CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

STOCK CODE : 7164

COMPANY NAME : KNM GROUP BERHAD FINANCIAL YEAR : 31 DECEMBER 2019

OUTLINE:

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

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

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

SECTION A - DISCLOSURE ON MALAYSIAN CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

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

Intended Outcome

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

Practice 1.1

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

Application	: Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	: The Company is headed by the Board who leads and plays a key role in driving the overall performance of its Group by setting up the strategic direction and objectives of the Group, reviewing the adequacy and integrity of the Group's risk management and internal control systems, ensuring a management succession plan as well as having a dedicated investor relations programme and shareholders' communication policy in place. The Board maintains a close and effective working partnership with the management in achieving the above mission and is guided by the Board Charter in the performance of its duties. The Board is chaired by a Non-Executive Director whilst the Group Chief Executive Officer position is helmed by an Executive Director. Their roles and responsibilities are clearly divided to ensure a balance of power and authority. In addition, the roles and responsibilities of the Chairman and Group Chief Executive Officer/Executive Director are well defined whereby, the Board is led by the Chairman to ensure its effective functioning whilst the management is led by the Group Chief Executive Officer/Executive Director in formulating the annual business plan to enhance the Company's business growth and create shareholders' value, and implementing the Board's policies, strategies and decisions as well as managing the business operations.
Explanation for	However, certain key matters are reserved to be determined by the Board. These stewardship responsibilities include, determining overall corporate strategy and business direction, determining funding needs and capital expenditure, approving financial plans and budgets, reviewing financial statements and financial performance of the Company, ensuring necessary financial and other resources allocation to the management to facilitate successful strategy implementation as well as undertaking of corporate exercises involving mergers and acquisitions, new issues of securities, fund raising activities and so on. The Board empowers Management to operate within defined limits of authority as set by the Board to ensure efficiency in carrying out day-to-day operations of the Company.
departure	•

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

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

Practice 1.2

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

Application :	Applied
Application : Explanation on application of the practice	The Board is led by the Chairman to ensure its effective functioning whilst the management is led by the Group Chief Executive Officer/Executive Director in formulating the annual business plan to enhance the Company's business growth and create shareholders' value, and implementing the Board's policies, strategies and decisions as well as managing the business operations. The Chairman leads and encourages constructive and healthy debates to ensure Board effectiveness and that resolutions are circulated and deliberated so that all Board decisions reflect the collective view of the Board and not the views of an individual or small group of individuals. The current Chairman of the Board is Dato' Ab Halim bin Mohyiddin who is well-versed in corporate governance and in providing strategic direction. He graduated with a Bachelor of Economics (Accounting) from University of Malaya in 1971 and thereafter joined Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia as a Faculty Member of the Faculty of Economics. He obtained his Masters of Business Administration degree from University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada in 1973. He retired from KPMG/KPMG Desa Megat & Co. on 1 October 2001, a firm he joined in 1977 and had his early accounting training in both Malaysia and United States of America. He was made Partner of the Firm in 1985. At the time of his retirement, he was Partner-in-Charge of the Assurance and Financial Advisory Services Divisions and was also looking after the Secured e-Commerce Practice of the Firm. He has extensive experience in tax, audit, corporate turnaround and financial restructuring of various companies and has also acted as Receiver and Manager and Liquidator for several companies during his tenure with KPMG. Dato' Ab Halim is a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants (MICPA) and Malaysian Institute of Accountants (MICPA). He is currently the Chairman of the Education and Training
	Dato' Ab Halim is a member of the Malaysian Institute of Certified Public Accountants (MICPA) and Malaysian Institute of Accountants
	Presently, he is also the Chairman of Amway (Malaysia) Holdings Berhad, and a Board member of Petronas Gas Berhad and MISC Berhad.
Explanation for : departure	

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

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

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

Application :	Applied
Explanation on : application of the practice	The Board is chaired by an Independent Non-Executive Chairman whilst the Management is helmed by the Group Chief Executive Officer who is also an Executive Director. There is a separation in the functions, roles and positions of the Chairman and Group Chief Executive Officer/Executive Director to promote accountability and facilitate division of responsibilities between them.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are re encouraged to complete th	quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are ne columns below.
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

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

Practice 1.4

The board is supported by a suitably qualified and competent Company Secretary to provide sound governance advice, ensure adherence to rules and procedures, and advocate adoption of corporate governance best practices.

