CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

STOCK CODE : 5141

COMPANY NAME: Dayang Enterprise Holdings Bhd

FINANCIAL YEAR : December 31, 2019

OUTLINE:

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

SECTION B - DISCLOSURES ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES 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 is focused on the Group's overall governance by ensuring the implementation of strategic plans and that accountability to the Group and stakeholders is monitored effectively.
	The Board plays an active role in reviewing and adopting the strategic business plans of the Group, ensuring that the strategies proposed by the Management are discussed at length, supervising management, reviewing performance and determining business risks parameters.
	The Board practices a clear division of responsibilities between the Chairman, Managing Director, Executive Directors and Independent Non-Executive Directors.
	The Chairman is primarily responsible for the orderly conduct of the Board meetings and to ensure effectiveness of the Board.
	The Managing Director and the Executive Directors are responsible for the day to day operations of the Group whereby operational issues and problems are discussed and matters relating to the Group are reviewed and operational strategies are formulated.
	Independent Directors are involved in various committees and contribute in areas such as performance monitoring and providing independent view for enhancement of corporate governance and controls.
	The role of the management is to manage the Company in accordance with the direction of and delegation by the Board. The Board plays the strategic role in overseeing that the management carries out the delegated duties to achieve the Group's corporate objectives with long term strategic plans of the business.
	As part of its efforts to ensure the effective discharge of its duties, the Board has delegated specific functions to other Board Committees, namely:

	 i) Audit Committee (AC) ii) Joint Remuneration & Nomination Committee (JRNC) iii) Risk Management Committee (RMC) and iv) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee
	Each committee has been given clear terms of reference that have been approved by the Board. Issues were deliberated by the respective committees before putting up for recommendation to the Board. The Chairman of the respective Board Committee will report to the Board on any significant development and deliberations conducted at the Board Committee level.
	The RMC advises the AC and the Board on areas of high risks and the adequacy of compliance and control procedures throughout the organisation. The AC reviews the internal controls of the Group to ensure the protection of its assets and its shareholders' investment.
	The Board through the JRNC is responsible, amongst others, to review the Board's composition and making recommendations to the Board for appointments of new Directors by evaluating and assessing the suitability of candidates for appointment as Board member or Board Committee member. Due consideration is given to the required mix of skills, knowledge, expertise, experience, professionalism and integrity that the proposed Director will bring to the Board.
	The JRNC is also responsible to review the performance of the Directors seeking re-election at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. The JRNC also assesses the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, the Board Committees and the contribution of each individual Director on an annual basis.
	Dayang believes in building investor confidence through good corporate governance practices and communication with stakeholders. The stakeholders are updated with the performance and results of Dayang through engagements and public releases of the relevant information which are available at the corporate website.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are rec encouraged to complete th	quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are e columns below.
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

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

Practice 1.2

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 Chairman, Datuk Hasmi Bin Hasnan leads the Board and manages the board's performance by providing leadership and guidance to the Board. Key responsibilities of the Chairman appointed includes:- (a) Representing the Board to Shareholders and to chair and ensure efficient organization and conduct of the Board and/or meeting of the shareholders. (b) Leading board meetings and discussions and encourage active participation and allowing dissenting views to be freely expressed. (c) Leading the Board in establishing and monitoring good corporate governance practices in the Company. (d) Guiding and mediating Board actions (e) Encourages active participation and allows different views to be freely expressed. (f) Performing other responsibilities assigned by the Board from time to time. 			
Explanation for					
departure	•				
Large companies are encouraged to complete		quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are e columns below.			
Measure	:				
Timeframe	:				

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

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

Application :	Applied				
Explanation on : application of the practice	The position of the Chairman is held by Datuk Hasmi Bin Hasnan whereas the position of Chief Executive Officer in the Company is assumed by the Managing Director, Tengku Dato' Yusof Bin Tengku Ahmad Shahruddin.				
	There is a clear segregation of responsibilities between the Chairman and the Managing Director to ensure a balance of authority and accountability in decision making.				
	The Chairman is primarily responsible for the orderly conduct and function of the Board by focusing on strategy governance while the Managing Director is responsible for the day to day running of the Group's businesses and implementation of the Board's decisions and policies.				
Explanation for : departure					
Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.					
Measure :					
Timeframe :					

