Mariamah binti Daud, in line with the MCCG recommendation. At present, Dato' Seri Wong Siew Hai, also an INED has assumed the position as Chairman for NC. The re-designation of the position w.e.f. 18 February 2021. The duties of the Chairman of NC are amongst others, to lead the NC to recommend to the Board, Directors to fill the seats on Board Committees and recommend to the Board in respect of Directors' independence.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are re encouraged to complete	equired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are the columns below.
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 Company Secretaries of the Company has assisted the Board in the preparation of the Annual Assessment of the Board and the Annual Assessment of Key Principal Officers, i.e. CEO, COO and CFO of the Company to benchmark the capabilities of appointed Directors and KPO.		
		The said assessment forms for FY2020 were electronically dispatched to all Directors for completion in January 2021 and to be tabled to discussion in the NC meeting in February 2021.		
		On 18 February 2021, the Company Secretaries tabled the following evaluations findings for the FY2020 to the NC:		
		(i) the performance of all Directors of the Company as a whole and its various committees of the Company for FY2020;		
		(ii) the performance of the KPO of the Company for FY2020;		
		(iii) the term of office and performance of ARMC and each of its members; and		
		(iv) independent status of the Independent Directors of the Company.		
Explanation for departure	:			
Large companies are encouraged to comple		quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are 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 6.1

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

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	:	The Company has in place the Remuneration Policy ("RP") since FY2019.
practice		The primary objectives of formalising the RP are:
		a) Setting out the remuneration principles, guidelines and procedures for the Directors and identified KPO of Greatech;
		b) Attracting, nurturing and retaining experienced, competent and high calibre members of the Directors and KPO in driving business strategy, objectives, values and long-term interest of the Group;
		c) Outlining a fair and transparent framework in the development and administration of the remuneration for the Directors and KPO; and
		d) Establishing a RC to review the underlying remuneration practices, ensuring such practices will attract, motivate and retain high calibre Directors and KPO to deliver values for stakeholders of the Company.
		The remuneration structure for the Non-Executive Directors ("NED") is designed to reflect the level of experiences and responsibilities as assumed by the directors. The remuneration packages include a fixed sum of directors' fees and meeting allowances, and not by a commission or percentage of profits or turnover. At present, this practice is in line with Paragraph 7.23 of MMLR. During the FY2020, the RC reviewed the emoluments of NED on an annual basis. Such fees was presented as one of the resolutions at the Company's 2 nd Annual General Meeting ("AGM"), held on 29 June 2020.
		On the contrary, the remuneration structure for ED and KPO is developed to ascertain that the Company is able to attract and retain the most qualified Executive Board members and Key

	Senior Management team. The said structure consists of basic salaries, fringe benefits, monetary incentives and statutory contributions. In addition, the Company may consider including incentive payments as a reward to the outstanding contributors.
	RC reviews and assesses the effectiveness and continued relevance of the RP on a periodical basis. The Company's RP is made available in the Company's website as per the guidance from MCCG Practice 6.1.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are re encouraged to complete	quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are 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	In line with the best practice recommended by MCCG under Practice 6.2, the Board has formed its RC, which currently chaired by Ms Ooi Hooi Kiang, a Chairman, INED of the Company. Likewise, the composition of RC comprises only INED. The TOR for the RC was updated by the Board on 29 May 2020, and published on the Company's website. As outlined in the RC TOR, the key responsibilities to be discharged by the RC are:
	a) Review, deliberate and recommend the annual salaries, incentive and service arrangements, and other employment condition for the ED;
	b) Review the on-going appropriateness and relevancy of the RC;c) Review, with the ED when necessary, on their job functions and ensuring remuneration received are matched with performance;
	d) Review ED's remuneration packages, assuring it remains competitive, upon consideration from the aspect of account performance, market comparisons and industry's competitive pressures;
	e) Recommend to the Board on the remuneration packages offered to ED and KPO;
	f) Assure the level of remuneration is adequately attractive and is able to retain the Directors in contributing their expertise and creating value to the Company; and

	g) Ensure disclosure requirements pertaining to the Directors remuneration are adhered and complied.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are re	equired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are
encouraged to complete	the columns below.
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