Application :	Applied
Explanation on : application of the practice	The function of Company Secretary is undertaken by the Head of Corporate Legal & Group Company Secretary of KNM Group Berhad, and he is assisted by an Assistant Company Secretary. Both are legally qualified and have valid licenses issued by the Companies Commission of Malaysia (CCM) and The Malaysian Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators (MAICSA) respectively. The Group Company Secretary undertakes primary responsibility for
	organizing information necessary for the Board to deal with at Board meetings as well as the circulation of Board papers to all Board members in a timely manner to facilitate effective deliberations of matters brought up in meetings.
	The Group Company Secretary also effect all proper documentation, to meet all statutory obligations and compliances as well as to support the Chairman of the Board in ensuring the effective functioning of the Board. He provides advisory role to the Board with regards to the MCCG 2017, Main Market Listing Requirements, Companies Act 2016, Company's Constitution, Terms of Reference of the Committees, Board Charter and the consequential application, disclosure and compliance requirements and other applicable related matters.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are re encouraged to complete to	equired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are the columns below.
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

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

Practice 1.5

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

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	:	The Chairman of the Board takes responsibility for ensuring that the members of the Board receive relevant, accurate, and clear information on a timely basis in respect of the Group's financial and operational performance to enable the Board to make sound decision and provide necessary advice. In this respect, the Group Company Secretary will assist the Chairman of the Board to ensure that the process of disseminating the information is effective and reliable. Furthermore, in order to provide for adequate and thorough discussion of the respective matters within a reasonable and sufficient time, the Chairman would decide on the agenda and accordingly structure and prioritise the respective matters based on their relevancy and importance. Generally, meeting materials are provided to directors at least 5 days in advance of the board meeting
		Prior to each Board meeting, each Director will be provided with the draft minutes of the previous meeting and the agenda together with the respective reports/papers and other board meeting reference materials for each item to be discussed in order for them to be apprised of the topics and to be prepared accordingly.
		All discussions, decisions and conclusions are duly recorded in the minutes of meeting. Such minutes are subsequently circulated in a timely manner to ensure that all Directors are kept well informed of the Board's and Board Committees' activities and recommendations. These minutes are kept by the Group Company Secretary and are open to inspection by the Directors at any time.
Explanation for departure	:	
Large companies are encouraged to complete		quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are e columns below.
Measure	•	
Timeframe	:	

There is demarcation of responsibilities between the board, board committees and management.

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

Practice 2.1

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

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

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice		The Board maintains a close and effective working partnership with the management in achieving the above mission and is guided by the Board Charter in the performance of its duties.
		The Board Charter is a source of reference to guide the Board members and senior management on their roles and responsibilities. It also details <i>inter alia</i> , the board responsibilities, the terms of reference of the Board Committees, and the standards of conduct and best practices to be observed by the Board and Board Committees.
		The Board Charter is reviewed periodically to ensure that all new regulations and legislative changes, and other relevant developments that has or may have an impact on the Group's businesses are taken into account when necessary.
		The Board Charter may be gleaned from the Company's corporate website at www.knm-group.com .
Explanation for departure	:	
Large companies are encouraged to complete		quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are e columns below.
Measure	:	
Timeframe	:	

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

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

Practice 3.1

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

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

Application :	Applied
Explanation on :	The Board is committed in conducting its businesses in an ethical and
application of the	honest manner by implementing and enforcing systems that adhere to
practice	the fundamental ethical practices and principles of the Company.
	The Beard establishes and account to be training to a the Gode of
	The Board establishes and on a regular basis reviews the Code of
	Conduct and Ethics of the Company.
	The Code of Conduct and Ethics together with the Standards of
	Conduct and Best Practices as formulated by the Board for the
	members' observance are as set out in the Board Charter. A copy of
	the Code of Conduct and Ethics is available under the Board Charter
	on the Company's corporate website at <u>www.knm-group.com</u> .
Explanation for :	
departure	
Large companies are re	l quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are
encouraged to complete th	
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