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

Practice 1.4

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	Qualified and Competent Company Secretaries The Board is supported by the services of two qualified Company Secretaries under Section 235(2) of the Companies Act 2016. All Directors have direct access to the advice and services of the Company Secretaries on compliance issues and ensure that the Company's policies and procedures are followed. The Directors are
	also empowered to seek independent professional advice at the expense of the Company, should they consider it necessary in their course of duties. The Company Secretaries ensures that all legal and regulatory requirements are met. The Company Secretaries also provide governance advice, ensure adherence to rules and procedures and advocate the adoption of corporate governance best practices. The Company Secretaries attend all Board and Board Committees meetings and ensure all deliberations and decisions made by the Boards and Committees are accurately minuted and the records of the proceedings of the meetings are properly kept.
	The Board is updated by the Company Secretaries on the follow-up of its decisions and recommendations by the Management. Action items would stay as matters arising in the minutes of meetings until they are solved. The Company Secretaries keep abreast of the changing capital market environment and regulatory changes by attending relevant conferences, training programmes and continuous professional development programmes as required by the Companies Commission of Malaysia or MAICSA for practising company secretaries. The Company Secretaries play an important role at the Annual General Meetings held in May annually by ensuring that proceedings are in place and properly managed. The Company Secretaries also ensure the minutes are properly recorded.

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

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

Practice 1.5

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

Application	:	Applied				
Explanation on application of the practice	:	The Board meets on a quarterly basis and additionally as and when required. The annual meeting calendar is prepared and circulated to the Directors in advance of each new year. The calendar provides Directors with tentative dates for Board meetings, Annual General Meeting as well as the closed periods for dealings in securities by Directors according to targeted dates of the Group's quarterly results announcements.				
		Prior to Board Meetings, all Directors are provided with an agenda together with appropriate board papers containing information on major financial, operational and corporate matters of the Group, normally five (5) days prior to the Board meetings to ensure sufficient time for directors to review the papers in preparation for the meeting and to obtain further explanations, where necessary and also to give the directors time to deliberate on the issues to be raised at the meeting.				
		The Chairman of each Committee would inform the Board on the salient matters discussed at their respective Committee meetings which requires Board's attention and approval for implementation.				
		All matters discussed and resolutions passed at each Board meeting are recorded in the minutes of the Board meeting. These minutes are circulated to all Directors for their perusal and confirmation and any Director can request for further clarification on the minutes prior to their confirmation.				
Explanation for departure	:					
Large companies encouraged to com		quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are e columns below.				
Measure	:					
Timeframe	:					

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

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

Practice 2.1

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

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

Application	Applied				
Explanation on application of the	The Board is mindful of the need to protect the interests of its shareholders and other stakeholders.				
practice	In discharging its duties effectively, the Board is guided by the Board Charter which clearly defines the respective roles and responsibilities of the Board and Board Committees as well as matters reserved for the Board.				
	The Board Charter was adopted on 22 February 2017 and updated on 10 April 2019. The Board Charter shall be reviewed by the Board as and when required to ensure its relevance in assisting the Board to discharge its duties with the changes in the corporate laws and regulations that may arise from time to time and to remain consistent with the Board's objectives and responsibilities. The Board Charter is made available on the Company's website at www.desb.net.				
	WWW.dess.med				
Explanation for departure					
Large companies are in encouraged to complete	equired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are the columns below.				
Measure					
Timeframe					

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	The Code of Ethics and Conduct for Directors which forms part of the Board Charter, sets out the broad standards of conduct and basic principles to guide the Board in carrying out their duties and responsibilities to the highest standards of personal and corporate integrity.				
	The Group has in place a Code of Ethics for its employees that encompass all aspects of its day to day business operations and sets out the standards and ethical conduct expected of all employees of the Group.				
	Directors and employees of the Group are expected to observe high standards of integrity and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules and regulations to which the Group is bound to observe in the performance of its duties.				
Explanation for departure					
Large companies are r encouraged to complete t	equired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are he columns below.				
Measure					
Timeframe					

