# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

STOCK CODE : 5141

**COMPANY NAME**: DAYANG ENTERPRISE HOLDINGS BHD

FINANCIAL YEAR : December 31, 2024

#### **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 recognizes that its primary role is to protect and promote the interests of its shareholders, increase investors' confidence and protect stakeholders' interests to enhance the long-term value of the Group.
		The Board remains focused on the Group's overall governance by ensuring the implementation of strategic plans 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, Independent Non-Executive Directors and Non-Independent Non-Executive Director.
		The Chairman is primarily responsible for the orderly conduct of the Board meetings and to ensure the effectiveness of the Board. The Chairman also responsible for instilling good corporate governance practices, leadership and the 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 the enhancement of corporate governance and controls.

The role of the Senior 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 senior 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:

- Audit Committee ("AC");
- ii) Joint Remuneration & Nomination Committee ("JRNC");
- iii) Risk Management Committee ("RMC");
- iv) Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') Committee;
- v) Anti-Bribery & Corruption Compliance Committee ("ABCC"); and
- vi) Corporate Sustainability Committee ("CSC").

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. 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 members or Board Committee members. 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, the contribution of each individual Director on an annual basis and the remuneration of the executive directors.

The CSR Committee assists the Board on matters relating to the implementation of a framework for sustainable development that delivers economic, social and environmental benefits for all stakeholders.

The ABCC is tasked to provide independent oversight of anti-bribery and corruption compliance monitoring the relevant laws, regulations, internal policies and procedures.

	The Corporate Sustainability Committee assist the Board in managing business sustainability, including in the areas of Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG" or "sustainability"), which is fundamental to Dayang's corporate success in the short and long-term.	
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 1.2**

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 Executive 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 which is also include: -  (a) Representing the Board to Shareholders and to chair and ensuring efficient organization and conduct of the Board and/or meeting of the shareholders.  (b) Leading board meetings and discussions and encouraging active participation and allowing dissenting views to be freely expressed.  (c) Setting the board agenda and ensuring the directors receive complete and accurate information in a timely manner.  (d) Leading the Board in the adoption and implementation of good corporate governance practices in the Company.  (e) Managing the interface between Board and management to ensure good governance and organizational effectiveness.  (f) Ensuring clear and effective communication between stakeholders and that their views are communicated to the Board as a whole.  (g) Performing other responsibilities assigned by the Board from time to time.
Explanation for departure	
Large companies are requ to complete the columns	uired 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 1.3**The positions of Chairman and CEO are held by different individuals.

Application	:	Applied	
Explanation on application of the practice	••	The positions of Chairman and Managing Director of Dayang are held by different individuals. The distinct and separate roles and responsibilities of the Chairman and Managing Director are provided in Clause 4.2 of the Board Charter, which is available on Dayang's website: www.desb.net at INVESTOR RELATIONS-Corporate Governance-Board Charter.	
		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 power and authority, such that no one individual has unfettered decision-making powers.	
		The Chairman is primarily responsible for the orderly conduct and function of the Board by focusing on strategy governance, supervising management and reviewing the performance of the Group. The Chairman is also responsible for instilling good corporate governance practices, leadership and the effectiveness of the board.	
		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	:	r	
departure			
	-	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged	
to complete the colum	ns be	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 1.4**

The Chairman of the board should not be a member of the Audit Committee, Nomination Committee or Remuneration Committee

Note: If the board Chairman is not a member of any of these specified committees, but the board allows the Chairman to participate in any or all of these committees' meetings, by way of invitation, then the status of this practice should be a 'Departure'.			
Application :	Applied		
Explanation on : application of the practice	The Board practices a clear division of responsibilities between the Chairman, Managing Director, Executive Directors, Independent Non-Executive Directors and Non-Independent Non-Executive Director.  The Chairman has never been an Audit Committee and Joint Remuneration and Nomination Committee member since the date of		
Explanation for : departure	his appointment to the Board.		
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 1.5

