CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

STOCK CODE: 4677COMPANY NAME: YTL Corporation BerhadFINANCIAL YEAR: June 30, 2021

OUTLINE:

SECTION A – DISCLOSURE ON MALAYSIAN CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

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

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

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

SECTION A - DISCLOSURE ON MALAYSIAN CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

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

Intended Outcome

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

Practice 1.1

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

Application	Applied	
Explanation on application of the practice	The Board of Directors (" Board ") of YTL Corporation Berhad (" YTL Corp " or " Company ") remains firmly committed to ensuring an appropriate and sound system of corporate governance throughout the Company and its subsidiaries (" YTL Corp Group " or " Group ").	
	The YTL Corp Group's corporate governance structure is a fundamenta part of the Board's responsibility to protect and enhance long-term shareholder value and the financial performance of the YTL Corp Group whilst taking into account the interests of all stakeholders.	
	YTL Corp is led and managed by an experienced Board with a wide and varied range of expertise to address and manage the complexity and scale of the YTL Corp Group's operations.	
	This broad spectrum of skills and experience ensures the YTL Corp Group is under the guidance of an accountable and competent Board The Directors recognise the key role they play in charting the strategic direction, development and control of the YTL Corp Group.	
	Key elements of the Board's stewardship responsibilities include:	
	 Reviewing and adopting strategic plans for the YTL Corp Group to ensure long-term, sustainable value creation for the benefit of its stakeholders; 	
	 Overseeing the conduct of the YTL Corp Group's business operations and financial performance, including the economic environmental and social impacts of its operations; 	
	 Identifying and understanding the principal risks affecting the YTL Corp Group's businesses in order to determine the appropriate risk appetite within which management is expected to operate; 	
	 Maintaining a sound risk management and internal contro framework, supported by appropriate mitigation measures; 	
	 Succession planning; and 	
	 Overseeing the development and implementation of stakeholde communications policies. 	

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

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

Practice 1.2

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

Application :	Applied	
Explanation on : application of the practice	The Board is led by the Executive Chairman who is responsible for instilling good corporate governance practices, leadership and effectiveness of the Board.	
	The Executive Chairman is responsible for leadership of the Board in ensuring the effectiveness of all aspects of its role, and is primarily responsible for leading the Board in setting the values and standards of the Company, the orderly and effective conduct of the meetings of the Board and shareholders, maintaining a relationship of trust with and between the Executive and Non-Executive Directors, ensuring the provision of accurate, timely and clear information to Directors, facilitating the effective contribution of Non-Executive Directors and ensuring that constructive relations are maintained between Executive and Non-Executive Directors.	
Explanation for : departure		
Large companies are requi to complete the columns b	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged elow.	
Measure :		
Timeframe :		

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

Practice 1.3

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

Application	: Applied	
Explanation on application of the practice	There is a balance of power, authority and accountability between the Executive Chairman, Tan Sri (Sir) Francis Yeoh Sock Ping, and the Managing Director, Dato' Yeoh Seok Kian, with a clear division of responsibility between the running of the Board and the Company's business respectively. The positions of Executive Chairman and Managing Director are separate and clearly defined, and are held by different members of the Board. The Managing Director is responsible for, amongst others, overseeing the day-to-day running of the business, implementation of Board policies and strategies, and making of operational decisions, serving as the conduit between the Board and the management in ensuring the success of the Company's governance and management functions, ensuring effective communication with shareholders and relevant stakeholders, providing strong leadership, i.e., effectively communicating the vision, management philosophy and business strategy to employees, and keeping the Board informed of salient aspects and issues concerning the Group's operations.	
Explanation for departure		
Large companies are requ to complete the columns	lired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged below.	
Measure	:	
Timeframe		

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

Practice 1.4

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

Application :	Applied	
Explanation on : application of the practice	The Board is supported by a professionally qualified and competent Company Secretary. The Company Secretary, Ms Ho Say Keng, is a Fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, a registered member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants and an affiliate member of the Malaysian Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators, and is qualified to act as Company Secretary under Section 235(2)(a) of the Companies Act 2016. The Company Secretary ensures that Board procedures are adhered to at all times during meetings and advises the Board on matters including corporate governance issues and the Directors' responsibilities in complying with relevant legislation and regulations. The Company Secretary works very closely with management for timely and appropriate information, which will then be passed on to the Directors. In accordance with the Board's procedures, deliberations and conclusions in Board meetings are recorded by the Company Secretary, who ensures that accurate and proper records of the proceedings of Board meetings and resolutions passed are recorded and kept in the statutory register at the registered office of the Company. During the financial year under review, the Company Secretary attended training, seminars and regulatory briefings and updates relevant for the effective discharge of her duties. The Company Secretary briefed the Board on the changes and enhancements introduced in the new Code issued on 28 April 2021, carried out an ongoing review of existing practices in comparison with the new measures introduced in the Code and updated the Board.	
Explanation for : departure		
Large companies are requine to complete the columns b	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged elow.	
Measure :		
Timeframe :		