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

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

Practice 3.2

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

application of the practice In line with good corporate governance practices and all applicate laws and regulations in Malaysia, the KNM Group of Compani ("KNMG") encourage its employees or external parties (the "Whist	Application :	Applied
suspected fraud and/or abuse involving the resources of the Company. The objective of this policy is to encourage and facilitate the Whist Blower to report instances of unethical behaviour, actual suspected fraud and/or abuse and to ensure that all allegations at thoroughly investigated and suitable actions are taken whe necessary. This policy applies to all employees or external parties of KNM Ground Berhad and its subsidiaries. This policy will not apply to person grievances concerning an individual's term and conditions employment, or other aspects of working relationship, complaints bullying or harassment or disciplinary matters. Such complaints shound be dealt under the existing Human Resource procedures in the Code Conduct and Ethics adopted by the Company. The Whistle Blower's role is of a reporting party with reliable information and to raise genuine concerns of any unethical behavious actual or suspected fraud and/or abuse. They are not required expected to act as investigators or finders of facts, nor would the determine the appropriate corrective or remedial action. Whist Blowers should not conduct any investigative activities, nor do the have a right to participate in any investigative activities. It is the policy of the Company to allow the Whistle Blower to eithe identify themselves or if they prefer, to remain anonymous whe reporting suspected and/or known instances of unethical behavious fraud and/or abuse. The identity and particulars of the Whistle Blower shall also be keprivate and confidential and the Company shall treat all reports of the private and confidential and the Company shall treat all reports of the company shall treat all reports	Explanation on : application of the	The Board establishes, reviews and implements policies and procedures on whistleblowing. In line with good corporate governance practices and all applicable laws and regulations in Malaysia, the KNM Group of Companies ("KNMG") encourage its employees or external parties (the "Whistle Blower") to report instances of unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud and/or abuse involving the resources of the Company. The objective of this policy is to encourage and facilitate the Whistle Blower to report instances of unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud and/or abuse and to ensure that all allegations are thoroughly investigated and suitable actions are taken where necessary. This policy applies to all employees or external parties of KNM Group Berhad and its subsidiaries. This policy will not apply to personal grievances concerning an individual's term and conditions of employment, or other aspects of working relationship, complaints of bullying or harassment or disciplinary matters. Such complaints should be dealt under the existing Human Resource procedures in the Code of Conduct and Ethics adopted by the Company. The Whistle Blower's role is of a reporting party with reliable information and to raise genuine concerns of any unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud and/or abuse. They are not required or expected to act as investigators or finders of facts, nor would they determine the appropriate corrective or remedial action. Whistle Blowers should not conduct any investigative activities, nor do they have a right to participate in any investigative activities. It is the policy of the Company to allow the Whistle Blower to either identify themselves or if they prefer, to remain anonymous when reporting suspected and/or known instances of unethical behaviour, fraud and/or abuse.

	KNMG is committed to this policy and assures that the Whistle Blower would be protected against reprisals and/or retaliation, or will not suffer any form of retribution, victimization or detriment for raising allegations of suspected and/or known instances of unethical behaviour, fraud and/or abuse.
	All costs in relation to any legal liabilities or proceedings (whether criminal or civil) that may be brought against the Whistle Blower shall be borne by the Company and the selection of the lawyer defending the legal action shall be made by the Company.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are recencouraged to complete th	quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are e columns below.
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

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

Practice 4.1

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

Application	: Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	The establishment of an active and independent Board of Directors is paramount in improving corporate governance practices. During the financial year under review, the Board comprised of five (5) Directors, two (2) of whom are Executive Directors while the rest are Independent Non-Executive Directors. The Board composition to be made up of an independent Board of Directors comprising of more than one-half of the Board.
Explanation for departure	
Large companies are in encouraged to complete	equired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are the columns below.
Measure	
Timeframe	

