

Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy Statement

Kelington Group Berhad

[Company No. 199901026486 (501386-P)]

Kelington Group Berhad ("KGB") is committed to conducting its business lawfully and ethically and shall apply the highest standards of ethical conduct and integrity in its business activities by putting in place adequate policies and procedures to prevent corruption and bribery.

KGB is committed to:

- ❖ Adopt a zero-tolerance approach towards bribery and will not pay or receive bribes to or from anyone for any purpose.
- ❖ Undertakes in the best interest of KGB Group, rather than for personal gain in performing our duties as guided by Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy.
- ❖ Encourage transparent and ethical conduct in the Group by providing avenues for employees to disclose improper conduct through whistleblowing channels as guided by the KGB's Whistleblowing Policy.
- ❖ Report any corruption and bribery via KGB's whistleblowing channel and/or to Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) as in compliance to whistleblowing Policy and Guidelines.
- ❖ Eliminate solicitation and bribery that may arise in the cause of giving and receiving of gift, entertainment and hospitality as guided by No Gifts Policy.
- ❖ Manage Corporate Responsibility initiatives ethically to eliminate corruption and bribery as guided by Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy.
- ❖ Uphold good image of integrity, transparency and accountability in all aspect of its business through efficient, productive, and disciplined behavior as anticipated and what have been set forth in the Code of Ethics and Conducts.

Approved by :-

Raymond Gan
Chairman / CEO
KELINGTON GROUP BERHAD
Date: 20th May 2020



Kelington Group Berhad

ANTI-BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION POLICY

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REVISION HISTORY

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0	20th May 2020
1	1st August 2024
2	25th May 2026

1. INTRODUCTION

Kelington Group Berhad ("KGB") or the Company is committed to conducting its business lawfully and ethically. In response to the development of the law and regulations in relation to global fight against corruption, including the introduction of corporate liability to Malaysian commercial organisation, via the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (Amendment) Act 2018, KGB has established this Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy that sets out the Company's principles and stance and adequate procedures against bribery activities in the conduct of its business.

This Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy ("ABC Policy" and/or "the Policy") has considered amongst others, guidance issued by the Prime Minister's Department, i.e. Guidelines on Adequate Procedures Pursuant to Subsection (5) of Section 17A under the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission Act (Amendment) Act 2018, as well as other international better practices.

The ABC Policy has also been developed as part of the KGB's Anti-Bribery Management System which has been designed to align with the requirements set out in the ISO 37001:2016. Having a clear and unambiguous policy statement on the Company's position regarding bribery and corruption forms the cornerstone of an effective integrity management system. The policy should thus be read in conjunction with the ISO as well as the Company's various policies & guidelines. If multiple documents speak on the same subject, then the more stringent provision always applies.

KGB aims to achieve the highest level of business ethics and prevent the occurrence of bribery in the conduct of its businesses. This Policy addresses the key policies on the Company's bribery risks, and, together with general internal controls of the Company, are aimed to mitigate bribery risks of the Company.

This Policy shall be reviewed when:

- i) There is a change in the law or circumstance in the Company's business; and
- ii) There is a material change in the environment or circumstances in which the Company is operating. In any event, this Policy shall be reviewed at least once every three (3) years.

2. ANTI-BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION COMMITMENT

Kelington Group Berhad (KGB) is committed to conducting business dealings with integrity. This means avoiding practices of bribery and corruption of all forms in the Company's daily operations.

KGB Group has adopted a zero-tolerance approach against all forms of bribery and corruption. Employees who refuse to pay bribes or participate in acts of corruption will not be penalised even if such refusal may result in losing business.

The Policy leverages on the values and core principles set out in the Code of Business Ethics. Full compliance to both the spirit and the letter of this Policy is mandatory and should be maintained using a principle-based approach.

3. OBJECTIVE

This policy sets out KGB Group's overall position on bribery and corruption in all its forms.

4. SCOPE

This policy is applicable to KGB, its controlled organisations, business associates acting on KGB's behalf, the Board of Directors and all KGB' personnel.

Joint-venture companies in which KGB is non-controlling or co-venture and associated companies are encouraged to adopt these or similar principles. Sub-contractors and External providers are expected to comply with this policy in relation to all work conducted with KGB, or on KGB's behalf.

5. REFERENCES

Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission Act 2009 (MACCA)
Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (Amendment) - Act 2018 ("MACCA")
Guidelines On Adequate Procedures
(Pursuant to Sub-section 5 of section 17 A) The Malaysian Anti-Corruption
Commission Act 2009)
ISO 37001:2016 Anti-bribery Management System
Whistleblowing Policy and Guidelines
Code of Ethics and Conducts
Employee Handbook
Limits of Authority
No Gift Policy
Transparency International's Adequate Procedures - Guidance to the UK Bribery Act 2010

6. DEFINITIONS

"ABMS" means KGB's Anti-Bribery Management System;

"Audit Committee" means the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of KGB;

"Risk Management Committee" means the Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors of KGB.

"Bribery & Corruption" means any action which would be considered as an offence of giving or receiving 'gratification' under the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission Act 2009 (MACCA). Bribery refers to the act of corruptly authorising, giving, agreeing to give, promising, offering, soliciting, receiving, or agreeing to receive any gratification. In practice, this means offering, giving, receiving or soliciting something of value in an attempt to illicitly influence the decisions or actions of a person who is in a position of trust within an organisation.

Bribery may be 'outbound', where someone acting on behalf of KGB attempts to influence the actions of someone external, such as a Government official or client decision-maker. It may also be 'inbound', where an external party is attempting to influence someone within the Company such as a senior decision-maker or someone with access to confidential information.

"Facilitation payments" shall have the definition consistent with that provided by Transparency International, which is: a small bribe, also called a 'facilitating', 'speed', or 'grease' payment, made to secure or expedite the performance of a routine or necessary action to which the payer has legal or other entitlement.

"Giving" or "Paying" a Bribe refers to actions amounting to the act of agreeing to give, promising, or offering a bribe by a person associated.

"Gratification" is defined in the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission Act 2009 to mean the following:

- (a) money, donation, gift, loan, fee, reward, valuable security, property or interest in property being property of any description whether movable or immovable, financial benefit, or any other similar advantage;
- (b) any office, dignity, employment, contract of employment or services, and agreement to give employment or render services in any capacity;
- (c) any payment, release, discharge or liquidation of any loan, obligation or other liability, whether in whole or in part;
- (d) any valuable consideration of any kind, any discount, commission, rebate, bonus, deduction or percentage;
- (e) any forbearance to demand any money or money's worth or valuable thing;
- (f) any other service or favour of any description, including protection from any penalty or disability incurred or apprehended or from any action or proceedings of a disciplinary, civil or criminal nature, whether or not already instituted, and including the exercise or the forbearance from the exercise of any right or any official power or duty; and
- (g) any offer, undertaking or promise, whether conditional or unconditional, of any gratification within the meaning of any of the preceding paragraphs (a) to (f).

"Receiving" a bribe refers to actions amounting to the act of soliciting or agreeing to receive a bribe by a person associated.

"Business Associate" means an external party with whom KGB has, or plans to establish, some form of business relationship. This may include clients, customers, joint ventures, joint venture partners, consortium partners, outsourcing providers, contractors, consultants, subcontractors, suppliers, vendors, advisers, agents, distributors, representatives, intermediaries and investors.

"CCID" Corporate Compliance and Integrity Department

"Conflict of Interest" means when a person's own interests either influence, have the potential to influence, or are perceived to influence their decision making at KGB.

"Controlled organisation" means an entity where KGB has the decision-making power over the organisation (i.e. KGB Group/Subsidiaries/ Oversea Branches) such that it has the right to appoint and remove the management. This would normally be where KGB has the controlling interest (>50% of the voting share ownership), but it could be where there is an agreement in place that KGB has the right to appoint the management, for example a joint venture where KGB has the largest (but still <50%) allocation of the voting shares;

"Corporate Gift" means something given from one organisation to another, with the appointed representatives of each organisation giving and accepting the gift. Corporate gifts may also be promotional items given out equally to the general public at events, trade shows and exhibitions as a part of building the Company's brand. The gifts are given transparently and openly, with the implicit or explicit approval of all parties involved. Corporate gifts normally bear the Company name and logo. Examples of corporate gifts include items such as diaries, table calendars, pens, notepads and plaques.

"Donation & Sponsorship" means charitable contributions and sponsorship payments made to support the community. Examples include sponsorship of educational events, supporting NGOs, and other social causes;

"Exposed Position" means a staff position identified as vulnerable to bribery through a risk assessment. Such positions may include any role involving: Sales & Marketing function, procurement function, project tendering, project management, construction sites, Occupational & Safety health (OSHA), contract management, financial approvals; human resource; relations with government officials or government departments; where negotiation with an external party is required; or other positions which the Company has identified as vulnerable to bribery;

"Hospitality" means the considerate care of guests, which may include refreshments, accommodation and entertainment at a restaurant, hotel, club, resort, convention, concert, sporting event or other venue such as Company offices, with or without the personal presence of the host. Provision of travel may also be included, as may other services such as provision of guides, attendants and escorts; use of facilities such as a spa, golf course or ski resort with equipment included;

"KGB" or "Company" means Kelington Group Berhad and its group of companies;

"Personnel or Person Associated" means directors and all individuals directly contracted to the Company on an employment basis, including permanent and temporary employees or he is a person who performs services for or on behalf of the Company.

7. POLICY OWNER

The Corporate Compliance and Integrity Department ("CCID") is the owner of this policy.

8. ANTI-BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION POLICY

8.1 Bribery and corruption in all its forms as it relates to KGB's activities is prohibited.

8.2 Bribery and corruption may take the form of anything of value, such as money, goods, services, property, privilege, employment position or preferential treatment.

KGB personnel and its business associates shall not therefore, whether directly or indirectly, offer, give, receive or solicit any item of value, in the attempt to illicitly influence the decisions or actions of a person in a position of trust within an organisation, either for the intended benefit of KGB or the persons involved in the transaction.

- 8.3** The anti-bribery and corruption statement applies equally to its business dealings with commercial ('private sector') and Government ('public sector') entities, and includes their directors, personnel, agents and other appointed representatives. Even the possible appearance of bribery or corruption is to be avoided, in particular when dealing with Government officials.
- 8.4** The anti-bribery and corruption statement applies to all countries worldwide without exception and without regard to regional customs, local practices or competitive conditions.
- 8.5** No KGB's personnel or external party will suffer demotion, penalty or other adverse consequences in retaliation for refusing to pay or receive bribes or participate in other illicit behaviour.
- 8.6** KGB is also committed to conducting due diligence checks on prospective personnel, particularly as it relates to appointments to positions where a more than minor bribery or corruption risk has been identified.

9. RECOGNITION OF LOCAL AND INTERNATIONAL LEGISLATION

- 9.1** KGB is committed to conducting its business ethically and in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations in the countries where it does business.
- 9.2** These laws include but are not limited to the Malaysian Penal Code (revised 1977) (and its amendments), the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission Act 2009 and its amendments, the Companies Act 2016, These laws prohibit bribery and acts of corruption, and mandate that companies establish and maintain accurate books and records and sufficient internal controls.
- 9.3** In cases where there is a conflict between mandatory laws and the principles contained in this and other policies, the law shall prevail.

10. GIFTS, ENTERTAINMENT, DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS

10.1 KGB personnel are discouraged from receiving or asking for (soliciting) **gifts** from external parties. Under no circumstances may KGB personnel accept gifts in the form of cash or cash equivalent, including gift certificates, loans, commissions, coupons, discounts or any other related forms. Further details are set out in "No gifts policy" as well as "Code of ethics and conducts".

10.2 The only form of gift-giving allowed to external parties is a corporate gift. Any gift-giving or event of hospitality is subject to approval according to Limits of Authority and must fulfil the following conditions:

- a) They are limited, customary and lawful under the circumstances;
- b) They do not have or are perceived to have (by either the giver or the receiver), any effect on actions or decisions.
- c) There must be no expectation of any specific favour or improper advantages from the intended recipients;
- d) The independent business judgment of the intended recipients must not be affected;
- e) There must not be any corrupt / criminal intent involved; and
- f) The giving out of the gift and hospitality must be done in an open and transparent manner.

10.3 Sponsorships of gift or **Donations** for company activities are permitted in accordance with the Code of Ethics and Conducts to ensure acceptability. However, the Company prohibits the giving and receiving of sponsorships to influence business decisions. The amount of sponsorship shall not exceed **RM 5000** in total per transaction.