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

Practice 1.5

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	Board meetings are scheduled with due notice in advance at least 5 times in a year in order to review and approve the annual and interim financial results. Additional meetings may also be convened on an adhoc basis when significant issues arise relating to the YTL Corp Group and when necessary to review the progress of its operating subsidiaries in achieving their strategic goals. The Board met 6 times during the financial year ended 30 June 2021.
	The Directors have full and unrestricted access to all information pertaining to the YTL Corp Group's business and affairs to enable them to discharge their duties. At least one week prior to each Board meeting, all Directors receive the agenda together with a comprehensive set of Board papers encompassing qualitative and quantitative information relevant to the business of the meeting. This allows the Directors to obtain further explanations or clarifications, where necessary, in order to be properly briefed before each meeting.
	Board papers are presented in a consistent, concise and comprehensive format, and include, where relevant to the proposal put forward for the Board's deliberation, approval or knowledge, progress reports on the YTL Corp Group's operations and detailed information on corporate proposals, major fund-raising exercises and significant acquisitions and disposals. Where necessary or prudent, professional advisers may be on hand to provide further information and respond directly to Directors' queries. In order to maintain confidentiality, Board papers on issues that are deemed to be price-sensitive may be handed out to Directors during the Board meeting.
	The minutes of the Board and/or Board Committee meetings are circulated and confirmed at the next meeting. Once confirmed, the minutes of the Board Committee meetings are subsequently presented to the Board for notation
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are requir to complete the columns be	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged elow.
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's functions are governed and regulated by its Charter, the Constitution of the Company, various applicable legislation, the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad (" Bursa Securities ") (" Listing Requirements ") and other regulations and codes. The Board's Charter was updated and adopted on 29 August 2019 and
	a copy can be found under the "Governance" section on the Company's website at <u>www.ytl.com</u> . The Board Charter clearly sets out the role and responsibilities of the Board, Board committees, Directors and management and the issues and decisions reserved for the Board. The Board Charter is reviewed and updated periodically when necessary.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are requine to complete the columns be	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged elow.
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

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

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

Practice 3.1

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

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

Application :	Applied
Explanation on : application of the practice	YTL Corp has established the Code of Conduct and Business Ethics of the YTL Group of Companies (" YTL Group ") and the YTL Group's Anti- Bribery and Corruption Policy. Copies of the Code of Conduct and Business Ethics and the Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy can be found on the Company's website at <u>www.ytl.com</u> . The Directors also observe and adhere to the Code of Ethics for Company Directors established by the Companies Commission of Malaysia, which encompasses the formulation of corporate accountability standards in order to establish an ethical corporate environment. YTL Corp has an established track record for good governance and ethical conduct.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are requi to complete the columns b	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged elow.
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

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

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

Practice 3.2

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

Application : Applied Explanation on application of the practice : YTL Corp has established the Code of Conduct and Business Ethics the YTL Group, which also sets out the whistleblowing policy ar procedures, and the YTL Group's Anti-Bribery and Corruption Polic Copies of the Code of Conduct and Business Ethics and the Anti-Bribe and Corruption Policy can be found on the Company's website www.ytl.com. Explanation for departure : Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encourage	A
application of the practice the YTL Group, which also sets out the whistleblowing policy ar procedures, and the YTL Group's Anti-Bribery and Corruption Polic Copies of the Code of Conduct and Business Ethics and the Anti-Briber and Corruption Policy can be found on the Company's website www.ytl.com. Explanation for departure :	Application :
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departure	application of the
Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encourage	-
Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encourage	
to complete the columns below.	
Measure :	Measure :
Timeframe :	Timeframe :