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

Practice 7.1

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

Application :	Applied					
Explanation : on application of the practice	In line with the requirement stipulated under Chapter 19, Appendix 9C of MMLR, the remunerations of the Directors are disclosed on a named basis in the AR 2020. The remunerations received or to be received by all INED and ED in year 2020 are tabled below: a) INED					
				Othe		
	Name of INED		oirectors' SRM'000	allowance RM'00		Total //'000
	Ooi Hooi Kiang	1 00.	60	TXIVI 00	7	67
	Mariamah binti Daud		60		7	67
	Dato' Seri Wong Siev Hai	N	40		5 45	
	Ooi Ching Hock		30		5	35
	Dato' Seri Wong Siew any compensation for Ooi Ching Hock retired	FY2019.	• •	•		
		Salary				
	Name/Designation	& Bonus RM'000	Fee RM'000	Other emoluments RM'000	Benefits- in-kind RM'000	Total RM'000
	Tan Eng Kee (CEO)	708	60	86	24	878
	Khor Lean Heng (COO)	505	60	62	17	644
Explanation : for departure						

Large compa encouraged to	•	•	the	columns	below.	Non-large	companies	are
Measure								
Timeframe								

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

Practice 7.2

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

Application :	Departure			
Explanation on application of the practice				
Explanation for : departure	The Board is in the opinion that the disclosure of the Key Senior Management's remuneration on a named basis would not be in its best interest of the Company. Greatech requires highly skilled talents given with its nature of business. In view of the competitive market for talents in the industry, the Company would want to ensure that every effort is made in retaining its talents.			
	As an alternative, the Company disclosed the details of its top five (5) Key Senior Management during the FY2020 on a group basis as below:			
	Remuneration (Top 5 Key Senior Management)	RM'000		
	Salary and other emoluments **	1,495		
	Statutory contributions by the Company	172		
	Benefits-in-kind Total	26 1,693		
	** Including salary, bonus and allowances chargeal	,		
	tax	sic to income		
Large companies are re encouraged to complete	equired to complete the columns below. Non-large co the columns below.	ompanies are		
Measure :	Please explain the measure(s) the company has tall to take to adopt the practice.	ken or intend		
Timeframe :	Choose an item.			

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	In accordance to Paragraph 15.10 of MMLR, the Company has appointed Puan Mariamah binti Daud, an INED as the Chairman of the ARMC. She is not the Chairman of the Board. This had ensured that the objectivity of the Board's review of the ARMC's findings and recommendations is not impaired. To be in line with the requirement in Practice 8.1 of the MCCG, the TOR of ARMC also reflects that the Chairman of the Committee shall be an INED, appointed from amongst the member of the Committee. Puan Mariamah is responsible to ensure the overall effectiveness and independence of the ARMC. Together with other members of the ARMC, she had ensured among others that— (a) the ARMC is fully informed about significant matters related to the Company's audit and its financial statements and addresses these matters; (b) the ARMC appropriately communicates its insights, views and concerns about relevant transactions and events to internal and external auditors; (c) the ARMC's concerns on matters that may have an effect on the financial or audit of the Company are communicated to the external auditor; and
Explanation for :	(d) there is co-ordination between internal and external auditors.
departure	
Large companies are re encouraged to complete	equired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are the columns below.
Measure :	

Timeframe	:	

There is an effective and independent Audit Committee.

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

Practice 8.2

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

Application :	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	The Company observed the provisions for cooling-off periods under Provision 290.139 of the By-Laws (on Professional Ethics, Conduct and Practice) published by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("MIA"). Greatech does not undermine the independency of its ARMC. For this reason, Section 2.5 of the TOR of ARMC clearly set out that "No former key audit partner shall be appointed as a member of the Committee before observing a cooling-off period of at least two (2) years before being appointed as a member of the Committee". At present, none of the members of the Board was former key audit partner of the Company.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are re	equired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are
encouraged to complete	•
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

There is an effective and independent Audit Committee.

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

Practice 8.3

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

Application :	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	The ARMC assists the Board in assessing, reviewing and supervising the suitability, objectivity, independence and overall performance of the External Auditors ("EAs") – Messrs BDO PLT ("BDO"). Since FY2019, the Board has adopted the External Auditors Assessment Policy, which defined the guidelines and procedures to be undertaken by the ARMC in discharging their duties and responsibilities. The said policy is drafted with the guidance from the By-Laws (on Professional Ethics, Conduct and Practice) by the MIA. The policy outlined:
	a) The criteria on selection, appointment and removal of EAs;
	b) Assessing the level of independence of EAs;
	c) Determining the types of non-audit engagements services provided by the EAs;
	d) Examining and limiting the fees incurred of non-audit engagements provided by EAs;
	e) Observing the appointment of former key audit partner as a member of the ARMC;
	f) Rotation of External Audit engagement partner;
	g) Reviewing the annual audit plan presented by EAs; and
	h) Annual assessment on the performance and quality of EAs.
	On 18 February 2021, the ARMC had undertaken an annual assessment of the suitability, objectivity and independence of BDO. The annual evaluation comprises of:
	a) Calibre of External Audit Firm;
	b) Quality processes or performance;
	c) Audit team;
	d) Independence and objectivity;