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

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

Practice 3.2

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

Application :	Applied					
Explanation on application of the practice	The Board has put in place a Whistleblowing Policy, a mechanism for its employees and stakeholders to report genuine concerns in relation to improper conduct within the Company in matters relating to financial, compliance, misconduct, wrongdoing and other malpractices in an appropriate manner.					
	The Whistleblowing Policy also sets out avenues where legitimate concerns can be objectively investigated and addressed. Individuals would be able to raise concerns about illegal, unethical or questionable practices in confidence and without the risk of reprisal.					
	The policy provides a transparent and confidential avenue for stakeholders to raise issues that include:-					
	 i) Criminal offences, unlawful acts, fraud, corruption, bribery and blackmail; 					
	ii) Failure to comply with legal or regulatory obligations;					
	iii) Misuse of the Company's funds or assets;					
	 iv) An act or omission which creates a substantial and specific danger to the lives, health or safety of the employees or the public or the environment; 					
	v) Unsafe work practices or substantial of company resources;					
	vi) Abuse of power by an officer of the Company and					
	vii) Deliberate concealment of information (which includes, but not limited to, intentional omission, attempt to cover-up or providing false and misleading information).					
	Confidentially and anonymity are offered to stakeholders who disclose their concerns in good faith and in doing so, had followed the appropriate disclosure accordingly. Concerns that are expressed anonymously although less credible, will not be disregarded either and will be acted on accordingly.					

	Each allegation will be dealt with fairly and equitably. Actions will be taken based on the nature of the allegation and may be resolved by agreed action.				
	The Whistleblowing Policy was adopted by the Board on 10 April 2019. It is available on the Company's website at www.desb.net and would be periodically reviewed by the Board to ensure its relevance.				
Explanation for :	be periodically reviewed by the Board to endure to relevance				
•					
departure					
•	quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are				
encouraged to complete th	e columns below.				
Measure :					
Timeframe :					
•					

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

Practice 4.1

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

Application	:	Departure		
Explanation on application of the practice	:			
Explanation for	:	The current board composit		
departure		Designation	Number of Directors	Percentage (%)
		Executive Directors	5	45.50
		Non-Independent Non- Executive Director	1	10.00
		Independent Directors	5	45.50
		Total	11	100.00
		The present composition of 15.02(1) of the Listing Re Berhad which requires on comprise independent memoral The Board takes cognizance does not align with the reconstitution of the board to comprise the second se	equirements of Bure third (1/3) of the property of the current commended practices	rsa Malaysia Securities he Board members to omposition of the Board which requires at least
		The five (5) Independent I Board, demonstrates indep decisions are made objectiv	Directors which rependence of judger	presents 45.50% of the ment and ensure board
Large companies are encouraged to complet		quired to complete the co e columns below.	lumns below. Noi	n-large companies are
Measure	:			
Timeframe	:			

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

Practice 4.2

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

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

Application	:	Not a	ppli	cable	- Ste	p Up	4.3 adop	ted			
Explanation on application of the practice	:										
Explanation for departure	:										
Large companies are encouraged to comple		•				the	columns	below.	Non-large	companies	are
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 :	Adopted
Explanation on :	The Board has adopted a policy which limits the tenure of its
adoption of the	independent directors (ID) to nine (9) years.
practice	
	All Independent Directors have served the Board for less than nine (9)
	years.

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 Board continually evaluates its requirements as to the appropriate mix of skills and experience required to ensure that its composition remains optimal for the effective discharge of its responsibilities. Their expertise and know-how have been gained through their years of involvement as players in their respective fields. The profiles of the Directors are provided on pages 10 to 15 of the Annual Report.							
		The diversity of follows:	the B	oa	rd's coll	ective sl	kills and	experier	nce are as
		 Oil & Gas Human Resource and Administration Accounting and Audit Property Development/Construction Finance & Banking Legal and Business Administration. The current diversity in race/ethnicity, age and gender of the existing Board who are all Malaysians is as follows: 							
					Race/E	thnicity			
					Malay		ninese	Of	thers
		Number of Direc	tors		4		5		2
					Age G	Group		Ger	nder
		No of Directors	45-5	0	56-60	60-65	>70	Male	Female
			3		4	3	1	8	3
Explanation for	•	The appointment of key senior management was also made with due regard for diversity in skills, experience, age, and cultural background. The profiles of the current Senior Management are mentioned on pages 16 and 17 of the Annual Report.							
departure	•								