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 Company Secretary of Dayang is Ms. Chee Su Ling. She is a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("MIA"), a qualification recognised under Section 235(2) of the Companies Act ("CA") 2016. She is also registered with the Companies Commission of Malaysia under Section 241 of the CA 2016, and is issued with a practicing certificate to act as secretary by the Registrar of Companies.
	All Directors have direct access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary 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 Board is updated by the Company Secretary 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 resolved.
	The Company Secretary keeps abreast with changes in regulatory changes by attending the relevant training programs for continuous professional development.
Explanation for departure	
	ired 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 1.6

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
		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.
		The below board committee meetings conducted separately from the board meeting to enable objective and independent discussion during the meeting:
		<ul> <li>i) Audit Committee ("AC");</li> <li>ii) Joint Remuneration &amp; Nomination Committee("JRNC");</li> <li>iii) Risk Management Committee("RMC");</li> <li>iv) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee;</li> <li>v) Anti-Bribery &amp; Corruption Compliance Committee ("ABCC"); and</li> <li>vi) Corporate Sustainability Committee ("CSC")</li> </ul>
		The Chairman of each Committee would inform the Board on the salient matters discussed at their respective Committee meetings which require Board's attention and approval for implementation.
		The Company Secretary will also follow up with the Management on status of actions taken with reference to the previous minutes of

	meetings for updating the Board. Action items would stay as a matter arising in the minutes of meetings until they are resolved or completed.
Explanation for :	
departure	
Large companies are requir	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged
to complete the columns be	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 is mindful to protect the interests of its shareholders and other stakeholders. The Board Charter is made available on the Company's website at www.desb.net. at INVESTOR RELATIONS Corporate Governance-Board Charter.  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.  Further on this, the role and responsibilities of the Chairman, Managing Director, Senior Independent Non-Executive Director, Executive and Non-Executive Directors are also stated clearly in the Board Charter.  The Independent Non-Executive Director serves as a designated contact to who concerns pertaining to the Group may be conveyed by shareholders and other stakeholders. The identity and contact of the Independent Non-Executive Director shall be disclosed in the annual report of the Company.  The Chairman of each Committee would inform the Board on the salient matters discussed at their respective Committee meetings which require Board's attention and approval for implementation.  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.
Explanation for departure	:

Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged			
to complete 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 Conduct and Ethics 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 Ethics Conduct provides commitment to ethical values through key requirements relating to conflict of interest, confidential information, insider information, protection of the Group's assets and compliance
	with law and regulations.  The Group has in place a Code of Ethics for its employees which encompasses all aspects of day to day business operations. 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.  In line with the implementation of section 17A of the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission Amendment Act 2018, the Group had also adopted the Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy on 28 May 2020. The Group communicates sufficiently with employees, through reminders, announcements, and training, to ensure they are aware of the ABC Policy. All newly joined employees are briefed on the ABC Policy and they are required to sign an acknowledgement on their understanding
	and commitment to the policy.  The Group has also established Conflict of Interest Policy on 21st November 2024 to promote better governance practices and accountability to manage conflict of interest among the Dayang Group or its subsidiaries ("the Group") and enhance investors' confidence.
	The Code of Conduct and Ethics as contained in clause 6 of the Board Charter, Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy and Whistleblowing Policy

	are posted on the Company's website at www.desb.net. at INVESTOR RELATIONS-Corporate Governance-Board Charter.
Explanation for :	
departure	
Large companies are requir	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged
to complete the columns be	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	:	The Company has adopted a Whistleblowing Policy to encourage employees and members of the public to bring to the attention of the board any improper conduct committed or about to be committed within the Group. The Group is committed to absolute confidentiality and fairness in relation to all matters raised and will support and protect those who report violations in good faith without the risk of reprisal.	
		The policy provides a transparent and confidential avenue for stakeholders to raise issues that include: -	
		<ul> <li>i) Criminal offenses, unlawful acts, fraud, corruption, bribery and blackmail;</li> <li>ii) Failure to comply with legal or regulatory obligations;</li> <li>iii) Misuse of the Company's funds or assets;</li> <li>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;</li> <li>v) Unsafe work practices or substantial of company resources;</li> <li>vi) Abuse of power by an officer of the Company and</li> <li>vii) Deliberate concealment of information (which includes, but not limited to, intentional omission, attempt to cover-up or providing false and misleading information).</li> </ul>	
		Confidentiality 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 channel also provides an avenue to report to the Audit Committee Chairman who is independent from the Management. This provides greater objectivity to the reporting and case handling procedures.	