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

Practice 4.2

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

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

Application	: Арр	lied				
Explanation on application of the practice	cum Inde ten Con	ept for Dato' Ab Halim bin Mohyiddin ("Dato' Ab Halim") who has a culative term of more than 12 years' tenure, all the current ependent Directors of the Company are below the nine (9) years' are. The two-tier voting process had been incorporated in the apany's new Constitution which had been approved by the reholders at the Company 2019 Annual General Meeting.				
	202 Inde	The Company will seek shareholders' approval at the forthcoming 2020 Annual General Meeting for Dato' Ab Halim continuance as an Independent Non-Executive Director with the justifications as set out hereunder, based on the two-tier voting process. Alternatively, to redesignate him as Non-Independent Non-Executive Chairman.				
	Dire Inde	Dato' Ab Halim was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 14 June 2003 and was subsequently designated as a Senior Independent Non-Executive Director on 29 June 2011. Thereafter, he was re-designated as Chairman of the Company on 29 April 2013.				
	as a Cor Con Dat folk reta	Although he has exceeded the cumulative term limit of nine (9) years as an Independent Director as prescribed by the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2017 ("MCCG 2017"), the Nomination Committee and the Board, after having assessed the independence of Dato' Ab Halim, considers him to be independent based on the following justifications and recommends that Dato' Ab Halim be retained as an Independent Director of the Company in respect of Ordinary Resolution 5:-				
	(a)	He has confirmed and declared that he is an Independent Non-Executive Director as defined under Paragraph 1.01 of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad's Main Market Listing Requirements by actively participated in Board deliberations, gave his opinion in an independent and unfettered manner, discharged his duties with reasonable care, skill and diligence, brought independent thoughts, experience and objectivity in decision making;				
	(b)	He is not related to any of the Company's directors or major shareholders which could appear to affect his discretion and judgement;				

	 (c) He does not have any conflict of interest with the Company and has not entered/is not expected to enter into contract(s) especially material contract(s) with the Company and/or its subsidiary companies; (d) He is currently not sitting on the board of any other public and/or private companies having the same nature of business as that of the Company and its subsidiary companies; and (e) His experience and knowledge of the Company and KNM Group's activities and corporate history are invaluable to the Board. The Board is also of the view that his impartial opinion and advice in his role as the Company's Chairman and Chairman of the Company's Audit and Nomination Committees will be beneficial to the Board and the Company too. 		
Explanation for : departure			
Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.			
Measure :	The Company plans to adopt Step Up Practice 4.3 to limit the tenure of an independent director to 9 years.		
Timeframe :			

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

Practice 4.3 - Step Up

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

Application	:	Not adopted
Explanation on adoption of the practice	:	

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

Practice 4.4

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

Application	:	Applied				
Explanation on application of the practice		All appointments to the Board and its various Board Committees together with Senior Management are assessed and considered by the Nomination Committee. In making these recommendations, due consideration is given to the required mix of skills, knowledge, expertise, experience, professionalism and integrity that the proposed candidate(s) shall bring to complement the Board and/or Board Committees. The Board may also consider and exercise judgment in determining the appropriate number and size of the Board relative to the level of investment by the shareholders in the Company.				
		Together, the Board members with their different age, financial, commercial, technical and operational expertise as well as business acumen and skills, bring with them a wide and diverse range of experience essential in the management and direction of the Company. In view of the composition of the Board and having regard to the calibre of the Directors and their diverse range of skills, expertise and experience; the interest of investors, including the Company's minority shareholders, are adequately protected and advanced.				
		The aspects of diversity are considered by the Board in identifying candidates for board and senior management positions. The criteria for board diversity including selection and evaluation of candidates is formalised in the Board Charter such as diverse ethnic, race, religion and gender.				
Explanation for departure	:					
Large companies a encouraged to comp		quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are e columns below.				
Measure	:					
Timeframe	:					

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

Practice 4.5

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

Application	Applied			
Explanation on application of the practice	At the end of the financial year under review, the Board comprised of five (5) Directors, two (2) of whom are female Directors. In view thereof, 40% of the Board composition is represented by the feminine gender, well surpassed the minimum recommended requirement of 30%.			
	There are 2 women directors on the Board of the Company which represents 40% of the Board composition namely Madam Gan Siew Liat and Madam Soh Yoke Yan.			
Explanation for departure				
Large companies are rencouraged to complete	equired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are the columns below.			
Measure				
Timeframe				

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

Practice 4.6

In identifying candidates for appointment of directors, the board does not solely rely on recommendations from existing board members, management or major shareholders. The board utilises independent sources to identify suitably qualified candidates.

