# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

SECTION	TITLE	PAGE
1.0	Introduction	3
2.0	Purpose/Objective	3
3.0	Interpretation	3
4.0	Scope of Policy	6
5.0	Reporting Procedures	6
6.0	Investigation Pursuant to Disclosure of Improper Conduct	8
7.0	Confidentiality	11
8.0	Protection of Whistleblower	11
9.0	Revocation of Whistleblower's Protection	13
10.0	Power to Access Records and Premises	14
11.0	Changes to Policy	14
12.0	Language	15

# **APPENDICES**

APPENDIX	TITLE	PAGE
1	Whistleblower Form	16
2	Reporting Procedures	17
3	Investigation Process	18
4	Dealing with Report Findings	19
5	Dealing with Complaint of Detrimental Action	20
6	Revocation of Whistleblower's Protection	21

# 1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Company is committed in promoting and maintaining high standards of transparency, accountability and ethics in the workplace. In line with good corporate governance and with the introduction of the Whistleblower Protection Act 2010, the Company has implemented a Policy to encourage its employees and business partners to disclose alleged, suspected and/or known improper conduct in the workplace or Company without fear of retribution or detrimental action.

1.2 This Policy shall take effect on the Effective Date.

# 2.0 **PURPOSE/OBJECTIVE**

- 2.1 This Policy is established to provide employees and business partners with proper internal disclosing channels and guidelines in respect of whistleblowing at the workplace and aims to address issues such as protection of whistleblower, reporting proceduresand investigation of improper conduct.
- 2.2 This Policy shall be read together with the Company's Code of Conduct and Discipline.

#### 3.0 INTERPRETATION

3.1 For the purpose of this Policy, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Audit Committee/AC" Refers to the Audit Committees for the

respective companies under the Malayan United

Industries Berhad ("MUI") Group;

"Authorized Officers/AO" Refers to the persons specified in Section 5.1.1 to

Section 5.1.5

"Board" Refers to the Boards for the respective

companies under the Malayan United Industries

Berhad ("MUI") Group;

"business partner" Refers to a person or an entity, which the

Company has engaged with or entered into a procurement process of acquiring supplies of

goods and services in order to fulfil the company's strategic and operational needs that require coordination of multiple disciplines across the end to end procurement chain.

"Code of Conduct and Discipline"

Refers to the Company's Code of Conduct and Discipline for Executives and Employees;

"Company"

Refers to MUI and it's Group of Companies;

"Complaint"

Refers to complaint of detrimental action by the whistleblower

"confidential information"

#### Includes:

- (a) Information about the identity, occupation, residential address, work address or whereabouts of:
  - (i) A whistleblower; and
  - (ii) A person against whom a whistleblower has made a Disclosure of improper conduct;
- (b) Information disclosed by a whistleblower; and
- (c) Information that, if disclosed, may cause detriment to any person;

"detrimental action"

#### Includes:

- (a) Action causing injury, loss or damage;
- (b) Intimidation or harassment;
- (c) Interference with the lawful employment or livelihood of any person, including discrimination, discharge,

Page 4 of 16

demotion,	sus	pension,	disadvantage,	
terminatio	n or	adverse	treatment	in
relation t	о а	person's	employme	nt,
career, pro	ofessio	on, trade	or business	or
the taking of disciplinary action; and				

(d) A threat to take any of the actions referred to in paragraphs (a) to (c);

"Disclosure"

Refers to any disclosure of improper conduct;

"Effective Date"

"Form"

refers to the Internal Whistleblower Form in **APPENDIX 1** hereto;

"Group Chief Executive Officer/GCEO"

Means the Group Chief Executive Officer of MUI;

"Group Executive Director/GED"

Means the Group Executive Director of MUI;

"Head of Group Audit"

Refers to the Head of the Group Internal Audit Department

"Head of Group Legal"

Refers to the Head of the Group Legal Department

"improper conduct"

Refers to any conduct which if proved, constitutes a disciplinary offence or a criminal offence, and includes but not limited to:

- Conduct which constitutes criminal (a) offence under the law such as fraud, corruption, forgery, cheating, criminal breach of trust, insider trading, etc which includes abetting or intending to commit such criminal offence; or
- (b) Conduct which contravenes the Company's Code of Conduct and Discipline, policies or guidelines; or