	The Whistleblowing Policy was adopted by the Board on 10 April 2019. It is available on the Company's website at www.desb.net at INVESTOR RELATIONS-Corporate Governance-Whistleblowing Policy.
Explanation for :	
departure	
Large companies are requir	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged
to complete the columns be	elow.
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

The company addresses sustainability risks and opportunities in an integrated and strategic manner to support its long-term strategy and success.

## Practice 4.1

The board together with management takes responsibility for the governance of sustainability in the company including setting the company's sustainability strategies, priorities and targets.

The board takes into account sustainability considerations when exercising its duties including among others the development and implementation of company strategies, business plans, major plans of action and risk management.

Strategic management of material sustainability matters should be driven by senior management.

Application	:	Applied	
Explanation on application of the practice	:	Managing business sustainability, including in the areas of Environmental, Social, and Governance ("ESG" or "sustainability"), is fundamental to Dayang's corporate success in the short and long-term.	
		The Board has the ultimate responsibility to ensure that the sustainability efforts are embedded in the strategic direction of the Company. In this regard, the Board oversees the governance of sustainability in the company, including ensuring appropriate governance structure is in place to manage sustainability matters, overseeing the setting of sustainability strategies, priorities, and targets.	
		When deliberating on matters pertaining to company strategies, business plans, and risk management, the Board also incorporates sustainability considerations including environmental and social considerations. Sustainability risks and opportunities are considered in Group's risk management.	
		The development and implementation of strategies, initiatives, and targets towards managing the Group's sustainability matters, risks, and opportunities are driven by the Management.	
		The Group's sustainability management also demonstrates the shared values between our stakeholders and the communities of our business. We bear a mindset of business sustainability, alongside corporate responsibility, in the way we manage and conduct our business, prioritising customer satisfaction, environmental stewardship, profitability, and long-term prosperity.	
		The Group's sustainability approach and strategies are aligned with the Group's Vision and Mission, and they are guided by values of excellence, integrity, and humility, amongst others. For Dayang, business	

	sustainability also means sustainable value for our stakeholders, and these are also aligned with our business strategies.		
Explanation for :	In 22 February 2024, Dayang has formalised the Group's Sustainability Policy that documents and communicates our stance and commitments pertaining to key sustainability topics. Guided by the Sustainability Policy, we have also developed an ESG Management Framework to provide guidance to our employees regarding their responsibilities, processes for managing sustainability-related issues, indicators, and performance, as well as engaging with relevant stakeholders. The established Sustainability Policy and Framework further support the Group's sustainability practices in meeting the enhanced sustainability disclosure requirements of the MMLR.		
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 company addresses sustainability risks and opportunities in an integrated and strategic manner to support its long-term strategy and success.

# Practice 4.2

The board ensures that the company's sustainability strategies, priorities and targets as well as performance against these targets are communicated to its internal and external stakeholders.

Application	:	Applied	
Explanation on application of the practice	:	The Group's oversight and management of business sustainability is supported by a governance structure established by the Board. The Board is tasked with ensuring that the company's strategic plan aligns with long-term value creation, encompassing the establishment of sustainability strategies, priorities, and targets.	
		The Group has established various stakeholder engagement channels to suit various communication needs while aiming to gain a deeper understanding of the stakeholders' interests and concerns.	
		Regular engagement with stakeholders ensures that stakeholder's feedback and concerns regarding sustainability are considered and such input is also considered in the review of the Group's strategic direction.	
		Through the stakeholder engagement channels, we also communicate relevant sustainability strategies, priorities, targets, and performance to internal and external stakeholders, to enable to make informed decisions.	
		For employees, the Group utilises various internal formal and informal channels, such as corporate intranet, policies and documents, and meetings, to communicate, manage, and monitor the Group's sustainability strategies, action plans, targets and performance.	
		For business partners such as vendors, relevant policies including sustainability-related policies are introduced and shared with business partners. Key sustainability matters pertaining to supply chain such as environmental and labour standards compliance are also included in engagement terms or performance assessment, as applicable.	
		Our Annual Report, Sustainability Report, and corporate website are also key channels to communicate to our shareholders, other stakeholders, and the public on how we approach and manage the business and ensure business sustainability.	
Explanation for departure	•••		