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

Practice 4.1

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

Application	:	Departure
Explanation on application of the practice	:	
Explanation for departure	:	The Board has 12 Directors, comprising 8 executive members and 4 independent non-executive members. The Independent Directors comprise 33.3% of the Board, providing an effective check and balance in the functioning of the Board, and in compliance with the Listing Requirements, which require one-third of the Board to be independent.
		The Directors are cognisant of the recommendation in the Code for the Board to comprise a majority of independent directors, and will assess the composition and size of the Board on an ongoing basis to ensure the needs of the Company are met.
		YTL Corp is 50.20%-owned by Yeoh Tiong Lay & Sons Holdings Sdn Bhd (as at 30 June 2021). The Executive Directors are appointed by the major shareholder in accordance with its rights under the Companies Act 2016 and the Constitution of the Company. The interests of the major shareholder are fully aligned with those of all shareholders of the Company.
		YTL Corp is majority-owned by a single shareholder, unlike other listed companies that may have a dispersed shareholder base which enables a shareholder to exercise control despite holding a minority stake.
		The expertise and experience in both the day-to-day running of the Group's businesses and the determination and setting of its broader strategy lies with the Executive Directors in order to ensure the ongoing ability to fulfil their roles and responsibilities as stewards of the Group's businesses.
		Nevertheless, the Company has in place appropriate and rigorous governance structures and internal controls necessary to safeguard the assets of the Group and protect shareholder value. There is robust oversight in the form of the Board's Audit, Remuneration and Nominating committees, all of which are chaired by and comprise solely Independent Non-Executive Directors.
		The Board is of the view that the current Independent Non-Executive Directors have the experience and business acumen necessary to carry sufficient weight in the Board's decisions, and act in the best interests of the shareholders.
Large companies are re	equir	ed to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged

to complete the columns below.

Measure	Ongoing review of the composition of the board.	
Timeframe	Others	Ongoing

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 Explanation on application of the practice	:	Applied - Annual shareholders' approval for independent directors serving beyond 9 years There are currently two Independent Non-Executive Directors, Dato' Cheong Keap Tai and Encik Faiz Bin Ishak, who have served on the Board for a period exceeding the nine-year term limit recommended in the Code. In accordance with current practice, approval through a vote of all shareholders via the single-tier voting process will continue to be sought at the forthcoming 38th Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of YTL Corp for Dato' Cheong Keap Tai and Encik Faiz Bin Ishak to continue to
Explanation for departure	:	serve as an Independent Non-Executive Director.
Large companies are re to complete the colum	•	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged elow.
Measure	:	
Timeframe	:	

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

Practice 4.3 - Step Up

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

Application	:	Not Adopted
Explanation on adoption of the practice	:	

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

Practice 4.4

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

Application :	Applied
Explanation on : application of the practice	The Nominating Committee is chaired by an Independent Non-Executive Director and is responsible for assessing suitable candidates for appointment to the Board for approval, with due regard for diversity, taking into account the required mix of skills, experience, age, gender, ethnicity, background and perspective of members of the Board before submitting its recommendation to the Board for decision.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are requ to complete the columns b	ired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged pelow.
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	As the Board's overriding aim is to maintain a strong and effective Board, it seeks to ensure that all appointments are made on merit, taking into account the collective balance of elements such as skills, experience, age, gender, ethnicity, background and perspective. The Board recognises the importance of encouraging and developing female talent at all levels, and has a strong complement of female divisional heads and chief executive officers.	
	Currently, there are three female directors on the Board comprising 25% of the Board and, therefore, whilst the Board has not met the target of 30% women directors set out in the Code it will continue to seek diverse Board members of the highest calibre with the necessary strength, experience and skills to meet the needs of the YTL Corp Group.	
Explanation for : departure		
Large companies are requi	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged	
to complete the columns b	elow.	
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 :	Departure	
Explanation on : application of the practice		
Explanation for : departure	The Nominating Committee is responsible for assessing suitable candidates for appointment to the Board for approval, taking into account the required mix of skills, diversity, experience and expertise of members of the Board before submitting its recommendation to the Board for decision. The Nominating Committee is chaired by and comprises solely Independent Non-Executive Directors.	
	the Independent Non-Executive D	cessary to do so given the expertise of birectors, the Board will also endeavour including external human resources bases, as appropriate.
Large companies are requi	red to complete the columns below.	Non-large companies are encouraged
to complete the columns b	elow.	
Measure :	As stated above	
Timeframe :	Others	Ongoing