Application	:	Applied			
Explanation on application of the practice	:	All appointments to the Board and its various Board Committees are assessed and considered by the Nomination Committee. In making these recommendations, due consideration is given to the required mix of skills, knowledge, expertise, experience, professionalism and integrity that the proposed candidate(s) shall bring to complement the Board and/or Board Committees. The Board may also consider and exercise judgment in determining the appropriate number and size of the Board relative to the level of investment by the shareholders in the Company. The utilisation of independent sources and researches to identify suitable candidates have been applied before and shall continue to be applicable for consideration in future appointments.			
Explanation for departure	:				
Large companies are encouraged to comple		quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are e columns below.			
Measure	:				
Timeframe	:				

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

Practice 4.7

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

Application		Applied			
Explanation on application of the practice	••	The Nomination Committee comprises three (3) members, all of whom are exclusively Independent Non-Executive Directors. It is chaired by an Independent Non-Executive Director who is also the Chairman of the Board. The Board believes that the Chairman is well placed to act on behalf of the Board and able to ensure that the Nomination Committee meets the needs of the Company.			
Explanation for departure	:				
Large companies are encouraged to complete		quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are e columns below.			
Measure	:				
Timeframe	:				

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

Practice 5.1

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

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

Application		Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	••	The responsibility for annual evaluation to determine the effectiveness of the Board, its committees and each individual director falls on the Nomination Committee which assesses on an annual basis the effectiveness of the Board as a whole and the Board Committees as well as the respective individual Directors' performance and contribution. All assessments and evaluations are duly discussed and recorded in the minutes of meeting.
Explanation for departure	:	
Large companies are encouraged to complete		quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are e columns below.
Measure	:	
Timeframe	:	

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

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

Practice 6.1

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

Application	:	Applied	
Explanation on application of the practice	: ·	The Remuneration Committee is responsible for recommending to the Board, <i>inter alia</i> , the remuneration of the Executive Directors, in all its forms, drawing from outside advice as necessary. With the availability of Directors remuneration policy and market survey information from external sources or human resources consultants, the Remuneration Committee ensures that the remuneration packages recommended are appropriate and competitive. All recommendations of the Remuneration Committee in respect of remuneration packages of the Executive Directors are referred to the Board for approval. The Company's remuneration scheme is linked to performance, service seniority, experience and scope of responsibilities. The Remuneration Committee ascertains and recommends the remuneration packages of the Executive Directors, including the Group Chief Executive Officer/Executive Director in accordance with the Company's policy guidelines that strongly link remuneration to performance and benchmark the remuneration against that of the market surveys conducted by external sources or human resource consultants periodically.	
Explanation for departure	•		
•		quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are	
encouraged to complete	th	e columns below.	
Measure	:		
Timeframe	:		

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

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

Practice 6.2

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

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

Application	:	Applied		
Explanation on application of the practice	:	The Remuneration Committee comprises three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors and the Group Chief Executive Officer/Executive Director. It is chaired by the Senior Independent Non-Executive Director. The Remuneration Committee is responsible for recommending to the Board, <i>inter alia</i> , the remuneration of the Executive Directors, in all its forms, drawing from outside advice as necessary. The Remuneration Committee is regulated by its own written Terms of Reference which deal with the Committees' authorities and duties and are disclosed under the Board Charter in the Company's corporate website at www.knm-group.com .		
5 deserting for				
Explanation for departure	:			
Large companies ar encouraged to comple		quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are e columns below.		
Measure	:			
Timeframe	:			

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

Practice 7.1

Application

practice

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

Explanation on	

application of the

Applied

In line with best corporate governance practice, the disclosure of the Directors' remuneration on a named basis has been made in the Annual Audited Financial Statements over the years. The detailed remuneration comprising of directors' fees and other emoluments/salary for the year under review payable and/or paid respectively to the Directors are disclosed in aggregated detail as listed out in the table shown below. In accordance with Section 230 of the Companies Act 2016, the remuneration is tabled to shareholders for approval at the Annual General Meeting.