I GROUP	
(c)	Conduct which undermines the ethical values of the Company i.e. integrity, honesty, accountability, transparency, fairness, breach of confidentiality, etc; or
(d)	Non-compliance with regulatory requirements; or
(e)	Financial/professional misconduct; or
(f)	Any action which creates risk (actual or potential) to the health and safety of any individual; or
(g)	Receiving bribes or kickbacks/soliciting graft; or
(h)	Discrimination against race, gender, religion and/or disability; or

(i) Attempts to suppress or conceal any information relating to the above;

"Investigator" Refers to such specific persons assigned to carry out investigation into the matter disclosed;

"Policy" Refers to the Company's internal whistleblower policy;

"Report" Means the investigation report prepared and submitted at the conclusion of the investigation;

"Special Investigation Committee/ SIC" Refers to special investigation committee set up in accordance with Section 6.2.3 below;

"whistleblower" Refers to any person who makes a Disclosure under this Policy;

3.2 Words importing the singular number include the plural and vice versa and words importing the masculine, feminine or neuter gender shall include all genders.

# 4.0 **SCOPE OF POLICY**

- 4.1 This Policy shall apply to all employees and business partners of the Company.
- 4.2 Any employee (including part-time, contract or temporary staff) or a business partner may make a Disclosure to the Authorized Officers which he has become aware of, or genuinely suspects based on his reasonable belief that any person has engaged, is engaged or is preparing to engage in any improper conduct.
- 4.3 A whistleblower is said to have 'reasonable belief' if an average person presented with similar circumstances might believe that a person has engaged, is engaged or is preparing to engage in any improper conduct.
- 4.4 A Disclosure under Section 4.2 above may also be made notwithstanding that:
  - 4.4.1 The employee or business partner making the Disclosure is not able to identify a particular person to which the Disclosure relates; or
  - 4.4.2 The improper conduct had occurred before the Effective Date.

# 5.0 REPORTING PROCEDURES

- 5.1 A whistleblower may make a Disclosure to the following persons:
  - 5.1.1 Head of Group Audit; or
  - 5.1.2 Head of Group Legal; or
  - 5.1.3 Group Executive Director; or
  - 5.1.4 Chairman of the Audit Committee; or
  - 5.1.5 Directly to the Group Executive Chairman.
- 5.2 A Disclosure may be made in the following manner:
  - 5.2.1 Verbally or in writing;

5.2.2 If verbally, to contact the GED or Authorized Officers directly. All verbal Disclosure shall be reduced in writing by the GED or AO and to be confirmed by the whistleblower as soon as it is practicable to avoid any misunderstanding or misinformation.

5.2.3 If in writing, the whistleblower may use an open format letter, however, the whistleblower is encouraged to make a Disclosure via the Form in APPENDIX 1 hereto. The letter or Form must be properly sealed in an envelope labeled 'PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL – TO BE OPENED BY ADDRESSEE ONLY' and delivered by hand or post at:

## **Authorized Officers**

**Head of Group Audit** 

Address : 189, JalanAmpang, 50450 Kuala Lumpur

Tel No : 603-2148 4346

Head of Group Legal

Address : 189, JalanAmpang, 50450 Kuala Lumpur

Tel No : 603-2141 6548

#### **Audit Committee**

Address : Chairman, Audit Committee

[Name of Company]

189, JalanAmpang, 50450 Kuala Lumpur

# **Group Executive Director**

Address : 189, JalanAmpang, 50450 Kuala Lumpur

- Any anonymous disclosure will not be entertained and as such any employee or member of the public who wishes to report any improper conduct is required to disclose his/her identity.
- 5.4 If the Disclosure is made to the persons stated in Section 5.1.2 to Section 5.1.5 above, such persons may direct the AO and/or any other specific person to conduct a preliminary assessment on the credibility and seriousness of the Disclosure.
- 5.5 The AO or such other specific person directed by the GCEO or AC shall conduct a preliminary assessment on the following and report their findings to the GCEO or AC as the case may be:
  - 5.5.1 Seriousness of the Disclosure;