Large companies are encouraged to complete		the columns below	. Non-large companies	are
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 :	Departure
Explanation on : application of the practice	
of cnaExplanation for : departure	The Board acknowledges the recommendation of the MCCG on the establishment of boardroom gender diversity policy. The Company currently has three (3) female members on the Board representing 27% of the Board.
	However, the Board has no immediate plans to implement a gender diversity policy, as it is of the view that the suitability of candidates is dependent on each candidate's competency, skills, experience, character, time commitment, integrity and other qualities regardless of gender.
	In the selection of candidates for Board appointment, the Board believes in and provides equal opportunity to candidates who have the required skills, experience, core competencies and other qualities regardless of gender, ethnicity and age.
Large companies are re encouraged to complete to	equired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are the columns below.
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

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

Practice 4.6

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

Application	Applied
Application :	Applied
Explanation on : application of the practice	The Joint Remuneration and Nomination Committee (JRNC) is empowered by the Board to recommend the right candidates with the necessary skills, experience and competencies to be filled in vacant Board seats.
	The Board considers recommendations made by existing Board members, management or major shareholder for the selection of candidates to be considered for appointment as new Board members but may include independent sources if suitable candidates are not readily available.
	Puan Hasmawati Binti Sapawi and Mr Chin Hsiun were appointed Independent Directors of the Company on 3 January 2020 via recommendation from existing board members. The Board, after taking into consideration the outcome of the evaluation and assessment by the JRNC appointed Puan Hasmawati and Mr Chin as Independent Directors.
Explanation for : departure	
:	
Timeframe :	

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

Practice 4.7

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

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	:	The Joint Remuneration & Nomination Committee (JRNC) is chaired by our Independent Non-Executive Director, Encik Ali Bin Adai.
Explanation for departure	:	
Large companies are encouraged to complete		quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are se columns below.
Measure	:	
Timeframe	•	

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

Practice 5.1

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

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

Application :	Applied
Explanation on : application of the practice	The Joint Remuneration and Nomination Committee (JRNC) conducted an annual review of the effectiveness of the Board and Board Committees as well as Board members individual performance evaluation via customised questionnaires which covers Board's effectiveness as a whole together with Directors' self and peer assessment.
	The JRNC also conducted the following evaluation: i) the review of the Audit Committee members' performance via questionnaire and self and peer evaluation form to ensure a balanced and objective review by the Directors and the Audit Committee for the abovementioned key areas;
	ii) Assessment of the Independence of the Independent Directors.
	The Directors' self-assessment was conducted to evaluate the mix of skills, experience and the individual Director's ability to contribute and exercise independent judgement towards the effective functioning of the Board.
	Based on the aforesaid evaluations conducted for the financial year 2019, the JRNC and the Board were satisfied with the performance of each Director, the Board as a whole and the Board Committees.
	The Company did not engage any external independent experts or consultants to facilitate the board evaluation process. During the year under review, the assessment and evaluation were conducted inhouse.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are re encouraged to complete ti	quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are ne columns below.

Measure	:	
Timeframe	:	

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

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

Practice 6.1

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

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	:	The Board delegated to the Joint Remuneration & Nomination Committee (JRNC) the responsibility to deliberate and recommend the remuneration arrangements of the Executive Directors of the Group to the Board for its endorsement. The Board in determining the directors' remuneration policies and procedures are guided by the recommendation of the JRNC.
Explanation for	•	The Board as a whole determines the remuneration of the Non-Executive Directors. The individual Directors concerned abstain from decision in respect of their individual remuneration.
departure	•	
Large companies are encouraged to complete		quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are e columns below.
Measure	:	
Timeframe	:	

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

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

Practice 6.2

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 Board has established a Joint Remuneration & Nomination Committee (JRNC) to review and recommend matters relating to the remuneration of the Board. The JRNC comprises of 2 Independent Non-Executive Directors and one Non-Independent Non-Executive Director. A copy of the Joint Remuneration & Nomination Committee's Terms of Reference (TOR) is available on the Group's website at www.desb.net. The TOR includes requiring JRNC to review and deliberate on the remunerations of Executive Directors and recommend to the Board for its approval.
Explanation for departure	·	
Large companies as encouraged to compl		quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are e columns below.
Measure	:	
Timeframe	:	