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 Nominating Committee is chaired by an Independent Director, Encik Faiz Bin Ishak.
Explanation for departure	:	
Large companies are r to complete the colum	•	ed to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged clow.
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	Annual evaluation of the Board as a whole, Board Committees and the individual Directors is carried out by the Nominating Committee. The evaluation carried out during the financial year under review involved an annual assessment of the effectiveness of each individual Director and the Board as a whole with the objectives of assessing whether the Board and the Directors had effectively performed its/their roles and fulfilled its/their responsibilities, and devoted sufficient time commitment to the Company's affairs, in addition to recommending areas for improvement. The assessment exercise was facilitated by the Company Secretary and took the form of completion of questionnaires/evaluation forms comprising a Board & Nominating and Remuneration Committees Effectiveness Evaluation Form, Individual Director Performance Evaluation Form, Independent Directors' Evaluation Form, Audit Committee Effectiveness Evaluation Form and Audit Committee Members Evaluation by Nominating Committee Form.
Explanation for : departure	
S	ed to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged
to complete the columns b	elow.
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

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

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

Practice 6.1

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

Application :	Applied	
Explanation on : application of the practice	Directors' remuneration is decided in line with the objective recommended by the Code to determine the remuneration for Directors so as to attract, retain, motivate and incentivise Directors of the necessary calibre to lead the YTL Corp Group successfully. In general, the remuneration of the Directors is reviewed against the performance of the individual and the YTL Corp Group. The Executive Directors' remuneration consists of basic salary, other emoluments and other customary benefits as appropriate to a senior management member. The component parts of remuneration are structured so as to link rewards to performance. Directors do not participate in decisions regarding their own remuneration packages and Directors' fees must be approved by shareholders at the AGM. A copy of the <i>Remuneration Policy and Procedures for Directors and</i> <i>Senior Management</i> is available under the "Governance" section on the Company's website at <u>www.ytl.com</u> .	
Explanation for : departure		
Large companies are requines to complete the columns b	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged elow.	
Measure :		
Timeframe :		

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

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

Practice 6.2

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 (" RC ") was established on 16 June 2020 comprising all Independent Non- Executive Directors, in compliance with the Code. Further information on the RC can be found in the <i>Corporate Governance Overview Statement</i> set out in the Annual Report. The terms of reference of the RC can be found under the "Governance" section on the Company's website at <u>www.ytl.com</u> .
Explanation for :	
departure	
Large companies are requi	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged
to complete the columns b	
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

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

Practice 7.1

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

Application	: Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	: Details of the individual Directors' remuneration categorised into appropriate components can be found in Note 7 in the Notes to the <i>Financial Statements</i> in the Annual Report.
Explanation for departure	:
Large companies are req to complete the columns	<i>uired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged below.</i>
Measure	:
Timeframe	:

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

Practice 7.2

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

Application	Departure	
Explanation on application of the practice		
Explanation for departure	management team, the Board is of details would not be in the best confidentiality and the competitive	of the YTL Corp Group's senior of the view that the disclosure of these interests of YTL Corp Group due to e nature of the industries in which the I as for business and personal security
Large companies are request to complete the columns		Non-large companies are encouraged
Measure	As stated above	
Timeframe	Others	Under review

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

Practice 7.3 - Step Up

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

Application	:	Not Adopted
Explanation on adoption of the practice	:	

There is an effective and independent Audit Committee.

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

Practice 8.1

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

Application	Applied	
Explanation on application of the practice	The Audit Committee is chaired by Dato' Cheong Keap Tai, who is an Independent Non-Executive Director and who is not the Chairman of the Board.	
Explanation for departure		
Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.		
Measure		
Timeframe		

There is an effective and independent Audit Committee.

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

Practice 8.2

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

Application	: Applied	
Explanation on application of the practice	The Audit Committee has formal policies to assess the suitability, objectivity and independence of the external auditors. These policies also include a requirement that a former key audit partner must observe a cooling-off period of two years before being appointed as a member of the Audit Committee. None of the Audit Committee members were formerly audit partners of YTL Corp's external auditors.	
Explanation for departure	:	
Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.		
Measure	:	
Timeframe	:	

There is an effective and independent Audit Committee.

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

Practice 8.3

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

Application :	Applied	
Explanation on : application of the practice	The Audit Committee has established formal and professional arrangements for maintaining an appropriate relationship with the Company's external auditors, HLB Ler Lum Chew PLT. The external auditors also attend each AGM in order to address clarifications sought pertaining to the audited financial statements by shareholders. The Audit Committee has formal policies to assess the suitability, objectivity and independence of the external auditor.	
Explanation for :		
departure		
Large companies are requi	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged	
to complete the columns below.		
Measure :		
Timeframe :		

There is an effective and independent Audit Committee.

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

Practice 8.4 - Step Up

The Audit Committee should comprise solely of Independent Directors.