Company

		Other emoluments*/	
Category of	Fee	Salary**	Total
Directors	(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)
Executive Directors			
Ir Lee Swee Eng	150	2,718.7	2,868.7
Gan Siew Liat	150	820.7	970.7
Non-Executive Directors			
Dato' Ab Halim bin Mohyiddin	150	82	232
Dato' Dr Khalid bin Ngah	150	64	214
Soh Yoke Yan	150	50	200
Total	750	3,735.4	4,485.4

Group

6-1	F	Other emoluments*/	Takal
Category of	Fee	Salary**	Total
Directors	(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)
Executive Directors			
Ir Lee Swee Eng	150	2,718.7	2,868.7
Gan Siew Liat	150	820.7	970.7
Non-Executive Directors			
Dato' Ab Halim bin Mohyiddin	150	82	232
Dato' Dr Khalid bin Ngah	150	64	214
Soh Yoke Yan	150	50	200
Total	750	3,735.4	4,485.4

Notes:-

* Other emoluments include board committee fees, bonuses, allowances, provision of hand-phones and company cars.

	** The salary is inclusive of statutory employer's contribution to Employees Provident Fund.
Explanation for :	
departure	
Large companies are encouraged to comple	required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are the columns below.
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

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

Practice 7.2

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

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	:	All the two (2) Executive Directors namely Ir Lee Swee Eng and Madam Gan Siew Liat are also the top Senior Management. Please refer to Practice 7.1 of this Corporate Governance Report for further details.
		Meanwhile, the Board has taken the reporting approach of a no named basis for other senior management due to the fact that the Board is of the opinion that such disclosure would be disadvantageous to the Group's business interests, given the highly competitive conditions in the oil and gas industry where sourcing and poaching of executives is rampant.
Explanation for departure	:	
acparture		
•		quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are
encouraged to complete	· tri	e cournins below.
Measure	:	
Timeframe	:	

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

Practice 7.3 - Step Up

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

Application	•	Not adopted
Explanation on adoption of the practice		

There is an effective and independent Audit Committee.

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

Practice 8.1

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

Application :	Departure
Explanation on : application of the practice	
Explanation for : departure	For the year under review, the Audit Committee is chaired by the Independent Non-Executive Chairman who is a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants and the Malaysian Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Its other members comprise the Independent Non-Executive Directors.
Large companies are re encouraged to complete to	rquired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are the columns below.
Measure :	The Board takes cognizance of the importance in terms of governance to separate the Chairmanship of the Board and the Audit Committee. In line with this, the Board shall strategise the initiatives to restructure the composition of the Audit Committee in the near future.
Timeframe :	1 year

There is an effective and independent Audit Committee.

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

Practice 8.2

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

Application	:	Departure
Explanation on application of the practice	:	
Explanation for departure	:	The existing Terms of Reference ("TOR") of the Audit Committee is yet to contain a policy that requires a former key audit partner to observe a cooling-off period of at least two years before being appointed as a member of the Audit Committee.
Large companies are encouraged to complete		quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are e columns below.
Measure	:	The Board takes cognizance of the importance in terms of governance to modify the Audit Committees' TOR to include the above new policy.
Timeframe		

There is an effective and independent Audit Committee.

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

Practice 8.3

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

Application		Applied
Explanation on		The Audit Committee is the Board's principal agent in ensuring the
application of the	-	independence of the Company's external auditors, the objectivity of
• •		
practice		the Company's internal auditors, the integrity of management and management policies and the adequacy of disclosures to shareholders. Such policies and procedures are contained in the Audit Committee TOR.
Explanation for		
•	•	
departure		
•		quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are
encouraged to complete	th	e columns below.
Measure	:	
Timeframe	•	
	•	

There is an effective and independent Audit Committee.

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

Practice 8.4 - Step Up

The Audit Committee should comprise solely of Independent Directors.

Application :	:	Adopted
Explanation on : adoption of the practice	:	All the present Audit Committee members are Independent Directors.

There is an effective and independent Audit Committee.