	e) Audit fees; and f) Audit communication. During the presentation of the External Auditor's report to ARMC on 18 February 2021, BDO has provided written assurance to the Board that they are, and have been, independent throughout the conduct of audit engagement per the terms of all relevant professional and regulatory requirements in respect to the preparation of the audited financial statement for the FY2020. The ARMC was satisfied with the results of the EAs annual performance evaluation, and the overall effectiveness of the external audit process. Additionally, the ARMC is confident that the provision of non-audit services provided by BDO for the FY2020 did not in any way undermine their objectivity and independence as the EAs of the Company. Upon considering the suitability, objectivity, and independence of the EAs – BDO, the ARMC has recommended the re-appointment of BDO for the ensuing year with the shareholders' approval at the forthcoming 3 rd AGM of the Company.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are re encouraged to complete	equired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are the columns below.
Measure :	
Timeframe :	
	<u> </u>

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	The ARMC comprises whol	y of INED:	
practice	Name	Designation	Directorship
	Puan Mariamah binti Dauc	Chairman	INED
	Ms Ooi Hooi Kiang	Member	Chairman, INED
	Dato' Seri Wong Siew Hai'	Member	INED
	Mr Ooi Ching Hock**	Member	INED
	* Appointed w.e.f. 8 May 20		
	** Retired w.e.f. 29 June 20	20.	

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 NC reviewed the term of office and performance of the ARMC and each of its members and had recommended that they continue in office for another term of 1 year.
	The Board is satisfied with the ARMC's performance as the Chairman and its members possess the necessary knowledge, experience, expertise and skills which contributed to the overall effectiveness of the ARMC. All ARMC members are financially literate, have sufficient understanding of the Group's business and commercial expertise skills required to discharge their roles and responsibilities effectively in accordance with the TOR of the ARMC.
	All ARMC members have undertaken continuous professional development to keep themselves abreast of relevant developments in accounting and auditing standards, practices and rules as and when required. These include briefings by the external auditors on changes in accounting and auditing standards.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are re encouraged to complete	quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are the columns below.
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

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

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

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

sound risk management framework and internal control system within the Group to protect the shareholder's interest and safeguarding its assets. Therefore, the Board retains the overal risk management responsibility in identifying principal risks and ensuring a robust system is in place in managing the risks Nonetheless, the Board understands that the system is designed to manage, rather than eliminate, the business risks, and achieving goals and objectives within the risk appetite and risk tolerance developed by the Board and its management. The Group's system of risk management and internal control are	Application	: Applied
objective of identifying the Group's risk profile, involving its strategic, financial, operational, information technology and compliance risk. With ERM, the Board and its management are able to evaluate control measures to mitigate the identified risks. The ERM is conducted with reference to global standards and better practices that is aligned with ISO 31000 on risk management principles. In FY2019, the Board has approved a comprehensive Risk Management Policy and Procedure ("RMPP") as part of its commitment towards prioritising risk management practices and promoting risk management culture throughout the Group. The RMPP is benchmarked against globally accepted risk management framework – ISO 31000:2018 Risk Management Standards. It is designed with the aim to establish the context for an embedded ERM framework within the Group, formalising the ERM functions across the Group, promoting awareness in risk identification, measurement, control, monitoring to the employees and standardising the application of ERM within the Group. The ERM framework comprises of seven (7) elements:	Explanation on application of the	: The Board understands that it is highly essential to maintain a sound risk management framework and internal control system within the Group to protect the shareholder's interest and safeguarding its assets. Therefore, the Board retains the overall risk management responsibility in identifying principal risks and ensuring a robust system is in place in managing the risks. Nonetheless, the Board understands that the system is designed to manage, rather than eliminate, the business risks, and achieving goals and objectives within the risk appetite and risk tolerance developed by the Board and its management. The Group's system of risk management and internal control are integrated into Enterprise Risk Management ("ERM"), with the objective of identifying the Group's risk profile, involving its strategic, financial, operational, information technology and compliance risk. With ERM, the Board and its management are able to evaluate control measures to mitigate the identified risks. The ERM is conducted with reference to global standards and better practices that is aligned with ISO 31000 on risk management principles. In FY2019, the Board has approved a comprehensive Risk Management Policy and Procedure ("RMPP") as part of its commitment towards prioritising risk management practices and promoting risk management culture throughout the Group. The RMPP is benchmarked against globally accepted risk management framework – ISO 31000:2018 Risk Management Standards. It is designed with the aim to establish the context for an embedded ERM framework within the Group, formalising the ERM functions across the Group, promoting awareness in risk identification, measurement, control, monitoring to the employees, and standardising the application of ERM within the Group.