10.4 Entertainment in the course of business dealings are acceptable wherein such entertainment provided or received from clients must be adhered to guidelines stipulated in the Code of Ethics and Conducts.

11. FACILITATION PAYMENTS

11.1 KGB adopts a strict policy of disallowing the use of facilitation payments in its business. Facilitation payment is a payment or other provision made personally to an individual in control of a process or decision. It is given to secure or expedite the performance of a routine or administrative duty or function.

11.2 Personnel shall decline to make the payment and report to CCID immediately when they encounter any requests for a facilitation payment. In addition, if a payment has been made and personnel are unsure of the nature, the CCID must be notified immediately, and the payment recorded accordingly.

11.3 Only in the event that an employee's security is at stake is it permitted to make the payment. The employee must immediately report the incident to their Head of Department and CCID to record the details and keep a record of what was spent.

12. SUPPORT LETTERS

KGB awards contracts and employee positions purely on a merit basis. Therefore, support letters in all forms shall not be recognised as part of the business decision making process.

13. RECRUITMENT, PROMOTION AND SUPPORT OF PERSONNEL

13.1 KGB recognises the value of integrity in its personnel and business associates. The Company's recruitment, training, performance evaluation, remuneration, recognition and promotion for all KGB personnel, including management, shall be designed and regularly updated to recognize integrity.

13.2 KGB does not offer employment to prospective personnel in return for their having improperly favoured the Company in a previous role.

14. BUSINESS ASSOCIATES

14.1 All business associates (including external providers such as consultants, advisors, and agents) acting on behalf of KGB are required to comply with this Policy, the KGB's Code of Business Ethics, and all other policies as it relates to them.

14.2 In circumstances where KGB retains controlling interest, such as in certain joint venture agreements, business associates are required to adhere to the ABC Policy and KGB's Code of Business Ethics. Where KGB does not have controlling interest, associates are encouraged to comply the same.

14.3 Due diligence should also be carried out with regards to any business associates intending to act on the Company's behalf as an agent or in other representative roles, to ensure that the entity is not likely to commit an act of bribery or corruption in the course of its work with KGB.

14.4 The extent of the due diligence should be based on a bribery and corruption risk assessment. Due diligence may include a search through relevant databases, checking for relationships with public officials, self-declaration, and documenting the reasons for choosing one particular Business associate over another. The results of the due diligence process must be documented, retained for at least seven years and produced on request by the custodian of the process.

14.5 KGB shall include standard clauses in all contracts with business associates enabling the Company to terminate the contract in the event that bribery or an act of corruption has been proved to occur. Additional clauses may also be included for business associates acting on KGB's behalf where a more than minor bribery risk has been identified.

15. RESPONSIBILITIES OF KGB PERSONNEL

15.1 All KGB personnel (including its directors, and directors and personnel of its controlled organisations) are required to carry out those responsibilities and obligations relating to the Company's anti-bribery and corruption stance, alongside those already in existence, which includes the following:

- a) Be familiar with applicable requirements and directives of the policy and communicate them to subordinates;
- b) Promptly record all transactions and payments in KGB's books and records accurately and with reasonable detail;
- c) Ask the CCID if any questions about this policy arise or if there is a lack of clarity about the required action in a particular situation;
- d) Always raise suspicious transactions and other "red flags" (indicators of bribery or corruption) to immediate superiors for guidance on the next course of action;
- e) Be alert to indications or evidence of possible violations of this policy;
- f) Promptly report violations or suspected violations through appropriate channels;
- g) Attend required anti-bribery and corruption training as required according to position; and
- h) Not misuse their position or KGB's name for personal advantage.

15.2 When dealing with business associates, all KGB personnel shall not:

- a) express unexplained or unjustifiable preference for certain parties;
- b) make any attempt at dishonestly influencing their decisions by offering, promising or conferring advantage;
- c) exert improper influence to obtain benefits from them;
- d) directly or indirectly offer or make promise or corrupt payments, in cash or in kind for a specific favour or improper advantage from them.

15.3 During an active or anticipated procurement or tender exercise, personnel participating in the exercise in any way whatsoever, shall not:

- a) receive gifts or hospitality or any kind from any external party participating, planning to participate, or expected to participate, in the procurement or tender exercise;
- b) provide anything other than a corporate gift and token hospitality to any external/third party related to the exercise;
- c) be involved in any discussions regarding business or employment opportunities, for personal benefit or for the benefit of a business associate;

- d) abuse the decision-making and other delegated powers given by the top management; and
- e) bypass normal procurement or tender process and procedure.

15.4 When dealing with external parties in a position to make a decision to KGB's benefit (such as a Government official or client), KGB personnel shall not:

- a) offer, promise or make any attempt at dishonestly influencing the person's decision by directly or indirectly offer or make promise of corrupt payments, in cash or in kind;
- b) be involved in any discussions regarding business or employment opportunities, for their own personal benefit or for the benefit of the external party;
- c) otherwise abuse the decision-making and other delegated powers given by the top management, in order to illicitly secure an outcome which would be to the commercial advantage to themselves and/or the Company; and
- d) exert improper influence to obtain personal benefits from them.

15.5 KGB's managers have a particular responsibility to ensure that the ABMS requirements are applied and complied with within their department or function and to monitor compliance with the policy. They also must ensure that subordinates in 'Exposed Positions' attend relevant training.

16. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

16.1 Conflicts of interest arise in situations where there is personal interest that could be considered to have potential interference with objectivity in performing duties or exercising judgment on behalf of the Company. All personnel should avoid situations in which personal interest could conflict with their professional obligations or duties. Personnel must not use their position, official working hours, Company's resources and assets, or information available to them for personal gain or to the Company's disadvantage.

16.2 In situations where a conflict does occur, personnel are required to declare the matter as per the Employees Handbook.

17. STAFF DECLARATIONS

17.1 All KGB personnel shall certify in writing that they have read, understood and will abide by this policy. A copy of this declaration shall be documented and retained by the Human Resources Department for the duration of the personnel's employment. A sample declaration can be found in the **Appendix** of this Policy.

17.2 The CCID reserves the right to request information regarding an employee's assets in the event that the person is implicated in any bribery and corruption-related accusation or incident.

18. ANTI-BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION COMPLIANCE FUNCTION

18.1 KGB shall establish and maintain an anti-bribery and corruption compliance function within the CCID to oversee the design, implementation and management of the ABMS.

18.2 The CCID shall perform functions below within the Company structure, equipped to act effectively against bribery and corruption:

- a) provide advice and guidance to personnel on the ABMS and issues relating to bribery and corruption;
- b) take appropriate steps to ensure that adequate monitoring, measurement, analysis and evaluation of the ABMS is performed;
- c) Report on the performance of the ABMS to the top management and Audit Committee/ Risk Management Committee regularly.

18.3 Appropriate resources shall be provided for effective operation of the ABMS and that the CCID is staffed with persons who have the appropriate competence, status, authority and independence.

18.4 KGB shall conduct risk assessments at least once in every three (3) years to identify the bribery and corruption risks affecting the business, set anti-bribery and corruption objectives, and assess the effectiveness of the controls in achieving those objectives.

19. TRAINING AND AWARENESS

19.1 KGB shall conduct an awareness programme for all its personnel on the Company's position regarding anti-bribery and corruption, integrity and ethics.

19.2 Training shall be provided on a regular basis, in accordance with the level of bribery and corruption risk related to the position. Training should be provided to personnel who are:

- a) new to the Company;
- b) appointed to or currently holding an exposed position.

19.3 Human Resources Department shall maintain records to identify which KGB personnel have received training, and produce, communicate and update the training schedule in conjunction with CCID.

19.4 Business associates acting on behalf of the Company shall also undergo appropriate training, where a bribery and corruption risk assessment identifies them as posing a more than minor bribery and corruption risk to the Company.

20. REPORTING OF POLICY VIOLATIONS

20.1 Suitable reporting channels shall be established and maintained for receiving information regarding violations of this policy, and other matters of integrity provided in good faith by KGB personnel and/or external parties.

20.2 Personnel who, in the course of their activities relating to their employment at KGB, encounter actual or suspected violations of this policy are required to report their concerns using the reporting channels stated in Whistleblowing Policy.

20.3 Reports made in good faith, either anonymously or otherwise, shall be addressed in a timely manner and without incurring fear of reprisal regardless of the outcome of any investigation.

20.4 Retaliation in any form against KGB personnel where the person has, in good faith, reported a violation or possible violation of this policy is strictly prohibited. Any KGB personnel found to have deliberately acted against the interests of a person who has in good faith reported a violation or possible violation of this policy shall be subjected to disciplinary proceedings including demotion, suspension, dismissal or other actions (including legal action) which KGB may pursue.

21. AUDIT AND COMPLIANCE

Audits shall be conducted at least once in every three (3) years to ensure compliance to this policy. Such audits may be conducted by an independent external party. Audit documentation should include performance improvement action plans.

22. SANCTIONS FOR NON-COMPLIANCE

22.1 Non-compliance as identified by the audit and any risk areas identified through this and other means should be reported to the top management and Audit Committee/Risk Management Committee in a timely manner in accordance with the level of risk identified.

22.2 KGB regards bribery and acts of corruption as serious matters and will apply penalties in the event of non-compliance to this policy. For KGB personnel, non-Compliance may lead to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

22.3 For external parties, non-compliance may lead to penalties including termination of contract. Further legal action may also be taken in the event that KGB's interests have been harmed by the results on non-compliance by individuals and organisations.

23. CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

- 23.1** In maintaining the ABMS, KGB is committed to satisfying the requirements set out in ISO 37001. Any concerns to improve the ABMS can be channelled to CCID.
- 23.2** KGB shall monitor the legal and regulatory regimes where it operates and any changes to KGB's business environment and risks and identify opportunities for ABMS improvement. A report should be submitted to the top management and Audit Committee/Risk Management Committee on a regular basis for the appropriate action to be taken.
- 23.3** Assessments of the ABMS should be carried out at least once in every three (3) years to ensure its scope, policies, procedures and controls shall mitigate the bribery and corruption related risks faced by the Company.
- 23.4** KGB endeavours to impact the business environment where it operates. This includes extending its integrity programme to non-controlled business associates such as suppliers and contractors, seeking to work with companies who have a similar commitment and supporting initiatives in the private and public sectors which are likely to improve the integrity of its operating environment.

Appendix

Sample of Staff Declaration Form

I, _____, hereby declare that I have read and understood KGB's Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy. I will abide by the requirements and provisions set out in the Policy, as required by my employment contract.

X

Name:

Title:





No Gift Policy

Rev: 01

Effective date: 01.08.2024

1) No Gift Policy: The General Rule

1.1) Kelington Group Berhad ("KGB") has adopted a "No Gift Policy" whereby, subject only to certain narrow exceptions, all KGB's employees (inclusive of Executive Director and Non-executive Directors) and business associates (i.e. agents/supplier/Consultant/Sub-contractor) acting for or on behalf of KGB are prohibited from, directly or indirectly, receiving or providing gifts.

- a) This policy shall be abide by all KGB's employees to avoid conflict of interest for either party in on-going or potential business dealings between KGB and external parties.
- b) Implication of receiving a gift might be tarnishing KGB' reputation or be in violation of Malaysia Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) Act.
- c) As set out in the KGB Code of Ethics and Conduct, a conflict of interest arises in a situation in which an individual is in a position to take advantage of his or her role in KGB for his or her personal benefit as a result of receiving gift.
- d) It is the responsibility of employees and directors to inform external parties involved in any business dealings with KGB that the Company practices a "No Gift Policy" and to request the external party's understanding for and adherence with this policy.
- e) KGB's employees are discouraged from receiving gifts from KGB's client and must adhere to guidelines stipulated in the code of ethics.
- f) All acceptance of gifts by any receiving personnel/department in these limited circumstances, employees are expected to immediately record the gifts in the Gift Register. The gift register shall be reviewed by CCID (Corporate Compliance & Integrity Department) on periodically basis.
- g) KGB's employee or department shall not accept any gifts or valuable from any external parties If there is a conflict of interest situation (e.g. bidding is in progress and the company that gave the gift is one of the bidders) In this situation, the gift must be politely returned with a note of explanation about the Company's No Gift policy.
- h) In determining the above, Heads of Department/Division, Managers and employees are expected to exercise proper care and judgment in each case and comply with company policies and code of ethics at all time.
- i) Generally employees are not allowed to provide gifts to third parties are subject approval from Group CEO or Senior Management in accordance with company policy.