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

Practice 7.1

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	the directors n relevant factors The details for	The Board aims to set remuneration at levels which are sufficient to attract and retain the directors needed to run the Group successfully, taking into consideration all relevant factors including the function, workload and responsibilities involved. The details for the remuneration of Directors for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 for the Group and Company are as follows:										
	In RM'000											
	Directors	Fees	Fees	Salary	Bonus	Meeting/Other Allowances	EPF	Total				
	Executive Directors											
	Datuk Hasmi Bin Hasnan	120	192	-	-	2	-	194				
	Datuk Ling Suk Kiong	385	710	874	1,237	60	114	2,995				
	Tengku Dato' Yusof Bin Tengku Ahmad Shahruddin	385	578	876	1,237	60	105	2,856				
	Joe Ling Siew Loung @ Lin Shou Long	321	321	1,056	1,237	-	127	2,741				
	Jeanita Anak Gamang	72	72	144	36	18	22	292				
	Non- Executive Directors											
	Ali Bin Adai	72	72	1	-	12	-	84				
	Gordon Kab @ Gudan Bin Kab	86	86	-	1	15		101				
	Koh Ek Chong	72	72	_	-	15	_	87				
	Wong Ping Eng	72	72	-	-	9	-	81				
	Azlan Shah Bin Jaffril	72	72	-	-	12	-	84				
	Total	1,657	2,247	2,950	3,747	203	368	9,515				
Explanation : for												

departure		
Large companies complete the col	s are required to complete the columns below lumns below.	v. Non-large companies are encouraged to
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 :	The Board shall continue with the practice of ensuring confidentially of
departure	the remuneration of its employees for the best interest of the Group
ueparture	
	in mind, taking into consideration the sensitivity, security and issue of
	staff morale.
Large companies are re	quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are
•	·
encouraged to complete ti	ie columns below.
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

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

Practice 7.3 - 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 :	The Audit Committee ("AC") is chaired by Mr Koh Ek Chong who is an
application of the	Independent Non-Executive Director, while the Chairman of the Board
practice	is Datuk Hasmi Bin Hasnan, the Executive Chairman.
	This is to ensure that the objectivity of the Board's review of the AC's
	findings and recommendations are not impaired.
Explanation for :	
departure	
Large companies are re	equired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are
encouraged to complete t	•
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 cooling-off 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 Company has always recognised the need to uphold independence. None of the members of the Board were former key audit partners of the External Auditors.
	As such, there was no need to establish such a policy presently. The Board will observe a cooling-off period of at least two (2) years in the event any potential candidate to be appointed as a member of the Audit Committee was a former key audit partner.
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 assessment on the suitability, objectivity and independence of the external auditors is conducted annually to recommend its reappointment.
		In the fourth quarter of 2018, the External Auditors, Messrs. KPMG presented to the Audit Committee (AC), a review of its 2019 Audit Plan which outlined its engagement team, audit timeline, the areas of audit emphasis and their focus on audit matters. This formed part of AC's yearly assessment of KPMG to decide whether or not to recommend to the Board for shareholders' approval on the re-appointment of external auditors at the forthcoming 14 th Annual General Meeting (AGM).
		In February 2020, KPMG in its presentation of the audit status to the AC provided their assurance of their independence in accordance with the terms of all the relevant professional and regulatory requirements in respect of the audit of the Financial Statements of the Group for the financial year 2019.
		AC was satisfied with the suitability of audit, performance, competency and sufficiency of resources the external audit team provided to the Group and the Board had on 18 May 2020 approved the AC's recommendation for the approval of shareholders to be sought at the 14 th AGM for the re-appointment of KPMG as external auditors of the Group for the financial year 2020.
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 8.4 - Step Up

The Audit Committee should comprise solely of Independent Directors.

Application :	Adopted
Explanation on : adoption of the practice	The Audit Committee comprises solely of three (3) Independent Non-Executive directors.

There is an effective and independent Audit Committee.

