



# **LEONG HUP INTERNATIONAL BERHAD**

(201401022577) (1098663-D)

## **BOARD CHARTER**

**19 APRIL 2022**

## 1. Introduction and Purpose of Board Charter

This Board Charter of Leong Hup International Berhad (“LHI” or “the Company”) sets out LHI’s Board of Directors’ (“Board”) composition, roles and responsibilities and processes. It provides an overview of how the Board leads by strategic guidance and effective oversight of the management of LHI (“Management”). It also sets out the delegation of authority by the Board to various Board Committees to ensure that the Board members in performing their responsibilities on behalf of LHI would act in the best interests of all stakeholders.

The Board is collectively responsible for the proper stewardship of the business of the Group and the creation of long-term success of LHI and its group of companies (“Group”) as well as the delivery of sustainable value to its stakeholders

This Board Charter will assist the Board in the assessment of its own performance and that of its individual Directors.

Whilst this Board Charter serves as a structured guide, especially for new Directors who are on-board, it shall not be construed as an exhaustive blueprint by Directors on corporate governance matters.

This Board Charter is subject to the provisions of the Companies Act 2016 (“Companies Act”), the Constitution of LHI, the Main Market Listing Requirements (“MMLR”) of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad (“Bursa Securities”), the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance (“MCCG”) and any other applicable law or regulatory requirements.

## 2. Board Composition

### a) Size and Composition

The Board should consist of qualified individuals with diverse set of skills, knowledge, experiences, background, gender and perspective to ensure that there is sufficient diversity and independence in facilitating the deliberation, review and decision making in order to discharge their duties and responsibilities effectively. The composition and size of the Board is such that it facilitates the decision making of the Company. Whilst the Constitution of the Company allows for not less than two (2) directors and more than twenty (20) directors, the Board shall examine and determine its size periodically in relation to the effective running of the Group’s business.

The Board, through the Nomination Committee, shall take steps to adhere to:-

- the recommendation in the MCCG whereby, the composition of the Board should comprise a majority of Independent Directors and at least 30% of the Board members comprise women directors, for the purpose of effective oversight of management and also to meet the gender diversity requirement; and
- the MMLR whereby, at least two (2) Directors or one-third (1/3) of the Board, whichever is the higher, are Independent Directors and at least one (1) Director is a woman. If the number of Directors of the Company is not three (3) or a multiple of three (3), then the number nearest 1/3 must be used. In the event of any vacancy in the Board, resulting in non-compliance with the

aforesaid requirement, the Board must ensure that the vacancy is filled within 3 months from the date of occurrence of that event.

The Chairman of the Board shall not be a member of the Board Committees namely, Audit and Risk Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee, to ensure there is check and balance as well as objective review by the Board.

The Board shall also identify from amongst its members, a Senior Independent Director to whom concerns of fellow Directors, shareholders or stakeholders may be conveyed.

The Board collectively, and each Director individually, has the right to seek independent professional advice at the Company's expense, subject to the approval of the Chairman or in the Chairman's absence, the Board.

#### **b) Appointment and Re-election**

To enhance the Board's effectiveness, the Nomination Committee is entrusted by the Board to identify and appraise candidates for directorship, to ensure Directors have the appropriate skills, experience, knowledge, expertise and time commitment, including those who retire and offer themselves for re-election via a customised questionnaire and fit and proper considerations, before recommending to the Board.

The Company's Constitution provides that every newly appointed Director will be subject to retirement at the next annual general meeting of the Company ("AGM") after the appointment. At the first AGM, all the Directors shall retire from office, and at the AGM in every subsequent year, one-third of the Directors are subject to retirement by rotation such that each Director shall retire from office once in every three (3) years or, if their number is not three (3) or a multiple of three (3), the number nearest to one-third (1/3) shall retire from office, and if there is only one (1) Director who is subject to retirement by rotation, he shall retire. All Directors who retire from office shall be eligible for re-election.

In identifying candidates for appointment as Director, the Board does not solely rely on recommendation from existing Board members, Management or major shareholders. The Board may utilise independent sources to identify suitably qualified candidates not limited to source from a Directors' Registry, open advertisements and independent search firms.

#### **c) Independent Director**

The Board undertakes to assess the independence of its Independent Directors upon their appointment, annually and when any new interest or relationship develops.