2) Exceptions to the No Gift Policy

2.1 Although KGB practices "No Gift Policy" in the group, there are general exceptions for gift acceptance (as per Code of Ethics and Conducts) and gift giving for value of not more than **RM5,000.00** or an equivalent amount in another currency.

The value of gifts is regulated as follows:

- (a) **Gifts value below the set amount:** Employees must immediately record these gifts in the gift register.
- (b) **Gifts value exceeding the set amount:** Corporate Compliance & Integrity Department must be notified immediately to obtain approval from the Executive Director. The gift must be recorded in the gift register.

The exceptions apply to the following specific scenarios:

- a) Business partners/Sub-contractors/Consultants are allowed to donate gifts/hampers for company events for the use of lucky draw.
 - b) Customary gift (i.e. gifts/hampers/greeting cards/festivities Ang Pao/fruits/flowers) are allowed to be received from business partners and it must be properly recorded and safeguarded by the receiving department.
 - c) The gift register shall be reviewed by CCID (Corporate Compliance & Integrity Department) on periodically basis.
 - d) The exchange of gifts in certain cultures or situations as part of business etiquette is allowable under exception to no gift policy.
 - e) Exchange of gifts as part of business courtesy at the company-to-company level. The said gift shall be treated as company assets and shall not owned by any personnel from the company.
 - f) Gifts from company to external institutions or individuals in relation to the company's official functions, events and celebrations (e.g. commemorative gifts or door gifts offered to all guests attending the event);
 - g) Gifts from KGB to employees and directors in relation to an recognised Company function, event or celebration (e.g. recognition of an employee's/director's contributions to the Company);
 - h) Token gifts of low value which bearing the KGB or company's logo or (e.g. t-shirts, pens, diaries, calendars and other small promotional items) that are given out to business associates, customers, partners attending events such as conferences, exhibitions, training, trade shows etc. and deemed as part of the company's brand building or promotional activities.
 - i) Gifts to external parties who have no business dealings with KGB (e.g. Monetary gifts or gifts in-kind to charitable organisations).
- 2.2 In the above exceptional circumstances, KGB's employees and directors are expected to exercise proper judgment in handling gift activities and behave in a manner consistent with the general principles set out in the Code of ethics.

2.3 When giving or receiving a gift, entertainment, or hospitality, assessment shall be made in consideration of the following:

- i. Bonafide: given clearly as an act of appreciation, with no ill intention to persuade or influence decisions;
- ii. No obligation: gifts, entertainment, or hospitality shall be given without any obligation, return of favour, or expectation from the recipient;
- iii. No undue influence: not be seen as intended for, or capable of, achieving undue influence over a transaction or decision (either business decision or in relation to decisions by public authorities or regulators) or to be able to compromise integrity and objectivity in the performance of one's duties;
- iv. Made openly: the gift, entertainment, or hospitality is not made in secret and undocumented. The purpose, approvals given, and value shall be documented;
- v. Legality: does not contradict to relevant laws governing the giver and the recipient;
- vi. Accords with stakeholder perception: the gift, entertainment, or hospitality given would not be viewed unfavourably by stakeholders were it made known to them;
- vii. Proportionate: the value and nature of the gift, entertainment, or hospitality is not disproportionate to the occasion, e.g. gift or meals of a certain value given to the CEO of an organisation may be deemed appropriate but one of the same value given to a Junior staff may be deemed excessive;
- viii. Conforms to the rules governing the giver or the recipient: gift, entertainment, or hospitality made shall be in line with the rules or code of conduct of the recipient's organisation. This means when giving gifts, entertainment, or hospitality, an Executive Director, Non-Executive Director, employee, supplier or business associate of the Company shall understand the counterparty organisation's policies on gifts, entertainment, and hospitality; and
- ix. Infrequent: gifts, entertainment and hospitality are not given overly frequent, i.e. more than once a week.



Kelington Group Berhad

Whistleblowing Policy & Guidelines

Revision	01
Effective date	25 th May 2026

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WHISTLEBLOWING POLICY

Kelington Group Berhad ("KGB" or the "Company") is committed to ensuring that every part of its operation is carried out professionally in accordance with relevant laws, rules, regulations, business ethics and conduct, and recognise that all employees have an important role to play in achieving this goal.

As such, the Board of Directors of KGB has formulated this Whistleblowing Policy to protect the values of transparency, integrity, impartiality and accountability in where KGB conducts its businesses and affairs.

The Board of Directors of KGB believes that employees will usually be the first to know when an improper or illegal act is being or has been committed. Employees are encouraged to blow the whistle, in good faith, on any such potential violations or concerns according to the procedures established in this Whistleblowing Policy.

KGB's Whistleblowing Policy will:

- Govern the process through which employees and others may report potential violations or concerns relating to relevant laws, rules, regulations, business ethics and conduct, including any violations or concerns relating to illegal, immoral, embezzlement and fraudulent activities;
- Establish a mechanism for responding to any reports from employees and others regarding such potential violations or concerns;
- Prohibit retaliation against employees raising such potential violations or concerns; and
- Establish procedures for the retention of records of reports.

Employees who blow the whistle on wrongdoings will be protected against victimisation or other adverse treatment provided that the whistleblowing is done in good faith. However, any whistleblowing which is not made in good faith and is found to be deliberately falsified with malicious intent will be subjected to Disciplinary Action by KGB in accordance with the Human Resource Guidelines and Procedures.

All employees of KGB and its subsidiaries must follow this Whistleblowing Policy and cooperate with any review and investigation initiated pursuant to this Whistleblowing Policy. Guidance to this Whistleblowing Policy is provided in Whistleblowing Guidelines that can be obtained from KGB's Intranet.

The Audit Committee ("AC") and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of KGB shall have overall responsibility for the implementation of this Whistleblowing Policy. The administration of the policy is to be carried out by the Corporate Compliance and Integrity Department ("CCID"). The AC shall exercise the oversight function over the administration of the policy.

WHISTLEBLOWING GUIDELINES

B1 DEFINITION

- B1.1 The word whistleblowing in the context of this Whistleblowing Guidelines ("Guideline") refers to a situation where a person (internal or external) raising serious concerns at an early stage about risks of wrongful activities or reporting a wrongdoing.
- B1.2 The person who initiates or raises serious concerns of wrongful activities or wrongdoings is referred as "whistleblower".
- B1.3 For the purpose of this Guideline, the wrongful activities and wrongdoings refers to any potential violations or concerns relating to any laws, rules, regulations, business ethics and conduct, including any violations or concerns relating to illegal, immoral, embezzlement, bribery or corruption and fraudulent activities.

B2 OBJECTIVE

- B2.1 The objective of the Whistleblowing Policy is to protect the values of transparency, integrity, impartiality and accountability in where KGB group ("KGB" or the "Company") conducts its business and affairs.
- B2.2 Through an effective implementation of this Guideline, KGB will enhance its accountability in preserving its integrity and will be able to stand up to public scrutiny. This in turn enhances and builds credibility of our stakeholders.

B3. APPLICATION

- B3.1 This Guideline is intended to complement the normal channels of communication and reporting lines within KGB.
- B3.2 This Guideline will be applied in KGB covering all employees of KGB and its subsidiaries.
- B3.3 This Guideline will not apply to personal grievances concerning an individual's terms and conditions of employment, or other aspects of the working relationship, complaints of bullying or harassment, or disciplinary matters. Such complaints will be dealt with under existing Human Resource Guidelines and Procedures on grievance, bullying and harassment, discipline and misconduct in KGB.

B4. WHO COULD BECOME A WHISTLEBLOWER

B4.1 Once the Whistleblowing Policy and Guidelines are fully implemented, any of the following people could become a whistleblower:

- KGB and its subsidiaries' employees including employees on contract terms, temporary or short-term employees and employees on secondment; and
- People performing services for KGB including contractors, sub-contractors, consultants, agents or any other business associate or partners.

B5. WHAT WRONGDOINGS ARE FOR WHISTLEBLOWING

B5.1 A qualified disclosure may be made if it relates to one or more of the following wrongdoings by any employees in the conduct of KGB's business or affairs that is being, has been, or is likely to be, committed:

- Failure to comply with legal obligations;
- Criminal offence;
- Corruption or fraud;
- Misuse or abuse of KGB's funds or assets;
- Gross mismanagement within KGB;
- Serious financial irregularity or impropriety within KGB;
- Repeated ill treatment of a client/customer/supplier despite a complaint being made;
- Serious breach of KGB's Code of Business Conduct And Ethics or Conflict Of Interest Code for its employees and directors;
- Actions which endanger the health or safety of employees or the public;
- Failure to comply with the provisions of the Government Laws and Regulations where the wrongdoer, knowingly, disregards or does not comply with such provisions;
- Knowingly directing or advising a person to commit any of the above wrongdoings; and
- Any action which is intended to conceal any of the above.

The above list is not exhaustive and there will be instances where employees would need to exercise judgement.

B5.2 An employee will not be expected to prove the truth of an allegation but he or she should be able to demonstrate that there are sufficient grounds to have a reasonable belief that something is wrong.

- B5.3 If an employee is unsure whether a particular act or omission constitutes a wrongdoing under this Guideline, he or she is still encouraged to contact the CCID for more clarification.

B6. WHEN TO BLOW THE WHISTLE ON WRONGDOINGS

- B6.1 A whistleblower should immediately come forward with any information that he or she, in good faith, reasonably believes discloses a wrongdoing is likely to happen, is being committed or has been committed.
- B6.2 However, he or she is not expected to first obtain substantial evidence of proof beyond reasonable doubt when making a disclosure. If he or she knows as a matter of fact that there are serious risks that a wrongdoing is going to take place, such bona fide concerns should be raised immediately i.e. the employee is able to show the reasons for concern.

B7. PROCEDURES IN HANDLING WHISTLEBLOWING OF WRONGDOINGS

B7.1 Initial step

- B7.1.1 When an employee is of the opinion that a specific concerns falls within the scope of this Guideline and cannot be solved through existing procedures, he or she can choose to make a report orally or in writing and submit it to CCID (Refer to Appendix A: *Whistleblowing Hotline*).
- B7.1.2 An employee may also report a concern directly to the CEO or the AC where he or she reasonably believes that the matter involves serious malpractice relating to any of the wrongdoings specified in paragraph B5.1, or that it would not be appropriately addressed if reported to the CCID. Where the disclosure involves or relates to the CEO, the employee shall report the matter directly to the AC.
- B7.1.3 The Whistleblowing Hotline is a confidential telephone service which offers employees the possibility to report concerns in confidence without any party in KGB, other than the Corporate Compliance and Integrity Department, knowing about the disclosure initially.
- B7.1.4 A Whistleblowing reporting structure is provided in Appendix B: *Whistleblowing Reporting Structure* and the roles and responsibilities are provided in Appendix C: *Roles and Responsibilities*.
- B7.1.5 The whistleblower is required to disclose his or her particulars including, name, designation, current address and contact numbers. Anonymous complaints would not be entertained and covered by this Guideline.

B7.1.6 The whistleblower should inform the Corporate Compliance and Integrity Department of all details of his or her concerns as reasonably possible, including:

- Nature of wrongdoing;
- The date of incidence;
- Time and place of its occurrence;
- The identity of the alleged wrongdoer;
- Particulars of witnesses, if any;
- Particulars or production of documentary evidence, if any.

and other details deemed to be useful to facilitate screening and action to be carried out in paragraphs B.7.2, B.7.3 and B.7.4.

(Refer to Appendix D for other preparations to be made prior to contacting the Corporate Compliance and Integrity Department).

B7.1.7 The whistleblower may be asked to provide further clarifications and information from time to time, for example, if an investigation is conducted.

B7.1.8 In respect of an employee who reports a suspected violation in good faith and is not engaged in questionable conduct, the Company will attempt to keep its discussions and actions confidential to the greatest extent possible.

B7.1.9 However, there may be circumstances where the employee may be needed as a witness. Should this be the case, KGB will discuss the matter with the employee at the earliest opportunity. In addition, in the course of investigation, the Company may need to share information with others on a "need to know" basis.

B7.2 Screening

B7.2.1 The CCID will screen and assess the whistleblower's disclosure to determine whether it is related to a wrongdoing as stated in paragraph B5.1 or excluded from the scope of the Whistleblowing Policy and Guidelines. Where appropriate, the CCID shall prepare its recommendations for the AC and/or the CEO, provided that any disclosure involving or relating to the CEO shall be referred directly to the AC.