	b) Risk governance which establish the approach to develop, support and embed the risk strategies and accountabilities;	
	c) Risk culture which details the values and behaviours that shape risk decisions;	
	d) Risk assessment and measurement which identify, assess, categorise and measure risk across the Group;	
	e) Risk management and monitoring which delineated how the Group shall manage, mitigate and accept identified risks;	
	f) Risk reporting system that formalise and conduct activities to provide insight on the Group's strengths and weaknesses; and	
	g) Data and technology used by the Group to identify risk and control information with the objective of improving the overall operation's performance.	
	In August 2020, the Board had reviewed the ERM report for updates in control recommendations as well as on newly identified risk profiles.	
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 Board approves the risk management strategies, whereas the authority of managing day to day risk management decisions are delegated to the ARMC and ERMC, with the responsibilities in assisting the Board in:
		The ARMC
		a) Review the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control system instituted within the Group;
		b) Review the adequacy and effectiveness of RMPP and ongoing activities with the aim of identifying, evaluating, monitoring and mitigating risks; and
		c) Provide reasonable assurance to the Board on adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's internal control system and that the assets of the Group are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition.
		The ERMC
		a) Communicate the Board's vision, strategy, policy, responsibilities to all personnel across the Group;
		b) Identify present or potential risks and management action plans in managing such risks;
		c) Perform risk oversight and review risk profile and organisation's performance;
		d) Aggregate the Group's risk position and report to the Board on a yearly basis;
		e) Provide guidance to respective departments on the Group's risk appetite;
		f) Review effectiveness of the ERM framework;

	g) Overseeing the outstanding action plans needed to be performed by the risk owners for internal controls requiring improvement; and h) Review the risk management process.
	The Group has a formalised and structured risk management process, from defining processes, determining risk parameters, identifying risk, determining causes, determining consequences, determining likelihood, determining risk rating, identifying controls, determining control effectiveness, challenging or revising rating, determining current residual risk rating, and developing risk profile.
	For more detailed information, the Board has disclosed the features of its risk management and internal control framework, and the adequacy and effectiveness of this framework in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control ("SORMIC") in the AR 2020 in accordance with Paragraph 15.26(b) of MMLR. The said SORMIC was reviewed by the Company's external auditors.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are re encouraged to complete	equired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are the columns below.
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

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

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

Practice 9.3 - Step Up

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

Application :	Not Adopted
Explanation on adoption of the practice	

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	: Greatech outsourced its IA function to an independent professional service provider, Sterling Business Alignment Consulting Sdn. Bhd. ("Sterling"), to assist the ARMC and the Board in discharging their responsibilities. The outsourced internal auditors shall provide the Company with its independent, objective assurance and advisory services in enhancing the Group's overall
	operational controls' efficiency and effectiveness. The internal auditors perform their audit engagements according to the annual audit plan 2020 as approved by the ARMC. Throughout the engagement period, the internal auditors cover the conduct of the audit planning, execution, documentations, communication of findings, consultations, and follow up on the action items with key stakeholders on the audit concerns, with reference to the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing issued by the Institute of Internal Auditors. Secondly, the internal auditors are granted with unrestricted access to any information, records, physical properties, and personnel as well as the reporting workflow to
	execute its agreed-upon objectives and responsibilities. The IA function report directly to the ARMC members and provides the Board with reasonable assurance on the effectiveness of internal controls in the Group. In accordance with Paragraph 15.15(3)(e) of MMLR, the detailed activities conducted by the internal auditors are disclosed in the AR 2020, under ARMC Report. In ensuring that the duties and responsibilities of internal auditors are fully discharged, the TOR of the ARMC stipulates that the
	ARMC is responsible to evaluate: a) The adequacy of the scope, competency and resources of the IA function, and that it has the necessary authority to perform its work; b) The audit plan, processes the results of the IA assessments, investigation undertaken and monitor the implementation progress of audit recommendations; c) The appraisal and assessment of the member of internal
	auditors, to ensure that the IA function is effective and able to perform independently; and

	d) The remit of the IA function.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are re encouraged to complete	equired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are the columns below.
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

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

Practice 10.2

The board should disclose-

- whether internal audit personnel are free from any relationships or conflicts of interest,
 which could impair their objectivity and independence;
- the number of resources in the internal audit department;
- name and qualification of the person responsible for internal audit; and
- whether the internal audit function is carried out in accordance with a recognised framework.