- 5.5.2 Credibility of the Disclosure and the whistleblower; and
- 5.5.3 Likelihood of confirming the Disclosure from reputable and reliable sources.
- 5.6 If the preliminary assessment indicates that the Disclosure is credible and serious, the AO or such other specific person directed by the GCEO or AC to conduct the preliminary assessment shall advise the GCEO or AC, as the case may be, on whether the Disclosure warrants an investigation to be carried out.
- 5.7 If the preliminary assessment indicates that the Disclosure is not credible and not serious, the person to whom the Disclosure is made shall inform the whistleblower accordingly.
- 5.8 If the preliminary assessment indicates that the Disclosure does not fall within the scope of this Policy, the person to whom the Disclosure is made shall refer the matter to the appropriate personnel of the relevant department/division for appropriate steps or actions to be taken.
- 5.9 If and when a whistleblower wishes to withdraw his/her Disclosure, the whistleblower must write to the AO and provide reasons for the withdrawal. The Company reserves the right to proceed with investigation.

### 6.0 INVESTIGATION PURSUANT TO DISCLOSURE

### 6.1 Objectives

- 6.2.1 To collect information relating to the Disclosure as quickly as possible and may involve taking necessary steps to protect or preserve documents, materials, machineries and/or equipments;
- 6.2.2 To consider the information collected and draw conclusions objectively and impartially;
- 6.2.3 To maintain procedural fairness in the treatment of witnesses and the person who is the subject of the Disclosure; and
- 6.2.4 To make recommendations on the appropriate or further steps or actions to be taken arising from the Disclosure.

#### 6.2 Authorities

6.2.1 If the GCEO or AC is of the view that the Disclosure warrants an investigation to be carried out, the GCEO or AC, as the case may be, shall assign an Investigator to carry out investigation into the Disclosure. The Investigator shall have the right to carry out the investigation under this Policy.

- 6.2.2 If the GCEO or AC is of the view that the Disclosure does not warrant an investigation to be carried out, the GCEO or AC, as the case may be, shall inform the whistleblower accordingly.
- 6.2.3 If the investigation of the Disclosure in Section 6.2.2 above could not be concluded or warrants further scrutiny and investigation, a Special Investigation Committee may be set up to investigate the Disclosure independently. The SIC shall consist of three (3) members of the same or higher rank than the person against whom the Disclosure had been made who are not directly involved with the matter and shall include at least one (1) member of the AC.
- 6.2.4 The SIC may request for further investigation to be performed by the AO or such other specific persons decided by the SIC e.g. external auditors.

#### 6.3 Conduct

- 6.3.1 The Investigator shall, as soon as it is practicable, conduct interviews with all relevant witnesses and every attempt must be made to gather all pertinent information and materials from all available sources.
- 6.3.2 All interviews and activities associated with the investigation must be documented in writing and filed for records purposes and used to support the findings, recommendations and/or actions or steps to be taken upon completion of the investigation.

#### 6.4 Timeline

Wherever possible, investigations shall be concluded within thirty (30) days from the date of receipt of the assignment to investigate the Disclosure.

#### 6.5 Report

6.5.1 At the conclusion of the investigation, the Investigator shall prepare and submit the Report to the GCEO or AC, as the case may be. The Report shall not disclose particulars likely to lead to the identification of the whistleblower.

#### 6.5.2 The Report shall contain the following:

- (a) The allegation of improper conduct;
- (b) An account of all the relevant information received and, if the Investigator had rejected any evidence as being unreliable, the reasons for rejecting the said evidence;
- (c) The findings and the basis thereof;
- (d) Recommendations on the appropriate or further steps or actions to be taken arising from such findings. This may include disciplinary actions including dismissal from employment or referring the matter to the appropriate authority for further action; and
- (e) The steps needed to be taken by the Company to prevent the improper conduct from continuing or recurring in the future.

#### 6.5.3 The Report shall be accompanied by:

- (a) The transcript or records of any oral evidence taken; and
- (b) All documents, statements or exhibits received by the Investigator which had been accepted as evidence during the course of the investigation.