B7.2.2 This initial process in B7.2.1 should not take more than one (1) month from the day the CCID receives the whistleblower's disclosure. It may be completed immediately if the wrongdoing is capable of causing irreparable harm to KGB.

B7.2.3 If the whistleblower's disclosure involves the CCID, CEO, members of the AC or Board of Directors, the alleged wrongdoer or any other implicated persons will be excluded from performing the activities of screening, action, investigation and recommendation described in this Guideline.

B7.3 Preliminary Action

B7.3.1 The AC, together with the general recommendations made by CCID, will make decisions including but not limited to any of the following:

- Rejection of the whistleblower's disclosure;
- Directing investigation by the Corporate Compliance and Integrity Department, Investigative unit or any other external party;
- Suspending the alleged wrongdoer or any other implicated persons from work in accordance with the Human Resource Guidelines and Procedures to facilitate any fact-finding or to avoid any employee's exposure to a threat or harm; and
- Referral to the police or any other appropriate enforcement authority.

B7.3.2 All decisions made and reasons of action thereof shall be minuted in the minutes of meetings of the AC.

B7.3.3 Subject to legal constraints, the whistleblower will be notified of the status of his or her whistleblower's disclosure based on the preliminary action taken by the AC as far as reasonably practicable.

B7.3.4 The alleged wrongdoer will also be informed of the allegations and given an opportunity to answer the allegations at the upcoming investigation as stated in Paragraph B7.4 – investigation, where deemed appropriate by the AC.

B7.4 Investigation

B7.4.1 The investigation would be carried out under the terms of strict confidentiality, by not informing the subject of the whistleblower's disclosure to any other party other than the AC until (or if) it becomes necessary to do so.

B7.4.2 The whistleblower and the alleged wrongdoer are expected to give his or her full cooperation in any investigation or any other process carried out pursuant to this Guideline and/or the Disciplinary Action of the Human Resource Guidelines and Procedures.

B7.4.3 In the event the whistleblower is implicated or discovered to be or have been involved in any wrongdoing, he or she may also be investigated so as to complete the fact-finding process in accordance with this Guideline and/or the Disciplinary Action of the Human Resource Guidelines and Procedures.

B7.4.4 If the alleged wrongdoer or any other implicated persons has/have, or is/are found to have:

- committed a wrongdoing; or
- taken serious risks which would likely cause a wrongdoing to be committed;

the action to be taken against that alleged wrongdoer or any other implicated persons will be determined based on the Disciplinary Action of the Human Resource Guidelines and Procedures, which may include formal warning or reprimand, demotion, suspension or termination of employment or services with KGB.

B7.4.5 The AC will have the final decision on whether to pursue any legal actions against alleged wrongdoer or any other implicated persons.

B7.5 Reporting of outcome

B7.5.1 Subject to any legal constraint, the whistleblower and, if applicable, the alleged wrongdoer will be notified in writing of the decision on the investigation (e.g. the wrongdoing occurred or not; the alleged wrongdoer is guilty or not), and the basis thereof.

B7.5.2 The notification letter should be signed by the CEO of KGB or, where the whistleblowing disclosure involves the CEO or the CEO has a conflict of interest, by the Chairman of AC..

B7.5.3 If the employee is unhappy with the outcome of the investigation, the employee may submit another detailed report explaining why this is the case and the employee's concern will be investigated again if there is good reason to do so.

B7.5.4 The CCID will furnish a quarterly report to the AC stating the number and nature of wrongdoings reported by whistleblower(s) including the follow up action and the unresolved cases of wrongdoings. After a review is made by the AC, a summarised result and a follow up measure will be tabled to the Board of Directors for information and action, if required.

B7.6 Appeal

B7.6.1 Any appeal of wrongdoing will be handled in accordance with the Human Resource Guidelines and Procedures.

B8. EXTERNAL DISCLOSURE

- B8.1 If the procedures under this Guideline have been exhausted, or the whistleblower is still not satisfied with the KGB's response and reasonably believes that the information disclosed, and any allegation contained in it, are substantially true, he or she is at liberty to take the matter further by raising it with the relevant governmental, regulatory authorities and enforcement agencies in Malaysia or in the country concerned. External disclosure may further be made in case of an important and urgent public interest or required by the law.
- B8.2 Whilst the whistleblower is able to report issues externally, the whistleblower must be aware that there is a difference between reporting internally through the CCID, CEO or AC of KGB, and externally. To report internally, the whistleblower must be suspicious that there is malpractice whereas to report externally, the whistleblower must have reasonable belief that malpractice has or is taking place and some evidence to support the report.
- B8.3 The instrument of external reporting should in reasonable opinion of the whistleblower to be in balance with the relevant matter and there should not be a less potentially damaging option available.
- B8.4 The whistleblower should minimise the possible impact of his or her actions to KGB and to the people involved. The external party that the whistleblower considers disclosing information to, should be a party which will be able to effectively organise action against the alleged contravention.
- B8.5 A whistleblower that makes an external complaint in good faith to any of the relevant governmental, regulatory authorities and enforcement agencies in Malaysia or in the country concerned after exhausting KGB's procedure will be protected against victimisation or other adverse treatment.

B9. PROTECTION

- B9.1 Upon making a disclosure in good faith, based on reasonable grounds and in accordance with the procedures pursuant to this Guideline:
- i) The whistleblower's identity will be protected i.e. kept confidential unless otherwise required by law or for purposes of any proceedings by or against KGB.
 - ii) The whistleblower will be protected from harassment or victimisation within KGB as a direct consequence of his or her disclosure.
- B9.2 KGB will not tolerate punishment or unfair treatment when concerns are raised in good faith. Any employee who reports a contravention or a concern will be given protection and shall in no way be put at a disadvantage as a result of his or her report.

B9.3 Where it is determined that there is a prima facie case that the whistleblower has suffered adverse treatment, harassment or victimisation as a result of his or her disclosure, a further investigation may take place and disciplinary action may be taken against the perpetrator in accordance with the relevant procedure in this Guideline and/or the Disciplinary Action of the Human Resource Guidelines and Procedures.

B9.4 If the complaint was made by the whistleblower otherwise than in good faith and based on reasonable grounds, the whistleblower will automatically lose the protections as states in **paragraph B9.1**. In addition, KGB will determine the action to be taken which may include disciplinary measures, formal warning or reprimand, demotion, suspension or termination of employment or services with KGB in accordance with Disciplinary Action of the Human Resource Guidelines and Procedures.

B10. TIME LIMITS AND RETENTION OF RECORDS

B10.1 Time limits should be allocated for each stage of the procedure. If the time limits pass without any satisfactory action being taken, the concerns should be raised at the next level.

B10.2 The CCID will retain for a minimum period of **seven (7)** years all records relating to any whistleblower case(s) and its related investigation report, if any.

B11. CIRCULATION AND REVIEW

B11.1 The Whistleblower Policy and Guidelines will be circulated to all existing and newly recruited employees of KGB and its subsidiary.

B11.2 The Whistleblower Policy and Guidelines will be reviewed every 2 years by AC or upon the request of the CCID of KGB.

B11.3 The Whistleblower Policy and Guidelines whether revised or not upon such review, shall again be circulated to existing employees after the said review.

B12. PRIVACY

B12.1 KGB is committed to protect the privacy of the persons involved to the fullest extend possible and in accordance with applicable laws. Any personal data obtained, as part of this Guideline will only be used for the purposes explained in this Guideline and will only be provided to those who have a need to know about these data for these purposes or to comply with the law or an important public interest.

APPENDIX A: WHISTLEBLOWER HOTLINE

The Whistle Blowing Hotline is a confidential telephone line to receive and report any wrongdoings as prescribed in paragraph B5.1.

The particular of the Corporate Compliance and Integrity Department is as follows:

**Corporate Compliance
and Integrity Department**

Ms Ng Mun Yee

Hotline number

Fixed telephone: +603 7845 5696
Email: ccid@kelington-group.com

Offering hours

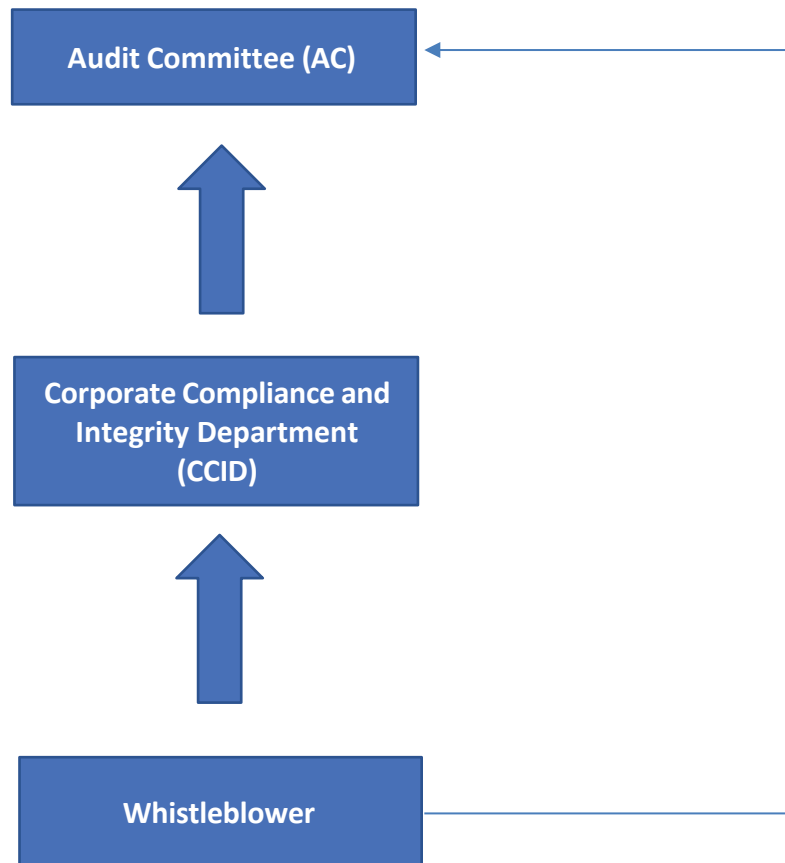
9.00 am to 6.00 pm on Mondays to Fridays.
(Excluding public holidays)

**Preparation required
prior to calling the hotline**

To accomplish an effective call (as stated in paragraph B7.1 – initial step) you are expected to prepare the following information prior to calling the hotline:

- Nature of the wrongdoing to be reported
- The date of the wrongdoing took place
- Time and place of its occurrence
- The identity of the alleged wrongdoer
- Particulars of witnesses, if any
- Particulars or production of documentary evidence, if any; and
- Other details deemed to be useful to facilitate preliminary screening and action to be carried out under paragraph B7.2 and B7.3, if required.

APPENDIX B: WHISTLE BLOWING REPORTING STRUCTURE



Note:

A Whistleblower should report concerns directly to the CCID of KGB. However, where the disclosure relates to the CCID or the CEO, or where a conflict of interest may arise, the Whistleblower may report the matter directly to the AC in accordance with paragraph B7.1.2.

APPENDIX C: ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Role	Responsibilities
Audit Committee (AC)	- Review reports and any matters arising there from or in connection there with, and establish whether there is sufficient ground for further action; - Recommend, if need be, procedures to be put in place to manage reports that require immediate or urgent action; - Initiate investigations when required; and - Review and report to the Board of Directors the results of the investigations and recommendations for corrective or remedial actions, or (case the case may be), administrative or disciplinary actions to be taken.
Corporate Compliance & Integrity Department (CCID)	- Furnish a quarterly report to AC stating the number and nature of whistleblowing issues received the results thereof, follow up action and the unresolved issues. - Administer, implement and oversee ongoing compliance with this policy; - Assist the AC, in administrative and, if directed by the AC, to investigative work; - Be accessible to persons who wish to discuss any matter raised in or in connection with a report; - Work with the relevant officers towards ensuring that all efforts are taken to protect the whistleblower(s) and persons who participate (or who intend to participate) in the investigation arising from a report from reprisal; - Ascertain that the relevant supervisors promptly execute the corrective and / or remedial actions recommended by the AC;

Role	Responsibilities
(Cont'd)	- Managing the telephone hotline based on the prescribed hours; - Promptly receive, record (if the disclosure is made orally), a report and any matter arising there from or in connection therewith; - Ensure that documents related to reports are retained in a safe, secure and proper manner; and - Attend, in confidence, to inquiries about this policy and provide informal advice to persons who are considering making a disclosure under this policy
Whistleblower	- The make a report orally or in writing and submit it to the Head of Corporate Compliance and Integrity Department or the CEO of KGB (in accordance with paragraph B.7.1.2), if necessary; - To assist in the information/evidence gathering stage; - To assist in the investigation/domestic inquiry stage if required; and - To appear as a witness if required.