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

Practice 8.5

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

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

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on	:	The Audit Committee is chaired by an Independent Director who is a
application of the practice		member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants and the Malaysian Institute of Certified Public Accountants.
practice		institute of Certified Fublic Accountants.
		In addition, all the Audit Committee members are able to read, analyse and interpret the quarterly results and year-end financial statements from the external auditors in order to effectively discharge their functions.
		The Company is committed to ensure that its Directors and Board Committees receive continuous education and further training updates from time to time. The Board and its Committees shall, on a continuous basis, evaluate and determine the training needs of its members and subject matters of training that aid the Directors in the discharge of their duties.
Explanation for departure	:	
		quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are
encouraged to complete	? th	e columns below.
Measure	:	
Timeframe	:	

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

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

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

Application :	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	The Board acknowledges its responsibilities for the Group's system of internal controls and risk management practices to safeguard the shareholders investment and the Group's assets. The Board also believes that the Group's system of internal controls and risk management practices are vital to good corporate governance. The Board has developed a risk management framework and has put in place an Enterprise-Wide Risk Management framework to identify the key risks faced by the Group, the potential impact and likelihood of those risks occurring, the control effectiveness and the action plans being taken to manage those risks to the desired level. Such a system is designed to identify, evaluate and manage the significant risks faced by the Group to achieve its objectives and strategies. A process has been put in place for the year under review and up to the date of this statement. On-going reviews are carried out quarterly by the Risk Management Committee ("RMC"). The RMC, chaired by the Group Finance Director/Chief Financial Officer, is to assist the facilitation of the continuous monitoring and evaluating of the Group's risk management system and reports to Audit Committee and the Board to achieve the Group's business objective and to ensure that the Group is always vigilant to any situation that might affect its assets, income and profits.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are re encouraged to complete th	quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are see columns below.
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

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

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

Practice 9.2

The board should disclose the features of its risk management and internal control framework, and the adequacy and effectiveness of this framework.

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	:	The Board has disclosed the key features of its risk management and internal control system as well as its adequacy and effectiveness in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control in the Company's Annual Report 2019.
Explanation for departure	:	
Large companies are	rec	quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are
encouraged to complete	th	e columns below.
Measure	:	
Timeframe	:	

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

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

Practice 9.3 - Step Up

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

Application :	Not adopted
Explanation on : adoption of the practice	

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

Practice 10.1

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

Application :	Applied	
Explanation on : application of the practice	Internal Audit function is established by the Board for the Group to review the adequacy of operational controls system, and in identifying, evaluating, monitoring and managing risks to provide reasonable assurance that such system will continue to operate satisfactorily and effectively in the Group. The Internal Audit function adds value and improves the Group's operations and assist the Audit Committee to effectively discharge its duties by providing independent and objective assurance.	
	The Internal Audit function reports directly to the Audit Committee and operates in accordance with the framework set out by the Internal Audit Charter as approved by the Audit Committee. It is independently positioned to assist the Board and Audit Committee in obtaining the assurance they require in relation to the effectiveness of the Group's system of internal controls. The Head of Internal Audit regularly reviews and appraises the systems of risk management, internal controls and governance processes within the Company and/or the Group.	
Explanation for : departure		
Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.		
Measure :		
Timeframe :		

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

Practice 10.2

The board should disclose-

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

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	:	The Internal Audit function reports directly to the Audit Committee and operates in accordance with the frameworks set out by the Internal Audit Charter as approved by the Audit Committee. It is independently positioned to assist the Board and Audit Committee in obtaining the assurance they require in relation to the effectiveness of the Group system of internal controls.
		The resources available (internal and external) and qualification of the persons responsible for internal audit are disclosed in the Audit Committee Report section of the Annual Report 2019. The Internal Audit function is carried out in accordance with the International Professional Practices Framework for Internal Auditing promulgated by the Institute of Internal Auditors. The internal audit function is independent, objective, sufficiently resourced to undertake its functions, and is carried out in accordance with a recognised framework.
		with a recognised framework.
Explanation for departure	:	
Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.		
Measure	:	
Timeframe	\dashv	
rimerrame	:	

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

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

Practice 11.1

The board ensures there is effective, transparent and regular communication with its stakeholders.