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	:	The IA function is outsourced to Sterling, a third party professional internal audit service firm which is independent of the operations and activities of Greatech. The engagement team from Sterling are free from any relationship or conflict of interest, which could impair their objectivity and independence. The internal auditors report directly to the ARMC.
		Sterling is a corporate member of the Institute of Internal Auditors Malaysia ("IIAM"). The number of audit staff deployed by Sterling for each IA review ranges from 2 to 3 internal auditors per visit depending on the areas of audit. The IA staff are professionally guided and trained to develop the appropriate competencies to perform their duties during the IA review. For the year under review, the following lead Internal Auditors were in charge of the IA reports:
		a. So Hsien Ying, a Certified Internal Control Professional (US), Master in Business Administration (Finance) (Hull), BSc Economics (Hons) (London), permanent member of The Internal Control Institute (US), Member of Malaysian Alliance of Corporate Directors and Associate Member of IIAM with 27 years of experience in business process improvement, internal control review, internal audit and risk management.
		b. Cheng Chean, a Chartered Member of the Institute of Internal Auditors Malaysia ("CMIIA") and a Fellow Member of the Chartered Certified Accountant ("FCCA"). Mr Cheng has 18 years of hands-on experience in the fields of External Audit, Internal Audit and Internal Control Review.
		The Internal Auditors use the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO") Internal Control – Integrated Framework as a basis for evaluating the effectiveness of the internal control system. Besides, The Internal Auditors make reference to the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing issued by the Institute of Internal Auditors.

Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are re encouraged to complete	s below. Non-large companies are
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	constructive engagemer adopted the "Investor R the objective that the timely, transparent, a	e importance of providing meaningful and onts to all the stakeholders. The Board has elations Policy" on 26 August 2019, with Company will be committed to provide ccurate and credible information on erational performance and financial data other stakeholders.	
	quarterly financial resul and disposal of assets,	Company announcements, for example, ts, annual results, significant acquisition changes in directors' interest, AGM, and the Bursa Securities website and made ny's website.	
	communicate and disci	persons of the Group are responsible to use the Group's financial and operating olders. The Group's spokespersons are:	
	a) Ms Ooi Hooi Kiang, C	a) Ms Ooi Hooi Kiang, Chairman of the Board ("Chairman")	
	b) Mr Tan Eng Kee, CE	0	
	c) Mr Khor Lean Heng, COO		
	d) Ms Koay Lin Lin, Chief Financial Officer ("CFO")		
	During the 2 nd AGM of the company held on 29 June 2020, Mr Tan Eng Kee has shared the Group's moving forward direction and business strategies to the shareholders, while Ms Koay Lin Lin has shared the Group's FY2019 financial results to the shareholders. On top of the abovementioned engagement session, the Group also undertook the following engagements with other stakeholders:		
	Stakeholders	Means of engagement	
	Employees	- Code of Conduct & Ethics and relevant policies and procedures	

		- Trainings and development	
		- Performance evaluation	
		- Remuneration and benefits	
		- Occupational health and safety	
	Suppliers/Customers	- Meetings	
		- Performance evaluations	
		- Customer service team	
	Local Communities	- Corporate social responsibilities	
		activities	
	Government	- Meetings	
	Authorities	- Trainings and Seminar	
		- Report submission	
Explanation for : departure			
Large companies are re encouraged to complete		olumns below. Non-large companies	are
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.