APPENDIX D: WHISTLEBLOWER CHECKLIST **(Prior to contacting Corporate Compliance and Integrity Department)**

1. Personal information

- a) Your name:
- b) Your preferred phone number:
- c) Your preferred e-mail address:
- d) Best time for communication with you:
- e) Best way of communication with you: ☐ Phone ☐ E-mail ☐ Physical

2. Report of wrongdoing in accordance with paragraph B5.1

- a) What is the wrongdoing or concern you want to report?
- b) Do you have a serious suspicion or are you sure? ☐ Serious suspicion ☐ I am sure
- When did it occur?
- Where did it occur?
- Who are, in your opinion, the persons involved?
- What is, in your opinion, the potential damage (financially or otherwise) to the company or other interested parties?
- g) Do you think it will happen again? ☐ No ☐ Yes, when:

3. Personal action

- How did you become aware of the situation?
- Do you know of any other person(s) who are aware of the situation, not being personally involved? ☐ No ☐ Yes:
- c) Do you have any physical evidence, which can be handed over? ☐ No ☐ Yes:



CODE OF ETHICS AND CONDUCT

道德与行为守则

KOD ETIKA DAN TATAKELAKUAN

Attention to: All Employee / Contract Staff / Appointed Agent / Sub-Contractor

致：全体雇员/合同工作人员/指定代理人/分包商

Kepada: Semua Pekerja/ Staf Kontract / Agent / Sub-Kontractor

1.0 INTRODUCTION / 导言 / PENGENALAN

In line with good corporate governance practices, the Board, the Management and employees of Kelington Group Berhad ("Kelington" or the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") have made a commitment to create a corporate culture within the Group to operate the businesses of the Group in an ethical manner and to uphold the highest standards of professionalism and exemplary corporate conduct. This Code of Ethics and Conduct (the "Code") sets out the principles and standards of business ethics and conduct of the Group.

本着良好的公司治理做法，Kelington 集团公司(简称“Kelington”或“公司”)及其子公司(统称为“集团”)的董事会、管理层和雇员已承诺在集团内创造一种企业文化，以道德的方式经营集团的业务，并坚持最高标准的专业精神和典范的企业行为。本“道德与行为守则”(以下简称“守则”)规定了该集团的商业道德和行为的原则和标准。

Selaras dengan amalan tadbir urus korporat yang baik, Lembaga, Pengurusan dan kakitangan Kelington Group Berhad ("Kelington" atau "Syarikat") dan anak-anak syarikatnya (secara kolektif disebut sebagai "Kumpulan") telah membuat komitmen untuk mewujudkan budaya korporat dalam Kumpulan untuk mengendalikan perniagaan Kumpulan dengan cara yang beretika dan melaksanakan standard tertinggi profesionalisme dan tatakelakuan korporat yang menjadi teladan. Kod Etika dan Tatakelakuan ini ("Kod") menetapkan prinsip dan piawaian etika perniagaan dan tatakelakuan Kumpulan.

2.0 OBJECTIVE / 目的 / OBJEKTIF

The objective of the Code is to assist the Directors and Employees (as defined under Clause 3 of the Code) in defining ethical standards and conduct at work. The Code is not intended to be exhaustive, and there may be additional obligations that Directors and Employees are expected to behave or conduct when performing their duties. For all intents and purposes, all Directors and Employees shall always observe and ensure compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations to which they are bound to observe in the performance of their duties.

“守则”的目的是协助董事和雇员(根据守则第 3 条的规定)界定工作中的道德标准和行为。“守则”并非详尽无遗，而董事及雇员在履行职责时可能须履行额外的义务。就所有意图和目的而言，所有董事和雇员应始终遵守并确保在履行职责时必须遵守的所有适用法律、规则和条例。

Objektif Kod ini adalah untuk membantu Pengarah dan Kakitangan (seperti yang ditakrifkan di bawah Klausula 3 Kod ini) dalam menentukan piawaian etika dan tatakelakuan di tempat kerja. Kod ini bukanlah bertujuan sebagai suatu yang menyeluruh, dan mungkin terdapat obligasi tambahan yang dijangka perlu dilakukan atau dilaksanakan oleh Pengarah dan Kakitangan semasa menjalankan tugas mereka. Bagi semua maksud dan tujuan, semua Pengarah dan Kakitangan hendaklah sentiasa mematuhi dan memastikan pematuhan terhadap semua undang-undang, aturan dan peraturan yang berkaitan yang mereka mesti patuhi dalam melaksanakan tugas mereka.

3.0 APPLICABILITY/ 适用性 / KEBOLEHGUNAAN

The Code is applicable to all employees (including full time, probationary, contract and temporary staff, appointed agent and sub-contractor) ("Employees") and Directors of the Group. Each Employee has a duty to read and understand the Code. Violation of any of the Code's provisions can result in disciplinary action, including termination of employment. If a Director requires further clarification on the Code, the Director may refer or highlight any concerns to the Chairman of the Board, whereas for an Employee, the Employee may refer or highlight any concerns to the immediate superior, Head of Department or the Chief Operating Officer.

本守则适用于所有员工（包括全职、试用、合同和临时员工、指定代理人/分包商）（简称“员工”）和集团董事。每个员工都有义务阅读和理解本守则。违反任何守则规定的行为可能导致纪律处分，包括终止雇佣。如果董事要求进一步澄清该守则，则董事可将任何关注事项提交或指明给董事会主席，而对于雇员，雇员可将任何关注事项提交或指明给直接上级、部门主管或首席运营官。

Kod ini tergunapakai untuk semua pekerja (termasuk kakitangan sepenuh masa, percubaan, kontrak dan sementara, agent dan sub-kontractor) ("Pekerja") dan Pengarah Kumpulan. Setiap Pekerja mempunyai tugas untuk membaca dan memahami Kod ini. Pelanggaran mana-mana peruntukan Kod boleh mengakibatkan tindakan disiplin, termasuk penamatan pekerjaan. Sekiranya seseorang Pengarah memerlukan penjelasan lanjut tentang Kod ini, Pengarah tersebut boleh merujuk atau mengemukakan sebarang pertanyaan kepada Pengerusi Lembaga, manakala untuk seseorang Pekerja pula, Pekerja tersebut boleh merujuk atau mengemukakan sebarang pertanyaan kepada ketua terdekat, Ketua Jabatan atau Ketua Pegawai Operasi.

4.0 CORE AREAS OF CONDUCT/ 守则核心领域/ BIDANG TERAS TATAKELAKUAN

4.1. BUSINESS CONDUCT/ 经营行为/ TATAKELAKUAN PERNIAGAAN

4.1.1 Dealing with External Parties /与外部各方打交道 / Berurusan dengan Pihak Luar

4.1.1.1 Vendors and Business Partners/ 供应商和商业伙伴 / Vendor dan Rakan Niaga

4.1.1.1.1 The Company shall take a collaborative approach in all their partnerships ensuring that employees address the specific needs of the stakeholders, while offering products, services and solutions.

公司应在其所有伙伴关系中采取合作方式，确保员工在提供产品、服务和解决方案时满足利益相关者的具体需要。

Syarikat hendaklah mengambil pendekatan kolaboratif dalam semua perkongsian mereka yang memastikan pekerja memenuhi keperluan khusus pihak berkepentingan, semasa menawarkan produk, perkhidmatan dan penyelesaian.

4.1.1.1.2 The Company shall conduct business with vendors or business partners that share the same ethical commitment as the Company, and shall avoid conducting business with vendors or business partners who are likely to harm the Company's reputation.

公司应与和公司有相同道德承诺的供应商或商业伙伴开展业务，并应避免与可能损害公司声誉的供应商或商业伙伴开展业务。

Syarikat hendaklah menjalankan perniagaan dengan vendor atau rakan niaga yang berkongsi komitmen etika yang sama seperti Syarikat, dan hendaklah mengelakkan daripada menjalankan perniagaan dengan vendor atau rakan niaga yang mungkin merosakkan reputasi Syarikat.

4.1.1.1.3 Facts shall be weighed objectively and impartially to decide on vendors or business partners

应客观公正地衡量事实以决定销售商或合作伙伴。

Fakta hendaklah dipertimbangkan secara objektif dan adil untuk menentukan vendor atau rakan niaga.

4.1.1.1.4 Employees shall not exert or attempt to exert influence to obtain privilege treatment for any particular vendor. Vendors in competition for contracts with the Company shall at all times be able to have confidence in the integrity of the Company's selection processes.

雇员不得施加或企图施加影响，以获得任何特定供应商的特殊待遇。与公司竞争合同的供应商在任何时候都应应对公司甄选过程的完整性有信心。

Pekerja tidak boleh menggunakan atau berusaha untuk menggunakan pengaruh bagi mendapatkan layanan istimewa untuk mana-mana vendor. Semua Vendor yang bersaing untuk mendapatkan kontrak dengan Syarikat hendaklah pada setiap masa mempunyai keyakinan terhadap integriti pihak Syarikat semasa proses pemilihan.

4.1.1.2 Governments / 政府 / Kerajaan

4.1.1.2.1 Employees shall hold themselves up to the highest standards of conduct and aim to proactively engage with the government to improve the social and economic conditions.

雇员应遵守最高的行为标准，并积极主动地与政府接触，以改善社会和经济状况。

Pekerja hendaklah mematuhi standard tatakelakuan yang tertinggi dan bermatlamat untuk terlibat dengan kerajaan secara proaktif bagi memperbaiki keadaan sosial dan ekonomi.

4.1.1.2.2 Employees shall be aware of and adhere to the relevant laws and regulations pertaining to relations between government employees and customers, suppliers and business partners.

员工应了解并遵守有关政府雇员与客户、供应商和商业伙伴之间关系的相关法律法规。

Pekerja hendaklah menyedari dan mematuhi undang-undang dan peraturan yang berkaitan dengan hubungan antara kerajaan, pekerja dan pelanggan, pembekal dan rakan niaga.

4.1.1.2.3 Employees shall not provide gifts to government employees or those acting on the government's behalf if doing so violates certain local laws and regulations or could be reasonably construed as an action to seek special favour.

雇员不应向政府雇员或代表政府行事的人提供礼物，如果这样做违反了某些地方法律和法规，或可被合理地解释为寻求特别优待的行为。

Pekerja seharusnya tidak memberikan hadiah kepada kakitangan kerajaan atau mereka yang menjalankan tugas bagi pihak kerajaan sekiranya dengan berbuat demikian akan melanggar undang-undang dan peraturan tempatan yang tertentu atau boleh ditafsirkan sebagai tindakan untuk mendapatkan sokongan khusus.

4.1.1.3 Investors, Media, Analysts and Others/投资者、媒体、分析师和其他人/Pelabur, Media, Penganalisis dan Lain-lain

4.1.1.3.1 Any employee approached by investors, prospective investors, media and analysts on confidential information shall refer such requests to Group Finance and Administration Department.

任何投资者、潜在投资者、媒体和分析师对机密信息进行接触，任何员工应将此类要求提交集团财务和行政部门。

Mana-mana pekerja yang didekati oleh pelabur, bakal pelabur, media dan penganalisis mengenai maklumat sulit hendaklah merujuk permintaan tersebut kepada Jabatan Perundangan & Korporat.

- 4.1.1.3.2 Employees shall also refer any request for information on the Company's business from investigators or law enforcement officials to the Group Finance and Administration Department.

员工还应将调查人员或执法人员对公司业务信息的任何要求提交集团财务和行政部门。

Pekerja juga hendaklah merujuk sebarang permintaan untuk mendapatkan maklumat mengenai perniagaan Syarikat daripada penyiasat atau pegawai penguatkuasa undang-undang kepada Jabatan Perundangan & Korporat.

- 4.1.1.3.3 Employees shall not initiate contact with the media and analysts unless it is part of their job responsibilities, and with prior management approval and knowledge. In all instances, employees shall exercise caution in their communication.