Application :	Adopted
Explanation on : adoption of the practice	The Audit Committee comprises solely 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 : application of the practice	The members of the Audit Committee possess a wide range of necessary skills to discharge their duties, and are financially literate and able to understand matters under the purview of the Audit Committee including the financial reporting process. The members of the Audit Committee also intend to continue to undertake professional development by attending training to keep themselves abreast of relevant developments in accounting and auditing standards, practices and rules.
Explanation for :	
departure	
Large companies are requi	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged
to complete the columns b	elow.
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

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

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

Practice 9.1

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

Application :	Applied		
Explanation on : application of the practice	The Board has established an effective risk management and internal control framework, further details of which are disclosed in the Statement on Risk Management & Internal Control in the Annual Report.		
Explanation for :			
departure			
	Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged		
to complete the columns b	to complete the columns below.		
Measure :			
Timeframe :			

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

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

Practice 9.2

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

Application :	Applied	
Explanation on : application of the practice	The principal features for the YTL Corp Group's system of internal control and risk management framework are disclosed in the Statement on Risk Management & Internal Control in the Annual Report.	
Explanation for : departure		
Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.		
Measure :		
Timeframe :		

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

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

Practice 9.3 - Step Up

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

Application :	Adopted
Explanation on : adoption of the practice	The YTL Corp Group's strong financial profile is the result of a system of internal control and risk management designed to mitigate risks which arise in the course of business. This is exemplified by the YTL Corp Group's strategy of acquiring regulated assets and financing acquisitions on a non-recourse basis. These includie those of its subsidiary, YTL Power International Berhad, including wholly-owned subsidiaries, Wessex Water Limited (" Wessex Water ") and YTL PowerSeraya Pte Limited (" YTL PowerSeraya "), as well as its interests in ElectraNet Pty Ltd, P.T. Jawa Power and Attarat Power Company PSC. These assets share common characteristics of highly predictable operating costs and revenue streams, which in turn generate stable and predictable cash flows and profits, underpinned by an established regulatory environment in their respective markets of operation. The Group's major operating subsidiaries, namely Wessex Water and YTL PowerSeraya, are subject to stringent financial and operational controls imposed by their respective regulators and the terms of their regulatory licenses. Wessex Water is regulated by the UK Water Services Regulation Authority (known as Ofwat), a government body, whilst YTL PowerSeraya is regulated by the Energy Market Authority (EMA), a statutory board under the Minister of Trade and Industry of Singapore. The Board assumes overall responsibility for the YTL Corp Group's risk management framework. Identifying, evaluating and managing any significant risks faced by the YTL Corp Group is an ongoing process which is undertaken by the senior management at each level of operations and by the Audit Committee, which assesses and analyses these findings and reports to the Board. At the same time, YTLIA, in the performance of its internal audit function, will identify and evaluate any significant risks faced by the YTL Corp Group and report these findings to the Audit Committee.
	During the financial year under review, the Board's functions in the risk management framework were exercised primarily by the Managing Directors/Executive Directors through their participation in management meetings to ensure the adequacy and integrity of the system of internal control. Emphasis is placed on reviewing and updating the process for identifying and evaluating the significant risks affecting the business, and policies and procedures by which these risks are managed.

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

Practice 10.1

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

Application :	Applied	
Explanation on : application of the practice	The YTL Corp Group's internal audit function is carried out by its Internal Audit department ("YTLIA"), which provides assurance on the efficiency and effectiveness of the internal control systems implemented by management, and reports directly to the Audit Committee. A description of the work of the internal audit function can be found in the <i>Audit</i> <i>Committee Report</i> set out in the Annual Report. This information is also available under the "Governance" section on the Company's website at <u>www.ytl.com</u> . YTLIA operates independently of the work it audits and provides periodic reports to the Audit Committee, reporting on the outcome of the audits conducted which highlight the efficiency and effectiveness of the system of internal control and significant risks. The Audit Committee reviews and evaluates the key concerns and issues raised by YTLIA and ensures that appropriate and prompt remedial action is taken by management.	
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	 YTL Corp's internal audit function is undertaken by YTLIA, which reports directly to the Audit Committee. The Head of YTLIA, Mr Choong Hon Chow, is a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants and a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA) UK. He started his career with the external audit division of a large public accounting firm before moving on to the internal audit profession in public listed companies and gained valuable and extensive internal audit experiences covering many areas of diversified commercial businesses and activities. He has a total of 38 years of internal and external audit experience. During the financial year ended 30 June 2021, YTLIA comprised 9 full-time personnel. The personnel of YTLIA are free from any relationships or conflicts of interest which could impair their objectivity and independence. The internal audit function adopts the framework based on the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing issued by the Institute of Internal Auditors. Further details of the YTL Corp Group's internal audit function are contained in the Statement on Risk Management & Internal Control and the Audit Committee Report as set out in the Annual Report. 	
Explanation for : departure		
Large companies are require to complete the columns be	ed to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged clow.	
Measure :		
Timeframe :		