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

Practice 8.5

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

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

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on	:	The Chairman and members of the Audit Committee (AC) are
application of the		financially literate, have sufficient understanding of the Group's
practice		business and commercial expertise skills required to discharge their
		roles and responsibilities effectively.
		The AC members are expected to undertake appropriate continuing
		education programmes to ensure that they are abreast of relevant
		developments and enable them to sustain active participation during
		deliberations.
		All Audit Committee members will continue to attend relevant
		conferences, seminars and training programmes to keep themselves
		abreast of relevant developments in accounting standards, practices
		and rules as and when required.
		The Board is satisfied with the AC's performance as its Chairman and
		members have the necessary knowledge, experience and skills to carry
		out their duties which contributed to the overall effectiveness of the
		AC.
Explanation for	:	
departure		
Large companies are	rec	quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are
encouraged to complet		
-	1	
Measure	:	
Timeframe	:	

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

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

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

Application :	Applied	
Explanation on : application of the practice	The Board acknowledges its responsibility and is committed in maintaining a sound system of internal control and risk management practice. However, such system is designed to manage rather than eliminate risks and thus the system can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against occurrence of any material misstatements, losses or fraud. The Board has established an effective risk management and internal control framework for managing risks affecting its business and operations as set out in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control (SORMIC). A structured process has been set up to identify and assess risks arising from the Group's operations through the use of risk impact and risk matrix as a guide for actions to be taken for each type of risk.	
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 9.2

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

Application :	Applied
Explanation on : application of the practice	The Board via the Risk Management Committee (RMC) oversees the risk management matters of the Group including identifying, managing, monitoring and mitigating significant risks.
	The Board is updated on the Group's internal controls system which encompasses risk management practices as well as financial, operational and compliance controls on a quarterly basis.
	The Audit Committee (AC) evaluates the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's internal control systems by reviewing actions identified in reports provided by the Internal and External Auditors. The AC also reviews the internal and external auditors' recommendation and management responses to these recommendations to ensure that they are attended to promptly and implemented accordingly.
	The features of the Company's risk management and internal control framework are available in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control in the Company's 2019 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 :	

Intended Outcome

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

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

Practice 9.3 - Step Up

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

Application :	Not Adopted
Explanation on : adoption of the practice	The Company has a Risk Management Committee ("RMC") has four (4) members comprising of three (3) Executive Directors and one (1) Independent Director assisting the Audit Committee and the Board in discharging its risk management and control responsibilities. The RMC is led by the Independent Director.
	The RMC with the support from the in-house internal audit team, has assisted the Board in fulfilling its oversight functions in risk governance by establishing a sound internal control and risk management framework to manage the various risks faced by the Group.

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.

A multipation	Anadiad	
Application :	Applied	
Explanation on application of the practice	The internal audit function is performed in-house which reports directly to the Audit Committee (AC) to assist the AC in the discharge of its duties and responsibilities. The role of the Internal Audit Department is to provide independent, objective reports and assessment on the organisation's management, records, accounting policies and controls to the AC. It is an independent function within the Group to assess the adequacy of internal controls and to monitor if established are operating as intended by applying standards on internal auditing promulgated by the Institute of Internal Auditors ("IIA"). The Internal Audit ("IA") function undertakes an independent assessment on the internal control system of the Group and reports to the AC on a quarterly basis. The IA provides an assurance to the AC any significant risks are identified, assessed and managed. Such audits	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	follow-up audits to ensure that corrective actions and recommendations were implemented appropriately.	
Explanation for : departure		
Large companies are re	quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are	
encouraged to complete th	ne columns below.	
Measure :		
Timeframe :		

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

Practice 10.2

The board should disclose-

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

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	:	The independence of the internal audit function is derived from its direct reporting and unencumbered access to the Audit Committee.
		To accomplish its primary objectives in examining and evaluating whether the Group's internal control and governance process is adequate and functioning properly, the internal auditors are authorised to have full and unrestricted access to the Group's operations, activities, information, records, properties and personnel at any time.
		The Internal Audit Department (IAD) had 3 staff who possess tertiary qualifications and was led by Ms Tey Lay Shiang as the Senior Internal Auditor. She holds a Bachelor degree in Accounting (Honours) and is a member of the Association of Chartered certified Accountants (UK).
		The responsibilities of the IAD include developing the annual audit plan execution and reporting the audit results for the Group. As such, the IAD:
		 prepares the detailed Annual Audit Plan for submission to the Audit Committee for approval carries out all activities to conduct the audits in accordance
		with the audit plan - discussions of audit finding and recommendations for improvement and implementation with the respective departments audited and - submits quarterly reports to the Audit Committee
		The IAD reports to the Audit Committee on the follow-up audits on the status of implementation on the recommendations. The regular monitoring is to ensure the integrity and effectiveness of the Group's system of internal control.