In the event even if a person does not fall within any of the disqualifying indicators enumerated out in Paragraph 1.01 of the MMLR, both the Director and the Board must give effect to the spirit, intention and purpose of the definition of an independent director. There must be a conscious application of the test of whether the said Director is independent of management and free from any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with the exercise of unfettered and independent judgement or the ability to act in the best interest of the Company.

The tenure of an Independent Director shall not exceed a cumulative term of 9 years. However, upon completion of the 9 years, the Independent Director may continue to serve on the Board as a Non-independent Director. If the Board intends to retain an Independent Director beyond 9 years, it should provide justification and seek annual shareholders' approval through a two-tier voting process.

However, the tenure of an Independent Director in the Company or any related corporation of the Company shall not exceed a cumulative period of 12 years from the date of his first appointment as an Independent Director.

Should the Board decide to appoint an Independent Director who had served as an Independent Director of the Company or any related corporation for more than 12 years before and had observed the requisite 3-year cooling off period, the Board must justify the appointment of such person as an Independent Director and explain why there is no other eligible candidate in the statement accompanying the notice of general meeting.

#### **d) New Directorship and Time Commitment**

Directors shall devote sufficient time to carry out their responsibilities. The Board shall obtain this commitment from its members at the time of appointment. Each Director is expected to commit time as and when required to discharge the relevant duties and responsibilities, besides attending meetings of the Board or Board Committees.

Any Director shall notify the Chairman of the Board before accepting any new directorship. The notification shall include an indication of time that will be spent on the new appointment.

The Chairman shall also notify the Board if he has any new directorship or significant commitments outside the Company.

Each Director shall not hold more than five (5) directorships in listed issuers or such other requirements as prescribed by the MMLR.

### **3. Board Performance**

The Board recognizes the importance of assessing the effectiveness of individual Directors, the Board as a whole and its Committees. The Board reviews and evaluates its own performance and the performance of its Committees on an annual basis. On an annual basis, the Board, with the assistance of the Nomination Committee, shall evaluate its own performance and the extent to which the Board has met the requirements of its Board Charter, including the assessment on the Board as a whole, Board Committees and individual Directors. Reference shall be made to the Nomination Committee Terms of Reference for specific details.

### **4. Roles and Responsibilities of the Board**

#### **a) Roles of the Board**

The Board oversees the business and affairs of the Company and will assume, amongst others, the following duties and responsibilities:

- (i) to review, challenge and approve the Company's annual corporate plan, which includes the Group's overall corporate strategy, marketing plan, human resources plan, information technology plan, financial plan, budget, regulations plan and risk management plan
- (ii) to oversee the conduct of the Group's businesses and to determine whether the Group's businesses are being properly managed
- (iii) to identify principal risks and ensure the implementation of appropriate internal controls and mitigation risks to effectively monitor and manage these risks
- (iv) to develop succession planning, including appointing, training, fixing the remuneration of, and where appropriate, replacing key management
- (v) to oversee the development and implementation of a shareholder communications policy for the Company
- (vi) to review the adequacy and integrity of the Group's management information and internal controls systems, including systems for compliance with applicable laws, regulations, rules, directives and guidelines (including the MMLR, securities laws and the Companies Act)
- (vii) to review and set a strategic plan for the Group to ensure that the strategic plan of the Group supports long-term value creation and includes strategies on economic, environmental, and social considerations underpinning sustainability

## **b) Policy and Strategies**

The following matters shall be reserved to the Board for determination and/or approval (save to the extent that the Board resolves that determination and/or approval of any such matter shall be delegated to the Committees of the Board or Management):

- Group and divisional strategy, plans and budgets, including sustainability;
- corporate plans and programmes;
- annual budgets, including major capital commitments;
- new ventures;
- material acquisitions and disposals of undertakings and properties; and
- changes to the management and control structure within the Group, including key policies, procedures and delegated authority limits of the Group.

## **c) Roles of Executive Chairman and Group Chief Executive Officer**

The positions of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer should be held by different individuals. The roles and responsibilities of our Executive Chairman and Group Chief Executive Officer ("GCEO") are clearly segregated to further enhance and preserve a balance of authority and accountability.