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

The company addresses sustainability risks and opportunities in an integrated and strategic manner to support its long-term strategy and success.

# Practice 4.3

The board takes appropriate action to ensure they stay abreast with and understand the sustainability issues relevant to the company and its business, including climate-related risks and opportunities.

The Group reviews and monitors its environmental compliance strategy	
The Group reviews and monitors its environmental compliance strategy	
The Group reviews and monitors its environmental compliance strategy and performance, ensuring that our activities are comply with relevant environmental laws and regulations. Dayang Group views pollution risks seriously and has established an Environment Policy to commit compliance and strives towards efficiently utilising materials and resources.	
The Heads of Departments hold regular meetings to review business performance, which also includes a review of compliance with relevant environmental regulations. Environmental Regulatory Compliance Monitoring ("ERCM") reporting is conducted monthly to facilitate close monitoring and it also serves as a platform to enable environmental issues to be highlighted and discussed proactively, as well as other regulatory updates. These initiatives support ongoing improvement in the Group's environmental compliance and performance. Regular internal audits are also carried out to assess the adequacy and efficiency of our internal controls in relation to environmental compliance and performance.	
The Board is briefed on the summary of the outcome of these environmental management efforts and their performance. The Board is briefed on sustainability matters, including existing and emerging topics, which may affect the industry and the business, from time to time. The Executive Directors are regularly kept abreast of business sustainability issues in their day-to-day management of the business, and they also brief other Directors on these sustainability issues during Board deliberations.	
The assessment of the Directors' training needs considers if Directors require additional training on sustainability-related topics. The Board and Board Committees are also briefed by the auditors and consultants, from time to time, with regard to development in the industry, emerging risks, and new regulations, which include sustainability-related matters.	

Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.			
Measure			
Timeframe			

The company addresses sustainability risks and opportunities in an integrated and strategic manner to support its long-term strategy and success.

# **Practice 4.4**

Performance evaluations of the board and senior management include a review of the performance of the board and senior management in addressing the company's material sustainability risks and opportunities.

Application		Applied
Application		- Applied
Explanation on	:	Sustainability management and performance is incorporated in the
application of the		criteria of the Company's Board Assessment, mainly through assessing
practice		the Corporate Sustainability Committee ("CSC").
practice		the corporate sustainability committee ( coc ).
		The Corporate Sustainability Committee ("CSC") is tasked with
		reviewing the Group's sustainability strategies, initiatives, and KPIs
		before presenting recommendations to the Board. The performance of
		CSC was evaluated through the annual Board Committee's Performance
		Evaluation Sheet for the assessment year 2024 by the Joint
		Remuneration and Nomination Committee
		The Managing Director and Deputy Managing Director, along with the
		relevant Management personnel, is responsible for overseeing the
		management of the Group's Materiality Sustainability Matters via the
		Sustainability Management Process and ensuring relevant sustainability
		risks and opportunities also being considered in the Risk Management
		process.
Explanation for	$\overline{}$	process.
•	•	
departure		
Large companies are requ	uir	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged
to complete the columns	be	elow.
·		
Measure	:	
Timeframe	-	
rinierranie	٠	

The company addresses sustainability risks and opportunities in an integrated and strategic manner to support its long-term strategy and success.

# **Practice 4.5- Step Up**

The board identifies a designated person within management, to provide dedicated focus to manage sustainability strategically, including the integration of sustainability considerations in the operations of the company.