员工不得主动与媒体和分析人员接触，除非这是他们工作职责的一部分且事先得到管理部门的批准和认可。在任何情况下雇员在沟通时都应保持谨慎。

Pekerja hendaklah tidak memulakan kontrak dengan media dan penganalisis melainkan ianya adalah sebahagian daripada tanggungjawab tugas mereka, dan dilakukan dengan kelulusan dan pengetahuan pengurusan terlebih dahulu. Dalam semua keadaan, pekerja hendaklah berhati-hati dalam komunikasi mereka.

4.1.1.4 Competitors /竞争对手 /Pesaing

- 4.1.1.4.1 Employees shall compete fairly and ethically within the framework of applicable competition laws.

雇员应在适用的竞争法框架内公平和道德地竞争。

Pekerja hendaklah bersaing secara adil dan beretika yang termaktub dalam struktur undang-undang persaingan yang berkaitan.

- 4.1.1.4.2 Employees shall exercise caution in all business contracts and contacts with competitors, suppliers and vendors and seek advice from Group Finance and Administration Department if in doubt whether an action violates any competition laws.

员工在所有商业合同和与竞争对手、供应商和供应商的联系中应谨慎行事，如果怀疑某项行为违反竞争法，应向集团财务和管理部寻求建议。

Pekerja hendaklah berhati-hati dalam semua kontrak perniagaan dan perhubungan dengan pesaing, pembekal dan vendor dan mendapatkan nasihat daripada Jabatan Kewangan dan Pentadbiran Kumpulan jika ragu-ragu sama ada sesuatu tindakan itu melanggar mana-mana undang-undang persaingan.

- 4.1.1.4.3 Employees shall disassociate themselves and the Company from participation in any possible illegal activity with competitors and avoid communicating sensitive or confidential information which includes pricing policy, contract terms, marketing and product plans and any other proprietary information.

员工和本公司不得与竞争对手参与任何可能的非法活动，并应避免交流敏感或机密信息，包括定价政策、合同条款、营销和产品计划以及任何其他专利信息。

Pekerja hendaklah memisahkan diri mereka dan juga Syarikat daripada penyertaan dalam mana-mana aktiviti haram yang mungkin dengan pesaing dan mengelakkan daripada

menyampaikan maklumat sensitif atau sulit, termasuk dasar harga, terma kontrak, rancangan pemasaran dan produk dan sebarang maklumat pemilikan yang lain.

- 4.1.1.4.4 Employees shall not use improper or illegal means to acquire a competitor's trade secrets or other confidential information. When working with such information, employees shall use it in the proper context and for legitimate purposes such as to evaluate the merits of the products, services and marketing of the Company. Such information shall only be made available to other employees on a need to know basis.

雇员不得使用不正当或非法手段获取竞争对手的商业秘密或其他机密信息。在使用这些信息时，员工应在适当的情况下合法使用，比如用于评估公司产品、服务和营销的优点等。此类信息只能在需要了解的情况下提供给其他雇员。

Pekerja tidak boleh menggunakan cara yang salah atau tidak sah untuk memperoleh rahsia perdagangan atau maklumat sulit lain daripada pesaing. Apabila bekerja dengan menggunakan maklumat yang sedemikian, mereka hendaklah menggunakannya dalam konteks yang betul dan untuk tujuan yang sah seperti menilai merit produk, perkhidmatan dan pemasaran Syarikat. Maklumat sedemikian hanya akan disediakan kepada pekerja lain atas dasar perlu tahu.

4.1.2 Authority to Make Commitments/承诺的权限 /Pihak Berkuasa perlu Membuat Komitmen

- 4.1.2.1 Employees are expected to be aware of and adhere to the Company's defined delegation of authority guidelines and processes for key functions and commitments, limits of authority documents and supplementary procedural documents.

员工应了解并遵守公司关于关键职能和承诺、权限限制文件和补充程序文件的明确授权准则和流程。

Pekerja diharapkan supaya menyedari dan mematuhi penugasan yang ditentukan oleh Syarikat berkaitan garis panduan kuasa dan proses bagi fungsi utama dan komitmen, had dokumen kuasa dan dokumen prosedur tambahan

- 4.1.2.2 Commitments that bind the Company shall only be made by employees who are authorized to do so and in accordance with established limits of authority guidelines. It is not acceptable for employees to make any business commitments whether oral or written that contradict established guidelines and which create a new agreement or modify an existing agreement without proper approval consistent with the limits of authority guidelines.

对公司有约束力的承诺只应由有权这样做的雇员按照既定的权限准则做出。雇员做出的任何业务承诺（不论是口头或书面的）如果与既定的准则相抵触，以及未经适当批准而订立新的协议或修改现有的协议，都是不可接受的。

Komitmen yang mengikat Syarikat hanya akan dibuat oleh pekerja yang diberi kuasa untuk berbuat demikian dan selaras dengan had garis panduan kuasa yang telah ditetapkan. Adalah sesuatu yang tidak boleh diterima bahawa pekerja membuat komitmen perniagaan sama ada secara lisan atau bertulis yang bertentangan dengan garis panduan yang ditetapkan dan yang mewujudkan perjanjian baru atau mengubahsuai perjanjian yang ada tanpa kelulusan yang sepatutnya selaras dengan had garis panduan berkuasa.

4.1.3 Money Laundering/洗黑钱/ Pelaburan Wang Haram

- 4.1.3.1 Money laundering is the process of concealing the identity of proceeds from unlawful activities to convert "dirty" money to a legitimate source of income or asset. Money laundering is an offence under the Anti-Money Laundering and Anti-Terrorism Financing Act 2001 in Malaysia.

洗黑钱是指隐瞒非法活动所得的身份，将“肮脏”的资金转化为合法的收入或资产来源的过程。根据 2001 年“马来西亚反洗黑钱和反恐怖主义资助法”，洗黑钱是犯罪行为。

Pelaburan wang haram ialah proses menyembunyikan identiti hasil daripada kegiatan yang menyalahi undang-undang untuk menukar wang "kotor" menjadi sumber pendapatan atau aset yang sah. Pelaburan wang haram adalah satu kesalahan di bawah Akta Pencegahan Pengubahan Wang Haram dan Pencegahan Pembiayaan Keganasan 2001 di Malaysia.

- 4.1.3.2 Employees shall be aware of the applicable anti-money laundering laws and shall seek to ensure they are appropriately and adequately informed of developments in the laws relating to this area.

雇员应知道适用的反洗黑钱法，并应设法确保他们适当和充分地了解与这一领域有关的法律的发展情况。

Pekerja hendaklah mengetahui tentang undang-undang pencegahan pengubahan wang haram yang berkenaan dan hendaklah berusaha memastikan bahawa mereka dimaklumkan dengan sewajarnya dan secukupnya tentang perkembangan undang-undang yang berkaitan dengan bidang ini.

- 4.1.3.3 Employees are expected to be mindful of the risk of the Company's business being use for money laundering activities and to raise any suspicious transactions to their immediate superior.

雇员应注意到该公司业务被用于洗钱活动的风险，并将任何可疑交易向其直属上级提出。

Pekerja diharapkan supaya sedar akan risiko perniagaan Syarikat digunakan untuk kegiatan pelaburan wang haram dan memberitahu sebarang transaksi yang mencurigakan kepada pegawai atasan terdekat mereka.

4.1.4 Bribes and Corruption/贿赂和腐败/ Rasuah dan Sogokan

- 4.1.4.1 Employees shall not offer, give, solicit or accept bribes in order to achieve business or personal advantages for themselves or others or engage in any transaction that can be construed as having contravened the anti-corruption laws.

员工不得为谋取自身或他人的商业或个人利益，或者从事可能被解释为违反反腐败法的交易而提供、给予、索取或收受贿赂。

Pekerja tidak boleh menawarkan, memberi, meminta atau menerima rasuah untuk memperoleh manfaat perniagaan atau peribadi untuk diri mereka sendiri atau orang lain atau terlibat dalam sebarang transaksi yang boleh dianggap sebagai melanggar undang-undang anti-rasuah.

- 4.1.4.2 Employees shall be cognisant of the fact that bribes may be in any form, monetary or otherwise including but are not limited to unauthorized remuneration such as referral fee, commission or other similar compensation, material goods, services, gifts, business amenities, premiums or discounts of an inappropriate value or of an unreasonable level or that are not generally offered to others or that are prohibited by law or may reasonably be viewed as having crossed the boundaries of ethical and lawful business practice.

雇员应认识到贿赂可以是任何形式的金钱贿赂或其他形式的贿赂，包括但不限于未经授权的报酬，如转介费、佣金或其他类似的补偿、物质物品、服务、礼品、商业设施、保险费或折扣，其价值不适当或水平不合理，或一般不向他人提供，或被法律禁止或合理地予以禁止，或被视为跨越了道德和合法商业实践的界限。

Pekerja hendaklah mengetahui hakikat bahawa rasuah boleh berbentuk apa sahaja, kewangan atau sebaliknya termasuk tetapi tidak terhad pada imbuhan yang tidak dibenarkan seperti bayaran rujukan, komisen atau pampasan yang serupa, barangan, perkhidmatan, hadiah,

kemudahan perniagaan, premium atau diskaun pada nilai yang tidak sepatutnya atau pada tahap yang tidak munasabah atau yang tidak ditawarkan secara umum kepada orang lain atau yang dilarang oleh undang-undang atau mungkin dilihat secara munasabahnya telah melanggar batasan amalan perniagaan beretika dan sah.

- 4.1.4.3 Prior to giving or accepting any business amenity or other gifts (in whatever form or value), employees shall assess the appropriateness of their actions by assessing if the action could influence or could reasonably give the appearance of influencing the business relationship of the Company with that organization or individual or any business decision arising out of that business relationship.

雇员在给予或接受任何商业便利或其他馈赠(不论其形式或价值)前, 应评估其行为是否适当, 以评估该行动是否能影响或合理地显示影响公司与该机构或个人的业务关系, 或因该业务关系而产生的任何商业决定。

Sebelum memberi atau menerima apa-apa kemudahan perniagaan atau hadiah lain (dalam apa jua bentuk atau nilai), pekerja hendaklah menilai kesesuaian tindakan mereka dengan menilai jika tindakan itu boleh mempengaruhi atau secara munasabahnya boleh menggambarkan pengaruh ke atas hubungan perniagaan Syarikat dengan organisasi atau individu tersebut atau apa-apa keputusan perniagaan yang timbul daripada hubungan perniagaan itu.

4.1.5 Gifts, Entertainment and Others/礼物、娱乐和其他 /Hadiah, Hiburan dan Lain-lain

- 4.1.5.1 As a general rule, employees are discouraged from giving or accepting gifts, entertainment and other benefits to or from business partners. Notwithstanding this, the Company recognizes that the occasional acceptance or offer of modest gifts and entertainment may be a legitimate contribution to good business relationships.

一般来说, 不鼓励员工给予或接受来自商业伙伴的礼物、娱乐和其他福利。尽管如此, 该公司认识到, 偶尔接受或提供适度的礼物和娱乐可能是对建立良好的商业关系的一种合法的贡献。

Sebagai peraturan umum, pekerja tidak digalakkan memberi hadiah, hiburan dan faedah lain kepada rakan kongsi perniagaan atau menerimanya daripada mereka. Walau apa pun, Syarikat mengakui bahawa menerima atau memberi hadiah dan hiburan sederhana sesekali-sekala mungkin adalah sumbangan yang sah bagi hubungan perniagaan yang baik.

- 4.1.5.2 Generally, all invitations to business luncheons or dinners may be given or accepted by the employees. Employees receiving or giving the gifts, entertainment and other benefits is responsible for assessing whether it is appropriate and within the boundaries set out in this Code.

一般情况下, 所有的商务午餐会或晚宴的邀请都可以由员工提供或接受。接受或给予礼物、娱乐和其他福利的雇员有责任评估其是否适当, 是否在本守则的范围内。

Secara umumnya, semua undangan untuk makan tengah hari atau makan malam perniagaan boleh diberikan atau diterima oleh pekerja. Pekerja yang menerima atau memberi hadiah, hiburan dan faedah lain bertanggungjawab untuk menilai sama ada perkara ini sesuai dan terangkum dalam sempadan yang dinyatakan dalam Kod ini.

The following rules and guidelines shall be observed:

应遵守以下规则和准则:

Peraturan dan garis panduan berikut hendaklah dipatuhi:

- 4.1.5.3 The purpose of the gifts, entertainment and other benefits shall never influence business decision-making processes or cause others to perceive an influence.