#### 6.6 Findings

### 6.6.1 If the Report makes a finding that:

- (a) The Disclosure is not substantiated, the person to whom the Disclosure is made shall inform the whistleblower accordingly; or
- (b) The Disclosure constitutes a disciplinary offence, the person to whom the Disclosure is made shall refer the matter to the respective Human Resource Department of the Company for the appropriate disciplinary actions to be taken against the person against whom the Disclosure is being made; or
- (c) The Disclosure constitutes a criminal offence (including but not limited to serious fraudulent activities, criminal breach of trust, cheating, corruption, etc) or is serious and has significant adverse impact on the Company, the person to whom the Disclosure is made shall refer the matter to the GCEO and the Board

for their attention and deliberation. The GCEO and the Board may refer the matter to the law enforcement agencies or statutory authorities or take any other steps or actions as they deem fit and necessary against the person against whom the Disclosure is being made.

- 6.6.2 Where the person to whom the Disclosure is made has referred the matter to the persons stated in Section 6.6.1 above, such persons shall, as soon as practicable, inform the person to whom the Disclosure is made:
  - (a) The steps or actions taken, or intended to be taken arising from the findings of the investigation; or
  - (b) The reasons for not initiating any steps or actions recommended by the Investigator, as the case may be.
- 6.6.3 The person to whom the Disclosure is made shall inform the whistleblower of the findings of the investigation and the actions or steps taken, or intended to be taken arising from such findings or the reasons for not initiating any steps or actions against the said person.

# 7.0 **CONFIDENTIALITY**

- 7.1 The identity of the whistleblower shall be kept **STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL** at all times unless revoked pursuant to Section 9.0 below.
- 7.2 The identity of the whistleblower shall not be disclosed to any person without his consent except in situations provided under Section 7.2.1 to Section 7.2.3 below and in such situations, the whistleblower shall be notified prior to revealing his identity.
- 7.3 The whistleblower, the person to whom the Disclosure is made, the Investigator and any other person involved in the investigation shall not discuss or disclose any information relating to the Disclosure or any part thereof or the findings or outcome of the investigation except where:
  - 7.3.1 It is made to those who are authorized under this Policy and have a legitimate need to know basis;
  - 7.3.2 It is required by law or any statutory authority; or
  - 7.3.3 It is made on a strictly confidential basis to a professionally qualified lawyer for the purposes of obtaining legal advice.

- 7.4 The whistleblower should not at any time:
  - 7.4.1 Contact the person against whom the Disclosure is being made in an effort to determine facts or demand restitution; and
  - 7.4.2 Discuss the matter, facts, suspicions or allegations relating to the Disclosure with any person except the persons authorized under this Policy.
- 7.5 All Reports, transcripts, records documents, statements, exhibits, etc relating to the Disclosure and the investigation shall be sealed and marked 'STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL' and stored securely by the Group Audit Department for no fewer than seven (7) years.

#### 8.0 PROTECTION OF WHISTLEBLOWER

- 8.1 All Disclosure must be made in good faith and must not be made for the purposes of personal advantage or gain or based on office gossip.
- 8.2 A whistleblower who makes a Disclosure in good faith and in compliance with this Policy shall be accorded with whistleblower protection as follows:
  - 8.2.1 Protection of confidential information under Section 3.1 above;
  - 8.2.2 Immunity against civil and criminal action; and
  - 8.2.3 Protection against detrimental action.

#### 8.3 Detrimental Action

- 8.3.1 No person shall take or threaten to take detrimental action against a whistleblower in retaliation for a Disclosure.
- 8.3.2 A whistleblower may make a Complaint to the GCEO or AC of any detrimental action committed by any person against him.
- 8.3.3 Upon receipt of a Complaint, the GCEO or AC as the case may be, may direct the AO and/or any other specific person to conduct an investigation into the Complaint.
- 8.3.4 Upon completion of the investigation in Section 8.3.3 above, the AO or such other person directed to conduct the investigation shall record their findings and compile the report and investigation papers and submit the same to the GCEO or AC as the case may be.