1	n adoption of this practice should include a brief description of the nated person and actions or measures undertaken pursuant to the role in
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 5.1

The Nomination Committee should ensure that the composition of the board is refreshed periodically. The tenure of each director should be reviewed by the Nomination Committee and annual re-election of a director should be contingent on satisfactory evaluation of the director's performance and contribution to the board.

Application :	Applied
Explanation on : application of the practice	The Joint Remuneration & Nomination Committee ("JRNC") would conduct an annual review of the composition of the Board and makes recommendations to the Board accordingly with a view of the meeting current and future requirements of the Group.  The Board composition must include the right group of people, with an appropriate mix of skills, knowledge, experience and independence elements that fit the Company's objectives and strategic goals in order to achieve long-term sustainability of the organisation in accordance with the Terms of Reference of the JNRC.  Pursuant to Article 93 of the Constitution of Dayang, one-third of the Directors of the Company for the time being shall retire from office once at least in every 3 years but shall be eligible for re-election. The schedule
	of retirement by rotation was determined by the JRNC and the Directors' eligibility to stand for re-election was also being considered taking into account their tenure of service in accordance with the Board-9-year policy, where the tenure of an independent director should not exceed a term limit of 9 years.  The Board established the Directors' Fit and Proper Policy (FPP) on 30 June 2022, to ensure that any person to be appointed or elected/ re-elected as a Director of Bursa Malaysia Group shall possess the necessary quality and character as well as integrity, competency and commitment to enable the discharge of the responsibilities required of the position in the most effective manner. Details of the Policy are
Explanation for : departure	available on the Company's website at www.desb.net
Large companies are requir to complete the columns be	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 5.2

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 present composition of the Board complied with Paragraph 15.02(1) of the Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad which requires at least 2 directors or one-third1/3) of the board of directors of a listed issuer, which is the higher, are independent directors.  The Board takes cognizance that the current composition of the Board does not align with the recommended practice which requires at least half of the board to comprise independent directors.  The current board composition as at 23 <sup>rd</sup> April 2025 is as follows: -			
		Designation	Number of Directors	Percentage (%)	
		Executive Directors	5	45.45	
		Independent Non-	5	45.45	
		Executive Directors  Non-Independent Non- Executive Director	1	9.10	
		Total	11	100.00	
		The five (5) Independent Non-Executive Directors, who represent 45.45% of the Board, demonstrate independence of judgment and ensure board decisions are made objectively in the best interests of the Company.			
		Please provide an alternativ practice meets the intended		ain how the alternative	
Large companies are re to complete the columi	-	ed to complete the columns be clow.	elow. Non-large con	npanies are encouraged	
Measure	•	Please explain the measure( to adopt the practice.	s) the company has	taken or intend to take	

Timeframe	:	Choose an item.	

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

## Practice 5.3

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 provide justification and seek annual shareholders' approval through a two-tier voting process.

Application	:	Applied				
Explanation on application of the practice	:	All Independent Non-Executive Directors have served the Board for less than 9 years.  The Director's years of service as at 31 March 2025 were set out in the profiles of the Board of Directors on Pages 14 to 24 of the Annual Report 2024 and summarised as follows:-				
		Years of Service (#)	0<#≤1	1<#≤3	3 < # ≤ 6	6 < # ≤ 9
		Number of Directors	2	1	2	0
Explanation for departure	:					
Large companies are requ to complete the columns		•	nns below. N	on-large cor	mpanies are o	encouraged
Measure	:					
Timeframe	:					

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

# Practice 5.4 - Step Up

The board has a policy which limits the tenure of its independent directors to nine years without further extension.

Note: To qualify for adoption of this Step Up practice, a listed issuer must have a formal policy which limits the tenure of an independent director to nine years without further extension i.e. shareholders' approval to retain the director as an independent director beyond 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 5.5

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.

Directors appointed should be able to devote the required time to serve the board effectively. The board should consider the existing board positions held by a director, including on boards of non-listed companies. Any appointment that may cast doubt on the integrity and governance of the company should be avoided.