The Executive Chairman presides over meetings of Directors and is responsible for instilling good corporate governance practices, leadership and the effectiveness of the Board. The Executive Chairman is primarily responsible for the following:

- (i) ensuring orderly conduct of the Board meetings by:
  - setting the agenda for each Board meeting together with the Company Secretary and the GCEO. Other Directors and key members of Management may also be consulted;
  - ensuring the provision of accurate, complete, timely and clear information to the Directors;
  - leading Board meetings and discussions;
  - managing Boardroom dynamics by promoting a culture of openness and debate; encouraging active participation and allowing dissenting views to be freely expressed; and
  - ensuring all Directors are properly briefed on issues arising at Board meetings in a timely manner.
  
- (ii) providing leadership to our Board in its collective oversight of management by:
  - taking a leading role in adopting and implementing an effective corporate governance system and practices, including Board and Committee Charters, a Committee structure and ensuring that induction as well as ongoing education programmes for Directors are in place;
  - ensuring that prior to new appointments to the Board, an assessment is undertaken on the candidate, which may include a competency and behavioural analysis of the candidate; and
  - ensuring that the Board and senior executive succession planning is considered on an ongoing basis.
  
- (iii) ensuring effectiveness of our Board by:
  - arranging the regular evaluation of the performance of the Board, its Committees and individual Directors and discussing the performance assessment with individual Directors and Committee Chairmen.

On the other hand, the GCEO assumes the overall responsibilities for the execution of the Group's strategies in line with the Board's direction, oversees the operations and drives the Group's businesses and performance towards achieving the Group's vision and goals. The GCEO is primarily responsible for the following:

- (i) focuses on the business and day-to-day management of the Group;
- (ii) holds the primary executive responsibility for the Group's business performance and manages the Group in accordance with the strategies and policies approved by the Board; and
- (iii) to lead the senior management of the Company in making, implementing and managing the day-to-day decisions on the Company's business operations, our Group's resources and the associated risks involved in pursuing the Group's corporate objectives.

The Board shall receive the following from or through the GCEO at its scheduled meetings:-

- reports on the performance and activities of the Group for the period under review, including explanations for significant fluctuations over the period; and
- where appropriate, a briefing pertaining to current and future initiatives, risk management issues, challenges faced by the Group, changes to legislations that may affect the Group's operations, litigations and other salient events or issues affecting the Group.

The GCEO and his fellow Executive Directors shall act within all specific authorities delegated to them by the Board.

**d) Role of Executive and Non-Executive Director**

(i) A Director shall at all times:-

- exercise his powers for a proper purpose and in good faith in the best interest of the Company and shall act honestly and use reasonable care, skill and diligence in the discharge of the duties of his office and shall not make use of any information acquired by virtue of his position to gain directly or indirectly an improper advantage for himself or for any other person or to cause detriment to the Company; and
- avoid conflict of interest, and shall as soon as practicable after the relevant facts have come to his knowledge, declare the nature of his interest at a meeting of the Directors of the Company. Every Director shall give notice to the Company of such events and matters relating to him as may be necessary or expedient to enable the Company and its officers to comply with the requirements of the Companies Act.

(ii) Executive Directors are, as employees, involved in the day-to-day management of the Company and the Group shall assist the GCEO in the effective implementation of the Company's strategic plan and policies established by the Board and managing the daily operations of the Company.

(iii) Non-Executive Directors are further classified as:

- a) those who have no direct or indirect pecuniary interest in the Company other than their Directors' fee related emoluments and their "permitted" holdings of shares in the Company, i.e. Independent Directors; and/or
- b) those who are not employees of the Company or the Group or affiliated with it in any other way and are not involved in the day-to day running of the business but have pecuniary interest in the Company, either as shareholders or otherwise and whether direct or indirect, i.e. Non-Executive Directors.

Non-Executive Directors act as a bridge between Management, shareholders and other stakeholders. They provide the relevant checks and balances, focusing on shareholders' and other stakeholders' interests and ensuring that high standards of corporate governance are applied. The roles

of Non-Executive Directors largely encompass the monitoring of Company performance and contributing to the development of Company strategy by:-

- constructively challenging and contributing to the development of Company strategy;
- scrutinises the performance of Management in meeting agreed goals and objectives and monitor the reporting of performance; and
- satisfying themselves that the financial information presented is accurate and that financial controls as well as systems of risk management are robust and defensible.