- 8.3.5 If the findings of the investigation reveals that:
  - (a) The Complaint is not substantiated, the person to whom the Complaint is made shall inform the same to the whistleblower;
  - (b) The Complaint constitutes a disciplinary offence, the person to whom the Complaint is made shall refer the matter to the respective Human Resource Department of the Company for the appropriate disciplinary actions to be taken against the person against whom the Disclosure is being made; or
  - (c) The Complaint constitutes a criminal offence the person to whom the Complaint is made shall refer the matter to the GCEO and the Board for their attention and deliberation. The GCEO and the Board may refer the matter to the law enforcement agencies or statutory authorities or take any other steps or actions as they deem fit and necessary against the person against whom the Disclosure is being made.
- 8.3.6 Where the person to whom the Complaint is made has referred the matter to the persons stated in Section 8.3.5 above, such persons shall, as soon as practicable, inform the person to whom the Complaint is made:
  - (a) The steps or actions taken, or intended to be taken arising from the findings of the investigation; or
  - (b) The reasons for not initiating any steps or actions, as the case may be.
- 8.3.7 The person to whom the Complaint is made shall inform the whistleblower of the findings of the investigation and the actions or steps taken, or intended to be taken arising from such findings.
- 8.4 The whistleblower protection conferred under Section 8.0 above is not limited or affected in the event that the Disclosure does not lead to any disciplinary action or prosecution of the person against whom the Disclosure has been made.

#### 9.0 REVOCATION OF WHISTLEBLOWER'S PROTECTION

- 9.1 The protection of the whistleblower under Section 8.0 above may be revoked in the following conditions:
  - 9.1.1 The whistleblower himself has participated in the improper conduct disclosed;

Dog 14 of 16

- 9.1.2 The whistleblower willfully made in his Disclosure a material statement which he knew or believed to be false or did not believe to be true; or
- 9.1.3 The Disclosure is frivolous or vexatious; or
- 9.1.4 The Disclosure is made with malicious intent;
- 9.1.5 The Disclosure is made solely or substantially with the motive of avoiding dismissal or other disciplinary action; or
- 9.1.6 The whistleblower, in the course of making the Disclosure or providing further information commits an offence under the Act or under the Company's Code of Conduct and Business Ethics.
- 9.2 Offences under the Act:
  - 9.2.1 Making false statement Section 21;
  - 9.2.2 Obstructing any authorized person from performing his duties under this Policy Section 22;
  - 9.2.3 Destroying, falsifying, etc documents Section 23; and
  - 9.2.4 Abetment and attempt to commit any offence under the Act Section 24.

Any person who commits an offence under the Act shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Ringgit Malaysia Twenty Thousand (RM20,000) or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five (5) years or to both.

- 9.3 If the Investigator, upon completion of the investigation, is of the opinion that the whistleblower had committed any of the acts specified in Section 9.1.1 to Section 9.1.5 above which warrants revocation of the whistleblower's protection under the Act, the Investigator shall prepare and submit a report together with supporting documents to the person to whom the Disclosure is made.
- 9.4 Upon receipt of the report in Section 9.3 above, the person to whom the Disclosure is made shall refer the matter to the GCEO or AC for their attention and deliberation on whether the whistleblower's protection should be revoked.
- 9.5 If the GCEO or AC is of the view that the whistleblower's protection should not be revoked, the whistleblower shall continue to receive the whistleblower's protection under the Act.

Dog 15 of 16

- 9.6 If the GCEO or AC are of the view that the whistleblower's protection should be revoked, the person to whom the Disclosure is made shall give a written notice to that effect to the whistleblower.
- 9.7 The Company reserves the right to take disciplinary action against a whistleblower who had committed any of the acts specified in Section 9.1.1 to Section 9.1.5 above.

### 10.0 POWER TO ACCESS RECORDS AND PREMISES

- 10.1 The AC, GCEO or any person authorized by the AC or GCEO shall have:
  - 10.1.1 Free and unrestricted access to all the Company's records and premises, whether owned or rented; and
  - 10.1.2 The authority to examine, copy, and/or remove all or any portion of the contents of files, desks, cabinets, and other storage facilities on the premises without prior knowledge or consent of any person who may use or have custody of any such items or facilities if it is within the scope of the investigation.
- 10.2 The Investigator shall have the power to access the records and premises provided it is approved in writing by the GCEO. In urgent cases, verbal approval may be obtained and to be confirmed in writing later.

#### 11.0 CHANGES TO POLICY

- 11.1 The Company reserves the right to amend, modify, change and/or update this Policy from time to time and as and when required.
- 11.2 The Company shall inform all employees and/or its business partners of any amendment, modification, changes and/or updates to this Policy accordingly.

#### 12.0 LANGUAGE

12.1 This Policy is issued in both the Bahasa Malaysia and English language. In the event of any inconsistency, the English version shall prevail.