礼物、娱乐和其他利益的目的，不应影响商业决策过程或使他人感觉到影响。

Tujuan hadiah, hiburan dan lain-lain faedah tidak akan mempengaruhi proses membuat keputusan perniagaan atau menyebabkan orang lain mendapat pengaruh.

- 4.1.5.4 The situation in which the gifts, entertainment and other benefits is received or given shall not be in connection with contractual negotiations of similar situations.

收到或给予礼物、娱乐和其他福利的情况，不得与类似情况的合同谈判有关。

Keadaan di mana hadiah, hiburan dan faedah lain diterima atau diberikan tidak ada kena mengena dengan rundingan kontrak berkaitan situasi yang sama.

4.2 EMPLOYEE CONDUCT/员工守则 /TATAKELAKUAN PEKERJA

4.2.1 Workplace Environment /工作环境 /Persekitaran Tempat Kerja

- 4.2.1.1 Employees shall strive to maintain a healthy, safe and productive work environment which is free from discrimination or harassment based on race, religion, political opinion, membership in political group, gender, sexual orientation, marital status, national origin, disability, age or other factors that are unrelated to the Company's legitimate business interests.

员工应努力保持健康、安全和生产性的工作环境，不受基于种族、宗教、政治见解、政治团体成员、性别、性取向、婚姻状况、国籍、残疾、年龄或其他与公司合法商业利益无关的因素的歧视或骚扰。

Pekerja hendaklah berusaha mengekalkan persekitaran kerja yang sihat, selamat dan produktif yang bebas daripada diskriminasi atau gangguan berdasarkan bangsa, agama, pendapat politik, keanggotaan dalam kumpulan politik, gender, orientasi seksual, status perkahwinan, negara asal, kecacatan, umur atau faktor lain yang tidak berkaitan dengan kepentingan perniagaan sah Syarikat.

- 4.2.1.2 Employees shall avoid any conduct in the workplace that creates, encourages or permits an offensive, intimidating or inappropriate work environment including, but not limited to:

雇员应避免在工作场所制造、鼓励或允许具有攻击性、威胁性或不适当工作环境的任何行为，包括但不限于：

Pekerja hendaklah mengelakkan daripada sebarang tatakelakuan di tempat kerja yang menyakitkan hati, mendorong atau menyebabkan berlakunya persekitaran kerja yang menyerang, menakutkan atau tidak sesuai termasuk, tetapi tidak terhad pada:

- 4.2.1.2.1 Threats or comments that contain discriminatory or harassment elements;

含有歧视性或骚扰成分的威胁或评论

Ancaman atau komen yang mengandungi unsur diskriminasi atau gangguan;

- 4.2.1.2.2 Unwelcome sexual advances;

不受欢迎的性挑逗;

Gangguan seksual yang tidak diingini;

- 4.2.1.2.3 Violent behaviour or actions;

暴力行为或行动;

Tingkah laku atau tindakan yang ganas;

4.2.1.2.4 Misuse or abuse of position of authority;

不当使用或滥用权力;

Penyalahgunaan kedudukan kuasa;

4.2.1.2.5 Inappropriate dressing in violation of the dress code or policy of the Company;

违反本公司着装规定或政策的不当着装;

Pakaian tidak sesuai yang melanggar kod atau dasar pakaian Syarikat;

4.2.1.2.6 Possession of weapons of any type; or

拥有任何类型的武器; 或

Pemilikan sebarang jenis senjata; atau

4.2.1.2.7 Use, possession, distribution or sale of illegal drugs, alcohol or any prohibited substance, except for approved medical purposes. The consumption of alcoholic beverages on company premises is only permitted for company-sponsored events and with prior management approval.

非法药物、酒精或任何违禁物质的使用、拥有、分销或销售，但经批准作为医疗用途的除外。在公司场所内饮用含酒精饮料只允许公司赞助的活动，并事先得到管理部门的批准。

Pengambilan, pemilikan, pengedaran atau penjualan dadah haram, alkohol atau bahan terlarang, kecuali untuk tujuan perubatan yang diluluskan. Pengambilan minuman beralkohol di premis syarikat hanya dibenarkan untuk acara yang ditaja oleh syarikat dan dengan kelulusan pengurusan terlebih dahulu.

4.2.2 Working Attitude /工作态度 /Sikap Kerja

4.2.2.1 Employees are expected to be adaptive and optimistic with continued energy and confidence to meet global challenges.

期待员工将以持续的精力和信心适应和乐观地迎接全球挑战。

Pekerja diharapkan supaya bersikap mudah menyesuaikan diri dan optimistik dengan tenaga dan keyakinan yang berterusan untuk memenuhi cabaran global.

4.2.2.2 Employees are encouraged to collaborate across markets, functions and teams towards achieving Kelington Group's common goal.

鼓励员工跨市场、跨职能、跨团队合作，以实现 Kelington 集团的共同目标。

Pekerja digalakkan untuk bekerjasama merentasi pasaran, fungsi dan pasukan ke arah mencapai matlamat bersama Kumpulan Kelington.

4.2.2.3 Employees shall support the establishment of centres of excellence and innovation to enable knowledge sharing and the free-flow of ideas across Kelington Group.

员工应支持建立英才和创新中心，在 Kelington 集团实现知识共享和思想自由流动。

Pekerja hendaklah menyokong penubuhan pusat kecemerlangan dan inovasi untuk membolehkan perkongsian pengetahuan dan pengaliran idea secara bebas di Kumpulan Kelington.

4.2.2.4 Employees are expected to behave in a professional and harmonious manner, by treating each other with respect, dignity, fairness and courtesy.

员工应以专业和谐的态度，以尊重、大度、公平和礼貌的方式对待彼此。

Para pekerja diharapkan supaya berkelakuan dengan cara yang profesional dan harmoni, dengan bergaul antara satu sama lain dengan hormat, menjaga maruah, adil dan beradab.

4.2.3 Protection of Assets and Funds/资产和资金保护/ Perlindungan Aset Dan Dana

Directors and Employees must protect the assets and funds of the Group to ensure availability for legitimate business purposes and that no property, information or position belonging to the Group or opportunity arising from these be used for personal gain.

董事和雇员必须保护集团的资产和资金，以确保合法的商业目的可用，并且不将属于集团的财产、信息或职位或由此产生的机会用于个人利益。

Pengarah dan Pekerja mesti melindungi aset dan dana Kumpulan untuk memastikan ketersediaannya untuk tujuan perniagaan yang sah dan tiada harta, maklumat atau kedudukan yang dimiliki oleh Kumpulan atau peluang yang timbul daripadanya boleh digunakan untuk kepentingan peribadi.

4.2.4 Business Records and Data Integrity/业务记录和数据完整性 /Record Perniagaan dan Integriti Data

Accurate, timely and reliable records are necessary to meet the Group's legal and financial obligations and to manage the affairs of the Group. All books, records and accounts should conform to generally accepted and applicable accounting principles and to all applicable laws and regulations. The preparation and maintenance of accurate and adequate business records are the responsibility of each Employee. No unauthorized, false, improper or misleading records or entries shall be made in the books and records of the Group, under any circumstances.

需要准确、及时和可靠的记录，以履行集团的法律和财政义务，并管理集团的事务。所有账簿、记录和帐目应符合普遍接受和适用的会计原则以及所有适用的法律和法规。准备和维持准确和充分的业务记录是每一位员工的责任。在任何情况下，不得在本集团的簿册及纪录内做出未经授权、虚假、不当或误导性的纪录或添加。

Rekod yang jitu, tepat pada masanya dan boleh dipercayai adalah perlu untuk memenuhi kewajiban undang-undang dan kewangan Kumpulan dan mengurus hal ehwal Kumpulan. Semua buku, rekod dan akaun hendaklah mematuhi prinsip perakaunan yang diterima dan berkaitan dan semua undang-undang dan peraturan yang berkenaan. Penyediaan dan penyelenggaraan rekod perniagaan yang tepat dan mencukupi adalah tanggungjawab setiap Pekerja. Tiada rekod atau kemasukan yang tidak dibenarkan, palsu, tidak betul atau mengelirukan boleh dibuat dalam buku dan rekod Kumpulan, dalam apa jua keadaan.

4.2.5 Confidential Information /资料保密 /Maklumat Sulit

It is pertinent that all Directors and Employees exercise caution and due care to safeguard any information of a confidential and sensitive nature relating to the Group which is acquired in the course of their employment, and are strictly prohibited to disclose to any person, unless the disclosure is duly authorized or legally mandated. In the event that a Director or an Employee knows of material information affecting the Group which has not yet been publicly released, the material information must be held in the strictest confidence by the Director or Employee involved until it is publicly released.

与此相关的是，所有董事和雇员都应谨慎和谨慎地保护与集团有关的任何机密和敏感的信息，这些信息是在其受雇过程中获得的，并且严格禁止向任何人披露，除非披露是经正式授权或法律授权的。如董事

或雇员知道影响集团的重要资料尚未公开，有关的重要资料必须由有关的董事或雇员最严格地保密，直至公开公布为止。

Adalah penting bahawa semua Pengarah dan Pekerja berhati-hati dan cermat bagi melindungi apa-apa maklumat yang bersifat rahsia dan sensitif yang berkaitan dengan Kumpulan yang diperoleh sepanjang tempoh pekerjaan mereka, dan mereka dilarang keras daripada mendedahkannya kepada mana-mana orang, melainkan pendedahan tersebut telah diberi mandat atau dibenarkan secara sah. Sekiranya seseorang Pengarah atau Pekerja mengetahui maklumat penting yang mempengaruhi Kumpulan yang belum diumumkan secara terbuka, maklumat penting tersebut mestilah dirahsiakan dengan ketat oleh Pengarah atau Pekerja yang terlibat sehingga diumumkan secara terbuka.

4.3 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST/利益冲突/ KONFLIK KEPENTINGAN

The Directors and Employees should avoid involving themselves in situations where there is real or apparent conflict of interest between them as individuals and the interest of the Group. Directors and Employees must not use their positions or knowledge gained directly or indirectly in the course of their duties or employment for private or personal advantage (directly or indirectly).

In addition, a Director or an Employee shall avoid any situation in which the Director or Employee has an interest in any entity or matter that may influence the Director or Employee's judgment in the discharge of responsibilities.

董事和雇员应避免卷入他们作为个人与集团利益之间存在真正或明显利益冲突的情况。董事和雇员不得(直接或间接)利用其职务或就业过程中直接或间接获得的职位或知识谋取私人或个人利益。

此外，董事或雇员须避免在任何可能影响董事或雇员执行职责的判断的实体或事宜中有利害关系的情况。

Pengarah dan Kakitangan hendaklah mengelakkan diri daripada terlibat dalam situasi yang terdapat konflik kepentingan yang sebenar atau nyata antara diri mereka sendiri sebagai individu dan kepentingan Kumpulan. Pengarah dan Kakitangan tidak boleh menggunakan kedudukan atau pengetahuan mereka yang diperoleh secara langsung atau tidak langsung semasa menjalankan tugas atau pekerjaan mereka untuk kelebihan peribadi atau persendirian (secara langsung atau tidak langsung).

Selain itu, seseorang Pengarah atau Pekerja hendaklah mengelakkan diri daripada sebarang keadaan yang Pengarah atau Pekerja tersebut mempunyai kepentingan dalam mana-mana entiti atau perkara yang mungkin mempengaruhi pertimbangan Pengarah atau Pekerja tersebut semasa menjalankan tanggungjawabnya

4.3.1 Competing against Kelington Group/与 Kelington 集团竞争 /Bersaing dengan Kumpulan Kelington

4.3.1.1 Employees shall not engage in activities that have conflict with the business interests, even in their own time, including commercially marketing products or services in competition with the current or potential offerings of the Company.

雇员不得从事与本公司商业利益有冲突的活动，即使是在他们自己的时间，包括商业营销产品或服务，以竞争本公司目前或潜在的产品。

Pekerja tidak boleh terlibat dalam aktiviti yang mempunyai konflik dengan kepentingan perniagaan, walaupun dalam masa mereka sendiri, termasuk memasarkan produk atau perkhidmatan secara komersil dan bersaing dengan penawaran semasa atau bakal ditawarkan oleh Syarikat.

4.3.1.2 Employees are not allowed to provide any form of assistance to organizations that market products or services in competition with the Company regardless if they receive any direct or indirect remuneration of any kind for the assistance provided. Accordingly, employees shall not

work for the competing organization in any capacity as an employee, consultant or as a member of its board of directors.