**e) Roles of Independent Directors**

The role of an Independent Director broadly include the following:-

- to ensure there is a proper check and balance on the Board by providing unbiased and independent views in Board deliberations and decision making of the Board, taking into consideration the interest of all shareholders, not only the interests of a particular function or group, but also the minority shareholders;
- to improve corporate credibility and governance standards, functioning as a watchdog, and make significant contributions to the Company's decision making by bringing in the quality of detached impartiality; and
- to make independent assessment of information, reports or statement when the interests of Management, Company and/or shareholders diverge, such as executive performance and remuneration, related party transactions and audit matters.

**f) Role of Senior Independent Director**

The Board shall appoint among its members a Senior Independent Director to act as:-

- a sounding board for the Chairman;
- an intermediary for other Directors when necessary; and
- the point of contact for shareholders and other stakeholders.

**g) Board Committees**

The Board may from time to time establish committees as is considered appropriate to assist in carrying out its duties and responsibilities. The Board delegates certain functions to the committees to assist in the execution of its responsibilities:

The committees shall operate under clearly defined terms of reference as approved by the Board to assist the Board in the discharge of its duties and responsibilities. In so doing, the Board should not abdicate its responsibilities and should at all times exercise collective oversight of the Board Committees and Management. The roles and responsibilities, structure and composition of the Committee as stated in the terms of reference will be assessed and reviewed as and when necessary to ensure the terms of reference is in accordance to the



MCCG and MMLR. The Chairman of the respective committees reports to the Board on the outcome of the committee meetings.

The following standing Committees have been established by the Board:-

1. Audit and Risk Committee

The Audit and Risk Committee assists and supports the Board primarily in:-

- the area of governance structure, financial reporting process by liaising with the external auditors, reviewing and monitoring the Group's system of risk management and internal control by liaising with the internal auditors; and
- overseeing the risks management framework and policies within the Group and reviews the efficacy of internal controls within the Group

2. Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee assists the Board on matters relating to the selection and assessment of Directors and Board Committees.

3. Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee assists the Board on matters relating to the remuneration of Directors and senior management.

The terms of reference of each Committee is available on the Company's website at [www.leonghupinternational.com](http://www.leonghupinternational.com).

**5. Board Meetings**

(i) Frequency

The Board shall schedule at least four (4) quarterly meetings annually. However, special meetings may be convened as required.

(ii) Notice and agenda

The notice of Board Meeting, full agenda and the supporting Board Papers should be given at least five business (5) days prior to each Board Meeting allowing Directors sufficient time to review the same and Directors are expected to review in advance any such materials in order to facilitate meaningful deliberation during each meeting.

(iii) Quorum

The quorum for a Board meeting shall be a minimum of two (2) Directors. In the absence of the Chairman and the managing Director, the members present shall elect a Chairman from amongst them to chair the meeting.

(iv) Attendance requirement

All Directors must meet the minimum 50% attendance requirement imposed by the MMLR. Senior management who are not directors may be invited to attend

and speak at Board meetings on matters relating to their areas of responsibility. The Board may also invite external parties such as auditors, solicitors and consultants to attend as and when the need arises.

(v) Meeting mode

The Directors may participate at a Board meeting or any committee of the Board by conference telephone, video, electronic or such other communication facilities which would permit all persons participating in the meeting to communicate with each other simultaneously and instantaneously. The physical presence of Director(s) is not compulsory and participation at such meeting in the aforesaid manner shall be deemed to constitute presence in person at such meeting. The Directors participating at any such meeting shall be counted in the quorum for such meeting. All resolutions agreed upon by the Directors at such a meeting shall be deemed to be as effective as a resolution passed at a meeting in person of the Directors duly convened and held. All information and documents must be made equally available to all participants prior to, at, or during the Board meeting.

In the event matters requiring Board's decision arise between Board meetings, such matters shall be resolved through circular resolution which shall be supported by relevant papers setting out details of the subject matter. Such circular resolution in writing, signed or approved by letter, electronic mail or other electronic communication by a majority of the Directors shall be as valid and effectual as if it has been passed at a Board Meeting. Such resolution may consist of several documents in like form, each signed by one or more Board members.

(vi) Voting

All resolutions of the Board shall be adopted by a simple majority vote, each member having one vote. In the case of equality of votes, where two (2) Directors form a quorum, the chairman of a meeting at which only such a quorum is present, or at which only two (2) Directors are competent to vote on the question at issue, shall not have a casting vote. Otherwise in the case of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

Directors are required to inform the Board of conflicts or potential conflict of interest that may have in relation to particular subject matter or business transaction. These Directors shall abstain from deliberation and determination of those matters.