Explanation for departure	:								
Large companies encouraged to com			-	the	columns	below.	Non-large	companies	are
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 Board recognises the importance of an effective communication channel between the Board, shareholders and various stakeholders. The annual reports, press releases, quarterly results and any announcements on material corporate exercises are the primary modes of disseminating information on the Group's business activities and financial performance.
	The Annual General Meeting is the principal forum for dialogues with shareholders. General Meetings are important platforms for Directors to engage shareholders to facilitate greater understanding of the Company's governance, performance and address their concerns. At the AGM, the Chairman encourages active participation from the shareholders during the Questions and Answers session to clarify their concerns.
	The Group's investor relationship is helmed by the Group Managing Director, Tengku Dato' Yusof Bin Tengku Ahmad Shahruddin and the Head of Corporate Affairs cum Joint Company Secretary, Mr Bailey Kho Chung Siang who will attend to the needs of the investment community, shareholders, fund managers and analysts.
	The Group maintains a website at www.desb.net for shareholders and the public to access information in respect of the Group's background and business, Board and Management, corporate governance, terms of reference and financial performance for easy reference.
	As there may be instances where investors and shareholders may prefer to express their concerns to an Independent Director, Mr Koh Ek Chong has been appointed to play his role as the Independent Director of the Board to whom concerns may be conveyed. Mr Koh is also the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Board and a member of the Joint Remuneration and Nomination Committee. His email contact is kohekchong@hotmail.com .

Explanation for departure	:								
Large companies a encouraged to comp		•	•	the c	columns	below.	Non-large	companies	are
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		The Company is not categorised as a "Large Company" as defined in the Malaysian Code of Corporate Governance and hence has not adopted integrated reporting based on a globally recognised framework. However, the Company would consider adopting the integrated reporting based on a globally recognised framework, when necessary.
Large companies are encouraged to complete		quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are e columns below.
Measure	:	
Timeframe	:	

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

Practice 12.1

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 Explanation for departure	:	The 13 th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company was held on 22 May 2019 and the Notice convening the AGM was sent to the shareholders on 23 April 2019 which is 28 days prior to the AGM in accordance with the Malaysian Code of Corporate Governance 2017. This goes above and beyond the 21 days' requirement under Section 316(2) of the Companies Act 2016 and Paragraph 7.15 of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. The Notice of AGM outlines the resolutions to be tabled at the said meeting and is accompanied with explanatory notes where applicable to enable shareholders to make informed decisions in exercising their voting rights.
Large companies are encouraged to complete		quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are e columns below.
Measure	:	
Timeframe	:	

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

Practice 12.2

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

Application	:	Departure
Explanation on application of the practice	:	All Directors had attended the Company's 13 th Annual General Meeting (AGM) in 2019. The Chairman of Audit Committee, Joint Remuneration & Nomination
		Committee and Risk Management Committee as well as the External Auditors were present at the AGM and were available to respond to shareholders queries.
Explanation for departure	•	
Large companies are encouraged to complete		quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are e columns below.
Measure	:	
Timeframe		

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

Practice 12.3

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	:	Departure
Explanation on application of the practice		The location of General Meetings has always been held in Miri, the registered and business place of the Company which is accessible to shareholders. Shareholders who wish to attend Annual General Meeting ("AGM") are given at least 28 days to ensure that shareholders are able to make the necessary arrangements to attend general meeting, review agenda items, and formulate questions, if any. A shareholder of the Company can vote in person or appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf, if they are not able to attend. The Board will monitor the development in respect of the use of new technologies to facilitate the conduct of general meetings in the market for future consideration.
Explanation for departure	:	
Large companies are encouraged to complete	-	uired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are 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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