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

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

Practice 11.1

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

Application	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	The YTL Corp Group values dialogue with investors and constantly strives to improve transparency by maintaining channels of communication with shareholders and investors that enable the Board to convey information about performance, corporate strategy and other matters affecting stakeholders' interests. The Board believes that a constructive and effective investor relationship is essential in enhancing shareholder value and recognises the importance of timely dissemination of information to shareholders.
	Accordingly, the Board ensures that shareholders are kept well-informed of any major development of the YTL Corp Group. Such information is communicated through the Annual Report, the various disclosures and announcements to Bursa Securities, including quarterly and annual results, and corporate websites. Corporate information, annual financial results, governance information, business reviews and future plans are disseminated through the Annual Report, whilst current corporate developments are communicated via the Company's corporate website at <u>www.ytl.com</u> and the YTL Corp Group's community website at <u>www.ytlcommunity.com</u> , in addition to prescribed information, including its interim financial results, announcements, circulars, prospectuses and notices, which is released through the official website of Bursa Securities.
	The Executive Chairman, Managing Director and/or the Executive Directors meet with analysts, institutional shareholders and investors throughout the year not only to promote the dissemination of the YTL Corp Group's financial results but to provide updates on strategies and new developments to ensure better understanding of the YTL Corp Group's operations and activities. Presentations based on permissible disclosures are made to explain the YTL Corp Group's performance and major development programs.
	Whilst efforts are made to provide as much information as possible to its shareholders and stakeholders, the Directors are cognisant of the legal and regulatory framework governing the release of material and sensitive information so as to not mislead its shareholders. Therefore, the information that is price-sensitive or that may be regarded as undisclosed material information about the YTL Corp Group is not disclosed to any party until after the prescribed announcement to Bursa Securities has been made.

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.

Application :	Departure	
Explanation on : application of the practice		
Explanation for : departure	It is the view of the Company that the current format of the Annual Report provides shareholders with the necessary information on the business of the Company and the Group, and policies on governance, risk management and internal control and sustainability in a comprehensive and understandable manner. However, the Company reviews the contents and format of its annual reports on an ongoing basis to improve and enhance its disclosure to shareholders. As stated above	
Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.		
Measure :	As stated above	
Timeframe :	Others	Ongoing

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 Notice of AGM is sent to shareholders at least 28 days prior to the AGM in accordance with the Code, which also meets the criteria of the Listing Requirements and Companies Act 2016, which require the Notice of AGM to be sent 21 days prior to the AGM. The Notice for the forthcoming 38th AGM of the Company to be held on 7 December 2021 has been sent on 29 October 2021. 	
Explanation for : departure		
Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.		
Measure :		
Timeframe :		

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

Practice 12.2

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

Application :	Applied	
Explanation on : application of the practice	The Directors are mindful of the recommendation under the Code that all directors must attend general meetings and fully appreciate the need for their attendance at all such meetings. All Directors attended the Company's 37th AGM held on 1 December 2020. The Executive Chairman, Managing Director and Executive Directors take the opportunity to present a comprehensive review of the progress and performance of the YTL Corp Group and provide appropriate answers in response to shareholders' questions during the meeting, thereby ensuring a high level of accountability, transparency and identification with the YTL Corp Group's business operations, strategy and goals. The Independent Non-Executive Directors who chair the Audit, Nominating and Remuneration committees provide meaningful responses to any questions addressed to them.	
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	Due to the outbreak of COVID-19 and as part of the safety measures to curb its spread, the 37th AGM of the Company was conducted as a fully virtual meeting through live streaming from the broadcast venue and online remote voting by using the Remote Participation Voting facilities provided by the appointed share registrar and poll administrator, Tricor Investor & Issuing House Services Sdn Bhd.	
	In view of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the forthcoming 38th AGM will also be held on a fully virtual basis, the details of which can be found in the Notice of Annual General Meeting in the Annual Report.	
Explanation for : departure		
Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.		
Measure :		
Timeframe :		

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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