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	÷	The Company provides an open channel of communication with its shareholders, institutional investors and the investing public at large with the objectives of <i>inter alia</i> , providing timely, clear and complete information of the Group's operations, updates, performance and new development based on permissible disclosures. The Company values feedbacks and dialogues with its investors, and believes that a constructive and effective investor relationship is essential to enhance shareholders' value. Communication with shareholders is also maintained by way of immediate announcements made in connection with material
		developments in the Company's business and operations in addition to the timely issuance of quarterly and annual reports. Whilst the Company is endeavour to provide as much information as possible to its shareholders and other stakeholders, it is mindful of the legal and regulatory framework governing the release and disclosure of material and/or price-sensitive information. Information which is price-sensitive or those which may be regarded as undisclosed material information about the Group will not be disclosed until after the prescribed announcement has been released to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities").
Explanation for departure	:	
Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.		
Measure	:	
Timeframe	:	

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

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

Practice 11.2

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

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rge Companies"		
grated reporting		
Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are		
encouraged to complete the columns below.		
r		

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

Practice 12.1

Notice for an Annual General Meeting should be given to the shareholders at least 28 days prior to the meeting.

Application	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	The Board considers the AGM as an invaluable platform for shareholders to engage the Board and Management of the Company in a productive and constructive two-way dialogue. As such, the Board strives to ensure that shareholders are accorded with sufficient time to prepare and accord due consideration to the resolutions that will be discussed and decided upon at the AGM.
	Thus, the AGM Notice of the Company is always given to the shareholders at least 28 days prior to the meeting. The notice of the forthcoming 18th AGM is dated 30 June 2020 whilst the meeting is scheduled to be held in August 2020, giving the shareholders more than 28 clear days' notice.
	The Notice of Annual General Meeting ("AGM") with the detailed Agenda, Annual Report and Circular to Shareholders are announced to Bursa Securities, published on the Company's website and issued at least 28 days before the Company's AGM. Printed copies are made available to shareholders who request for Annual Reports and Circular to Shareholders.
	In order to achieve the widest possible dissemination, the Company also publishes the notice of AGM in a nationally circulated newspaper and the Company's website besides being dispatched to shareholders.
	Furthermore, the Notice of the AGM outlines the resolutions to be tabled during the meeting and is accompanied with explanatory notes and background information where applicable to shed clarity on the matters that will be decided at the AGM.
Explanation for departure	
Large companies are reencouraged to complete	quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are e columns below.
Measure	
Timeframe	

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

Practice 12.2

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

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	:	The general meetings of the Company are normally attended by all Directors. Explanations are provided during shareholders' meetings in relation to any queries that are posted by shareholders and clarification made to proposed resolutions on key corporate proposals to enable shareholders to make informed decisions. The Company's external auditors and the relevant advisers of the
		Company and the key management will attend such general meetings upon invitation and be available to answer questions raised where appropriate.
Explanation for departure	:	
Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.		
Measure	:	
Timeframe	:	

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

Practice 12.3

Listed companies with a large number of shareholders or which have meetings in remote locations should leverage technology to facilitate—

- including voting in absentia; and
- remote shareholders' participation at General Meetings.

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	:	The Board always ensures that the location of the general meeting is easily accessible to the shareholders of the Company. The Company's AGM in 2019 was held at Philea Mines Resort, a venue that was easily accessible, convenient and familiar to most of our shareholders since several past AGMs were held at the same venue.
		Moving forward, the Company has, during its last year's AGM, obtained the shareholders' approval on its new constitution which allows general meetings to be convened at more than one venue using any technology or method that enables the shareholders to participate and to exercise members' rights to speak and vote at the meeting in accordance with Section 327 of the Companies Act 2016. Alternatively, shareholders are also allowed to appoint any person(s) as their proxies to attend, participate, speak and vote in his stead at a general meeting. As for voting in absentia and remote shareholders' participation, the existing proxy form authorising proxies or Chairman of meeting as an alternative measure adopted by the Company. Due to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Company will conduct its 18th AGM via remote shareholders' participation and
		electronic voting. Electronic voting devices will be utilised to provide a more efficient and accurate outcome of the voting results. This fully virtual meeting has enabled remote shareholders' participation and online remote voting by leveraging technology in accordance with Section 327 of the CA 2016 and Article 67 of the Constitution of the Company.
Explanation for departure	:	
Large companies are encouraged to comple		quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are e columns below.
Measure	:	
Timeframe	:	

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

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

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