	T	
Application :	Departure	
Explanation on :		
application of the		
practice		
Explanation for :	The Company is not categorised as "Large Companies" as	
departure	defined by the MCCG. Therefore, the Company has not adopted	
•	integrated reporting based on a globally recognised framework.	
	Nonetheless, the Company has prepared its Sustainability Report,	
	as part of its efforts to incorporate non-financial information into its	
	AR 2020. The report may facilitate the shareholders to gain a	
	better understanding of the approaches and practices that	
	Greatech has taken thoroughly in creating sustainable values over	
	time.	
	The Board recognises that integrated reporting is a journey which	
	requires cross functional effort and is taking steps and planning to	
	enhance the disclosures towards adopting the international	
	integrated reporting framework in stages.	
	The Company will consider adopting integrated reporting if the	
	Board opined that the benefits arising from the adoption of	
	integrated reporting outweigh the related costs.	
	Please provide an alternative practice and explain how the	
	alternative practice meets the intended outcome.	
Large companies are re	equired 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.	
innerrame :	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	:	The Company is mindful on Practice 12.1 of MCCG, and will provide at least 28 days' notice period for AGM to all shareholders, ahead of the mandated requirements – 21 days as stated in Section 316(2) of Companies Act 2016 and Paragraph 7.15 of MMLR.	
		The notice of the $2^{\rm nd}$ AGM of the Company was issued 28 days prior to the AGM.	
		The notice of AGM was disseminated to all shareholders through various means, including writing via hardcopy, local newspapers, company's <u>website</u> and Bursa Securities' <u>website</u> . In line with Section 320(3) of Companies Act 2016, the notice was made available on the websites from the date of notification until the conclusion of the general meeting.	
		Greatech believes that with this longer notice period, the shareholders will have sufficient time and preparation to attend and participate in the general meeting, or to appoint proxies if they are unable to attend to the event. The notice of AGM provides further explanation beyond the minimum content stipulated in the MMLR and it is also especially important in allowing the shareholders to consider the resolutions proposed along with any background information and reports or recommendation that are relevant, where required and necessary and make informed voting decisions at the general meeting.	
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 12.2

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

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	:	The dates of the upcoming AGM, Board and Board Committees' Meetings have been discussed and fixed in advance with the Board and Management team, for them to plan, prepare and arrange their schedule to attend the General Meetings.
		In year 2020, and with the recommendation of MCCG which encourages more shareholders to participate the General Meetings of the Company while adhering to the physical distancing requirements under the COVID-19 pandemic, the Company has adopted the Guidelines issued by the Securities Commission Malaysia ("SC") on the conduct of a general meeting and to enable the voting in absentia or remote shareholders' participation at the last 2 nd AGM and EGM held in 2020.
		The fully virtual 2 nd AGM and EGM have been conducted successfully without any significant issues arise. All the directors physically attended the 2 nd AGM and EGM at the broadcasting venue in accordance with the Guidance and FAQs on the Conduct of General Meetings for Listed Issuers issued by the SC.
		Apart from this, the Company have invited its external auditors to attend the 2 nd AGM to respond to the shareholders' queries that were relevant to the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the audited report for FY2019.
		To provide a meaningful two-way communication and engagement between the Board and the shareholders, the shareholders were given opportunities to raise questions and feedbacks on issues affecting the Group remotely during the live streaming of the 2 nd AGM via the facility which is available on the Company's Share Registrar's online portal, i.e. Securities Services e-Portal ("SSeP"), for the productive "Questions and Answers" session.
		Throughout the 2 nd AGM held on 29 June 2020, the Board have briefed the shareholders on the following key matters:
		a) Board composition;
		b) Director's remuneration;
		c) Financial performance of the Company; and

	d) Other matters that are deemed interested to the shareholders.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are re	quired 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	At its fully virtual 2 nd AGM and EGM held on 29 June 2020 and 27 November 2020 respectively, the Company had leveraged on technology to facilitate remote shareholders' participation and electronic voting for the conduct of poll on the resolutions put up to the general meetings for the very first and second time, due to the COVID-19 pandemic which has hindered the convening of a physical meeting. The voting at the 2 nd AGM and EGM respectively were conducted on a poll in accordance with the Paragraph 8.29A of the MMLR of Bursa Securities. The entire 2 nd AGM and EGM proceedings were held through SSeP. The Administrative Details of the EGM as well as the SSeP user guide with detailed registration and voting procedures were shared with the Shareholders via email and for those who does not have email registered, via hardcopy. The same were also published in the Company website the same day the notices were announced in Bursa Securities' website. The Company had appointed Commercial Quest Sdn. Bhd. as Scrutineers to verify the poll results. Due to the uncertainty of COVID-19 pandemic and in adhering to the Guidance and FAQs on the Conduct of General Meetings for Listed Issuers issued by the SC from time to time, the Company	
Explanation for :	3 rd AGM in FY2021 fully virtual.	
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.	

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.