Application	: Applied					
Explanation on application of the practice	: The Board continually mix of skills and experiment for the expertise and knowlinvolvement as playe Directors are provided.  The current composition expertise, knowledge in the current composition of the current composition.	erience required ne effective disc now have been rs in their respo on pages 14 to on of the Board and experience t	to ensure that harge of its responsible gained through ective fields. The 24 of the Annual I includes a diverse to direct the Grou	its composition onsibilities. Their their years of profiles of the Report.		
	Skill/Competence Leadership					
	Strategy and Entrepreneurial Acume	Business de	velopment, project of existing a	management, and emerging		
	Sustainabilty and Stakeholder Manageme Technical	Governmen investor rela Oil and g developmer	tal relations, co ations and corporat as, real estate nt, Construction, Contracting Pro	e governance and property Information		
	Finance and Corporate					
		During the year under review, the diversity in race/ethnicity, age and gender of the existing Board were as follows:				
	Race/Ethnicity					
	N 1 551	Malay	Chinese	Others		
	Number of Directors	5	5	1		

				Age Gro	oup			Ge	nder
	No of Directors	Below 50	50-55	55-60	60-65	65-70	>70	Male	Female
		0	3	3	2	0	3	6	5
	The appoir regard for (		-		_				
	The profile	s of the	current S	Senior N	/lanager	nent ar	e mer	ntioned	on pages
	26 to 27 of	the Ann	iual Repo	ort.					
Explanation for :									
departure									
Large companies are requ to complete the columns i	•	lete the	columns	below.	Non-lar	ge com <sub>l</sub>	panies	s are en	couraged
Measure :									
Timeframe :									

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

## Practice 5.6

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.

If the selection of candidates was based on recommendations made by existing directors, management or major shareholders, the Nominating Committee should explain why these source(s) suffice and other sources were not used.

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 JRNC will further review and assess fit and proper criteria for the candidates to ensure that they have the character, experience, integrity, competence and time commitment to effectively discharge his/her roles and responsibilities in the best interest of the Company and its stakeholders according to the fit and proper policy adopted by the Group.
		The Board considers recommendations made by existing Board members, the management or major shareholder for the selection of candidates to be considered for appointment as new Board members but may consider independent sources if suitable candidates are not readily available.
		The process adopted by Dayang for Board appointment is as follows:
		Nomination of a new director
		•
		Evaluation & assessment of the candidate by Joint Remuneration & Nomination Committee
		Meeting the candidate, if necessary
		•

	If suitable, JRNC recommends the appointment of the candidate to the
	Board
	•
	Board shall appoint the candidates as director, if deemed fit.
Explanation for :	
departure	
Large companies are requir	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged
to complete the columns be	elow.
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

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

## Practice 5.7

The board should ensure shareholders have the information they require to make an informed decision on the appointment and reappointment of a director. This includes details of any interest, position or relationship that might influence, or reasonably be perceived to influence, in a material respect their capacity to bring an independent judgement to bear on issues before the board and to act in the best interests of the listed company as a whole. The board should also provide a statement as to whether it supports the appointment or reappointment of the candidate and the reasons why.

Application	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	The profiles of Directors are published in the Annual Report and on Dayang's website. These include their age, gender, tenure of service, directorships in other companies, working experience and any conflict of interest as well as their shareholdings in Dayang, if any.
	The Board appoints new Directors to the Board based on the recommendation of the Joint Remuneration & Nomination Committee ("JRNC"). In assessing and recommending to the Board suitable candidature of Directors, the JRNC shall consider the Fit & Proper criteria according to the Fit and Proper Policy adopted by the Board on 30 June 2022.
	In the election for Board appointments, the Board believes in and provides equal opportunity to candidates who have the right skills, experience, core competencies and other qualities regardless of gender, ethnicity and age. The Board would consider sourcing new directors via independent sources in the future.
	In accordance with Clause 93(a) of the Company's Constitution, at least one-third (1/3) of the Directors for the time being, or the number nearest to one-third (1/3) shall retire from office at each Annual General Meeting. All Directors of the Company are subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three (3) years but shall be eligible for re-election. The directors to retire shall be those longest in service since their last appointment.
	Newly appointed directors shall hold office until the next annual general meeting and shall then be eligible for re-election by shareholders as provided in Article 100 of the Company's Constitution.
	To determine the eligibility of the Directors to stand for re-election at the forthcoming AGM, the Board, through the JRNC, assessed each of the retiring directors and considered the following:
	1) The Directors' performance and contribution, based on the Self and