雇员不得向在与公司竞争的情况下销售产品或服务的组织提供任何形式的协助，不论他们是否因所提供的协助而获得任何直接或间接的报酬。因此，雇员不得以雇员、顾问或董事会成员的任何身份为竞争组织工作。

Pekerja tidak dibenarkan memberi apa-apa bentuk bantuan kepada organisasi yang memasarkan produk atau perkhidmatan yang bersaing dengan Syarikat tanpa mengira sama ada mereka menerima apa-apa ganjaran secara langsung atau tidak langsung atas bantuan yang diberikan. Oleh itu, pekerja tidak boleh bekerja untuk organisasi yang bersaing dalam apa-apa keupayaan sebagai pekerja, perunding atau sebagai ahli lembaga pengarahnya.

4.3.2 Supplying to Kelington Group 向 Kelington 集团供货 Membekalkan kepada Kumpulan Kelington

- 4.3.2.1 Employees shall not supply to the Company, represent a supplier, work for a supplier or be a member of the supplier's board of directors during your employment with the Company.

在你受雇于本公司期间，雇员不得向本公司供应、代表供应商、为供应商工作或担任供应商董事会成员。

Pekerja tidak boleh membekalkan kepada Syarikat, mewakili pembekal, bekerja untuk pembekal atau menjadi ahli lembaga pengarah pembekal semasa bekerja dengan Syarikat.

4.3.3 Insider Trading/内幕交易 /Perdagangan Orang Dalam

- 4.3.3.1 Employees who are in the possession of market sensitive information are not allowed to trade in securities of the Company or the shares of another listed company if that information has not been made public. In the context of Malaysian law, insider trading is an offence defined under the Capital Market and Services Act 2007. The laws of other country on insider trading may be applicable in the context of inside information concerning company listed outside of Malaysia.

持有市场敏感资料的雇员，如未公开该等资料，不得买卖该公司的证券或另一上市公司的股份。根据马来西亚法律，内幕交易是 2007 年“资本市场和服务法”界定的一项罪行。其他国家关于内幕交易的法律可适用于涉及在马来西亚境外上市的公司的内幕信息。

Pekerja yang mempunyai maklumat sensitif pasaran tidak dibenarkan untuk berdagang dalam sekuriti Syarikat atau saham syarikat tersenarai yang lain jika maklumat itu belum diumumkan. Dalam konteks undang-undang Malaysia, perdagangan orang dalam ialah satu kesalahan yang ditakrifkan di bawah Akta Pasaran Modal dan Perkhidmatan 2007. Undang-undang negara lain berkaitan perdagangan orang dalam boleh digunakan dalam konteks maklumat dalaman mengenai syarikat yang tersenarai di luar Malaysia.

- 4.3.3.2 Further, employees shall not disclose such price sensitive information to any third party or encourage any other person to deal in price-affected securities.

此外，雇员不得向第三者披露该等价格敏感资料，亦不得鼓励任何其他人士买卖受价格影响的证券。

Selain itu, pekerja tidak boleh mendedahkan maklumat sensitif harga sedemikian kepada mana-mana pihak ketiga atau menggalakkan mana-mana orang lain supaya berurusan dalam sekuriti yang terjejas harga.

- 4.3.3.3 Employees must consult their respective Head of Department if unsure of the status of the information held by them.

如果员工不确定他们掌握的信息的状况，必须咨询他们各自的部门主管。

Pekerja mesti berunding dengan Ketua Jabatan masing-masing jika tidak pasti tentang status maklumat yang dipegang oleh mereka.

- 4.3.3.4 Employees must ensure that all transactions in the Company shares comply with the procedures set out in the Bursa Malaysia Listing Requirements and the law on insider trading.

员工必须确保公司股票的所有交易符合马来西亚上市要求和内幕交易法律规定的程序。

Pekerja mesti memastikan bahawa semua urusan niaga dalam saham Syarikat mematuhi prosedur yang ditetapkan dalam Keperluan Penyenaraian Bursa Malaysia dan undang-undang mengenai perdagangan orang dalam.

4.3.4 Relative of Employees/雇员亲属 /Saudara Mara Pekerja

- 4.3.4.1 Employees shall disclose to the Company if any relative (for this Code, "relative" comprises employee's spouse, parents, children, brothers, sisters and spouse of child, brother or sister) provides any form of goods or services direct or indirect to the Company, or is a competitor, vendor, business partner, contractor or consultant to the Company. Employees shall avoid or abstain from participating in or making decisions on any deal involving employee's relative.

雇员应向公司披露任何亲属(就本守则而言, "亲属"包括雇员的配偶、父母、子女、兄弟姐妹和子女、兄弟或姊妹的配偶)直接或间接向公司提供任何形式的货物或服务, 或是公司的竞争对手、供应商、商业伙伴、承包商或顾问。员工应避免或不参与涉及员工亲属的任何交易或作出决定。

Pekerja hendaklah mendedahkan kepada Syarikat jika mana-mana saudara-maranya (untuk Kod ini, "saudara-mara" terdiri daripada suami atau isteri pekerja, ibu bapa, anak-anak, adik-beradik lelaki, adik-beradik perempuan dan suami atau isteri kepada anak, saudara lelaki atau saudara perempuan) membekalkan apa-apa bentuk barang atau perkhidmatan secara langsung atau tidak langsung kepada Syarikat, atau ialah pesaing, vendor, rakan kongsi perniagaan, kontraktor atau perunding kepada Syarikat. Pekerja hendaklah mengelakkan atau menahan diri daripada mengambil bahagian atau membuat keputusan mengenai apa-apa perjanjian yang melibatkan saudara-mara pekerja.

- 4.3.4.2 If employee's relative is a competitor or supplier of the Company or is employed by one, employees are expected to exercise extra caution in their communication and conduct to ensure the security and confidentiality of information important to the Company and to avoid and/or create a conflict of interest situation.

如果雇员的亲属是公司的竞争对手或供货商, 或受雇于公司, 则雇员在沟通和行为上应格外谨慎, 以确保对公司重要的信息的安全性和保密性, 并避免和/或造成利益冲突情况。

Jika saudara-mara pekerja ialah pesaing atau pembekal kepada Syarikat atau diambil bekerja sebagai kakitangan, pekerja diharapkan supaya berhati-hati dalam komunikasi dan tatakelakuan mereka untuk memastikan keselamatan dan kerahsiaan maklumat penting kepada Syarikat dan untuk mengelakkan dan / atau mewujudkan situasi konflik kepentingan.

4.3.5 Personal Financial Interest and Borrowings/个人财政利益及借款/ Kepentingan Kewangan Peribadi dan Peminjaman

- 4.3.5.1 Employees shall not have a financial interest in any organization that the Company conduct business with or compete with if that interest results in or appears to present a conflict of interest situation for the employees with the Company. Employees shall disclose such financial interest to Group Human Resource if it will cause or result in a conflict of interest situation.

如果该公司的利益导致或出现与公司员工发生利益冲突的情况, 雇员不应在与该公司进行业务或竞争的任何组织中产生财务利益。如果该财务利益会引起或导致利益冲突, 员工应向集团人力资源部披露。

Pekerja tidak boleh mempunyai kepentingan kewangan dalam mana-mana organisasi yang Syarikat menjalankan perniagaan atau bersaing jika kepentingan tersebut menimbulkan atau menunjukkan wujudnya keadaan konflik kepentingan antara pekerja dengan Syarikat. Pekerja hendaklah mendedahkan kepentingan kewangan tersebut kepada Sumber Manusia Kumpulan jika ini akan menyebabkan atau mengakibatkan situasi konflik kepentingan.

- 4.3.5.2 Employees are prohibited from borrowing from any organization that the Company conduct business with or compete with, unless the organization is a legal financial institution and the loans are granted at rates that are available to the general public. Additionally, employees are also prohibited from borrowing from representatives of any organization that the Company conduct business with or compete with, regardless of the nature of business of the organization concerned.

禁止雇员向公司与其开展业务或与其竞争的任何组织借款，除非该组织是一家合法的金融机构，而且贷款的发放利率是向公众提供的。此外，雇员亦不得向与公司有业务往来的任何机构的代表借款，不论有关机构的业务性质如何。

Pekerja dilarang meminjam dari mana-mana organisasi yang Syarikat menjalankan perniagaan atau bersaing, melainkan organisasi itu ialah institusi kewangan yang sah dan pinjaman diberikan pada kadar yang disediakan kepada orang awam. Di samping itu, pekerja juga dilarang meminjam daripada wakil mana-mana organisasi yang Syarikat menjalankan perniagaan atau bersaing, tanpa mengira jenis perniagaan organisasi berkenaan.

5.0 REPORTING OF VIOLATIONS OF THE CODE/报告违反“守则”的情况 /MELAPORKAN PELANGGARAN KOD

Any Employee who knows of, or suspects, a violation of the Code, is encouraged to whistle blow or report the concerns through the Whistle Blowing Policy. The provision, protection and procedure of the Whistle Blowing Policy for reporting of the violations of the Code are available on the Kelington website. No individual will be discriminated against or suffer any act of retaliation for reporting in good faith on violations or suspected violations of the Code.

凡知道或怀疑违反守则的雇员，均应透过举报政策检举或举报。举报违反守则的举报政策的规定、保护和程序可在Kelington 网站查阅。任何人都不会因真诚地报告违反或涉嫌违反“守则”的行为而受到歧视或遭受任何报复行为。

Mana-mana Pekerja yang mengetahui, atau mengesyaki pelanggaran Kod ini, adalah digalakkan untuk memberikan maklumat atau melaporkan kebimbangannya melalui Polisi Pemberi Maklumat. Peruntukan, perlindungan dan prosedur Polisi Pemberi Maklumat untuk melaporkan pelanggaran Kod boleh didapati di laman web Kelington. Tidak ada individu yang akan didiskriminasi atau berhadapan dengan kelakuan membalas dendam kerana melaporkan secara jujur mengenai pelanggaran atau disyaki telah melanggar Kod.

6.0 REVIEW OF THE CODE/审查守则 /KAJIAN SEMULA KOD

The Board will monitor compliance with the Code and review the Code regularly to ensure that it continues to remain relevant and appropriate.

委员会将监测“守则”的遵守情况，并定期审查“守则”，以确保其继续具有相关性和适当性。

Lembaga akan memantau pematuhan terhadap Kod dan mengkaji semula Kod secara teratur untuk memastikannya terus relevan dan sesuai.

**DECLARATION BY EMPLOYEE / CONTRACT STAFF / APPOINTED AGENT /
SUB-CONTRACTOR**

雇员/合同工作人员/指定代理人/分包商声明

PENGISYTIHARAN OLEH PEKERJA/ STAF KONTRAK / AGENT / SUB-KONTRAKTOR

I/We, _____ (NRIC/Passport No./Company No.: _____), hereby confirm that I/we have read and understand the Code of Conduct ("Code") and agree to observe and adhere to the Code, as amended from time to time. I shall conduct myself/ourselves with complete professionalism, integrity and be true to the spirit of the Code in the daily execution of my/our duties and assignments and as an employee/ contract staff/ appointed agent/ sub-contractor of Kelington Group Berhad. I/we acknowledge that failure to abide by the Code will lead to the appropriate action being taken against me.

本人, _____(身 份 证 / 护 照 号 / 商 业 注 册 号 : _____)已阅读及理解“行为守则”(“守则”), 并同意遵守及遵守不时修订的守则。本人将以完全的专业精神, 正直和忠实于守则的精神, 在日常执行我的职责和任务, 并作为 Kelington 集团的员工/合同工作人员/指定代理人/分包商。我确然已知悉, 不遵守“守则”将导致对我采取适当行动。

Saya/Kami, _____(No. Kad Pengenalan/Pasport/Syarikat _____), dengan ini mengesahkan bahawa saya/kami telah membaca dan memahami Kod Tatakelakuan ("Kod") dan bersetuju untuk berpegang pada Kod dan mematuhi, sebagaimana yang dipinda dari semasa ke semasa. Saya/Kami akan bertingkah laku dengan profesionalisme dan integriti yang menyeluruh, dan benar-benar mengikuti semangat Kod ini dalam pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggungjawab harian saya sebagai pekerja/staf contract/agent/sub-kontractor Kelington Group Berhad atau anak-anak syarikatnya. Saya mengakui bahawa kegagalan untuk mematuhi Kod ini akan menyebabkan tindakan yang sewajarnya dikenakan ke atas saya.

Signature/签名 /Tandatangan