(vii) Meeting Minutes

The minutes shall record the proceedings of the meeting, the tabling of pertinent issues, the substance of inquiry and response, relevant suggestions and decision made, including whether any Director abstained from voting or deliberating on a particular matter, as well as the rationale behind those decisions. Minutes of meeting should be circulated to all members of the Board in a timely manner.

(viii) Company Secretary

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.

The Company Secretary shall act as the secretary of the Board who shall be in attendance and shall be responsible for keeping minutes of all Board Meetings. The Board also has access to any form of independent professional advice, information and the advice and services of the Company Secretary, if and when required, in carrying out its functions.

The Company Secretary shall be of a senior position with adequate authority and shall report directly to the Board. The appointment and removal of the Company Secretary will be subjected to the approval of the Board.

## **6. Directors' Remuneration**

The fees and any benefits payable to the Directors shall be subject to annual shareholder approval at a general meeting.

The Directors may be paid all travelling, hotel and other reasonable expenses, properly and reasonably incurred by them in the execution of their duties including any such expenses incurred in connection with attending and returning from meetings of the Directors or any committee of Directors or general or other meetings of the Company or in connection with the business of the Company in the course of the performance of their duties as Directors.

The Company shall provide a fair and reasonable, competitive, remuneration for its executive directors to ensure that the Company attracts and retains high calibre executive directors who have the skills, experience and knowledge to increase entity value to the benefit of all shareholders.

The Board has established a formal and transparent process for approving the remuneration of the Directors, whereby the Remuneration Committee is responsible for reviewing the remuneration policy and making recommendations on the same to the Board for approval. In its review, the Remuneration Committee considers various factors including the Non-Executive Directors' fiduciary duties, time commitments expected of them and the Company's performance.

## **7. Induction and Training for Board Members**

All newly appointed Directors are required to complete the Mandatory Accreditation Programme required under the MMLR.

All Directors shall continue to update their knowledge and enhance their skills through appropriate continuing education programmes. This will enable Directors to effectively discharge duties and sustain active participation in the Board deliberations.

The Board with the assistance of the Nomination Committee, shall assess the training needs of the Directors from time to time, to ensure that Directors have access to training courses or seminars at periodic intervals to keep themselves updated on developments pertaining to the oversight function of Directors as well as continuing education programme in order to update their knowledge and skills to sustain their active participation in Board deliberations and effectively discharge their duties.

## **8. Confidentiality and Disclosures of Interest**

The Directors are required to act in the best interests of the Company. The Directors also have a duty of confidentiality in relation to the Company's confidential information.

A Director should disclose to the Board:

- i) any material personal interest they have in a matter which relates to the affairs of the Company; and
- ii) any other interest (direct or indirect) which the Director believes is appropriate to disclose in order to avoid any conflict of interest or the perception of a conflict of interest.

The disclosure should be made as soon as practicable after the Director becomes aware of their interest. Details of the disclosure must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which the disclosure is made or the meeting held following the disclosure.

## **9. Investor Relations and Shareholders Communication**

The Company is committed to ensure that shareholders are well-informed of all major developments affecting the state of affairs of the Company. To achieve this, the Company has implemented amongst others, the following:

- i) timely release of announcements and disclosures to Bursa Securities, which include quarterly financial results, material contract and any other material information that may affect the investors' decision making;
- ii) conducts regular dialogues with financial analysts as a means of effective communication that enables the Board and Management to convey information relating to the Company's performance, corporate strategy and other matters affecting shareholders' interests;
- iii) press conference which is normally held after the annual general meeting/extraordinary general meeting to provide the media an opportunity to receive an update from the Board on the proceedings at the meetings and to address any queries from the media;
- iv) encourage full participation of shareholders at all general meetings to ensure a high level of accountability and discussion of the Company's strategy and goals. The Company will also invite the external auditors to attend the Annual General Meeting and be available to answer shareholders' questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the auditor's report; and
- v) shareholders can gain access to information about the Company including the summary of the Group's investor relation activities and media releases through the Company's website, [www.leonghupinternational.com](http://www.leonghupinternational.com).

## **10. Code of Ethics and Conduct**

The Directors are expected to conduct with the highest ethical standards. All Directors and employees are expected to behave ethically and professionally at all times and thereby protect and promote the reputation and performance of the Company.

The Group communicates the Code to all Directors and employees upon their appointment/employment and is deemed to be part of the Terms and Conditions of Service.

The Directors of the Company shall continue to be guided by the attached "Code of Ethics for Company Directors".

## **11. Review of Board Charter**

The Board Charter will be reviewed periodically and updated in accordance with the needs of the Company and any new regulation that may have an impact on the discharge of the Board's responsibilities.

This Board Charter was last reviewed by the Board on 19 April 2022 and is made available for reference on the Company's website, [www.leonghupinternational.com](http://www.leonghupinternational.com).

**Leong Hup International Berhad**  
**201401022577 (1098663-D)**  
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

**Code of Ethics for Company Directors Issued by Companies Commission of Malaysia**

**A. PRINCIPLE**

The principle of this code is based on principles in relation to sincerity, integrity, responsibility and corporate social responsibility.

**B. PURPOSE**

This Code of Ethics is formulated to enhance the standard of corporate governance and corporate behaviour with the intention of achieving the following aims:

1. To establish a standard of ethical behaviour for directors based on trustworthiness and values that can be accepted, are held or upheld by any one person.
2. To uphold the spirit of responsibility and social responsibility in line with the legislation, regulations and guidelines for administrating a company.

**C. DEFINITION**

In the context of this code, a company director means any person who holds the position of director in a corporation irrespective of any designation used, including anyone who follows the directives and advice of a corporate director and who usually takes action, as well as an in-turn or substitute director. A director also includes both executive and non-executive directors as well as executive and non-executive chairpersons.

**D. CODE OF ETHICS**

In the performance of his duties, a director should at all times observe the following codes:

**1. Corporate Governance**

- 1.1 Should have a clear understanding of the aims and purpose, capabilities and capacity of the company;
- 1.2 Should devote time and effort to attend meetings and to know what is required of the board and each of its directors, and to discharge those functions;
- 1.3 Should ensure at all times that the company is properly managed and effectively controlled;
- 1.4 Should stay abreast of the affairs of the company and be kept informed of the company's compliance with the relevant legislation and contractual requirements;
- 1.5 Should insist on being kept informed on all matters of importance to the company in order to be effective in corporate management;
- 1.6 Should limit his directorship of companies to a number in which he can best devote his time and effectiveness; each director is his own judge of his abilities and how best to manage his time effectively in the company in which he holds directorship;
- 1.7 Should have access to the advice and services of the company secretary, who is responsible to the board to ensure proper procedures, rules and regulations are complied with;

- 1.8 Should at all times exercise his powers for the purposes they were conferred, for the benefit and prosperity of the company;
- 1.9 Should disclose immediately all contractual interests whether directly or indirectly with the company;
- 1.10 Should neither divert to his own advantage any business opportunity that the company is pursuing, nor may he use confidential information obtained by reason of his office for his own advantage or that of others;
- 1.11 Should at all times act with utmost good faith towards the company in any transaction and to act honestly and responsibly in the exercise of his powers in discharging his duties;
- 1.12 Should be willing to exercise independent judgment and, if necessary, openly oppose if the vital interest of the company is at stake;
- 1.13 Relationship with Shareholders, Employees, Creditors and Customers
  - 1.13.1 Should be conscious of the interest of shareholders, employees, creditors and customers of the company;
  - 1.13.2 Should at all times promote professionalism and improve the competency of management and employees; and
  - 1.13.3 Should ensure adequate safety measures and provide proper protection to workers and employees at the workplace.
- 1.14 Social Responsibilities and the Environment
  - 1.14.1 Should ensure that necessary steps are taken in accordance with the law to properly wind-up or strike off the company register if the company has not commenced business or has ceased to carry on business and is not likely to commence business in the future or resume business as the case may be;
  - 1.14.2 Should adopt an objective and positive attitude and give the utmost cooperation for the common good when dealing with government authorities or regulatory bodies;
  - 1.14.3 Should ensure the effective use of natural resources, and improve quality of life by promoting corporate social responsibilities;
  - 1.14.4 Should be more proactive to the needs of the community and to assist in society-related programmes in line with the aspirations of the concept of 'Caring Society' in Vision 2020; and
  - 1.14.5 Should ensure that the activities and the operations of the company do not harm the interest and well-being of society at large and assist in the fight against inflation.