	Peer Assessment results of the Board Evaluation 2024.  2) The Directors' level of contribution to the Board deliberations through his/her skills, experience and strength in qualities.  3) The level of independence demonstrated by the Independent Non-Executive Director and he ability to act in the best interests of the Company in decision-making.
	4. The Directors have the character, integrity, experience and competence to discharge their role effectively, according to the Fit & Proper criteria based on the Fit and Proper Policy adopted by the Group.
	5. The Directors' ability to commit and devote adequate time to fulfil their responsibilities effectively.
	The Directors due to retire at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting are outlined in the Notice of Meeting.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are require to complete the columns be	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 5.8

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

Application :	Applied
Explanation on :	The Joint Remuneration & Nomination Committee ("JRNC") is chaired
application of the	by Encik Zahirudin Khan Bin Ashgar Khan, who is the Independent Non-
practice	Executive Director of the Company.
	The profile of Encik Zahirudin Khan Bin Asghar Khan is available on page
	19 of the Annual Report
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 5.9

The board comprises at least 30% women directors.

Application	lied	
Explanation on	Company currently has elev	en (11) Directors, comprising five (5)
application of the	ale directors as follow, who c	onstitute 45% of the Board: -
practice	ldm Jeanita Anak Gamang	
	atu Hasmawati Binti Sapawi	
	uan Siti Nazrah Binti Ahmad Z	Zaiden
	rofessor Dr Ho Poh Ling	
	ls. Wong Ping Eng	
Explanation for		
departure		
Large companies are requ	complete the columns below.	Non-large companies are encouraged
to complete the columns		
Measure		
Timeframe		

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

# Practice 5.10

The board discloses in its annual report the company's policy on gender diversity for the board and senior management.

Application :	Departure						
Explanation on : application of the practice							
Explanation for : departure	The Board acknowledges the recommendation of the Malaysian Code On Corporate Governance on the establishment of a boardroom gender diversity policy. The Company comprised five (5) female members on the Board, representing 45% of the Board.  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.  Please provide an alternative practice and explain how the alternative						
	practice meets the intended outcome.						
to complete the columns be	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Non-large companies are encouraged					
Measure :	Please explain the measure(s) the company has taken or intend to take to adopt the practice.						
Timeframe :	Choose an item.						

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

#### Practice 6.1

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 its outcome, actions taken and how it has or will influence board composition.

For Large Companies, the board engages an independent expert at least every three years, to facilitate objective and candid board evaluation.

	y to qualify for adoption of this practice, it must undertake annual board independent expert at least every three years to facilitate the evaluation.
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 2024, 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 in-house.
Explanation for : departure	

Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the 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 7.1

The board has remuneration 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 remuneration policies and practices should appropriately reflect the different roles and responsibilities of non-executive directors, executive directors and senior management. The policies and procedures are periodically reviewed and made available on the company's website.

Application	: Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	: The Executive Director's remuneration package is recommended by the Joint Remuneration Nomination Committee to the Board for its approval. Director Fees and Meeting Allowance for Non-Executive Directors are proposed by the Board and approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting ("AGM").
	The remuneration for Executive Directors comprises two (2) parts namely the fixed and variable remuneration components. The fixed component is the basic salary whereas the variable component relates to incentives tagged to targets and outcomes and the ability to contribute to the long-term strategies of the organisation. Non-Executive Directors shall be eligible for the fixed component. However, they are not eligible to participate in the variable performance-linked inventive scheme in the form of annual bonuses.
	The Company's policy for Non-Executive Directors is basically to offer remuneration adequate to attract and retain individuals of the appropriate calibre who are able to apply sound independent judgment.
	Non-Executive Directors are entitled to two (2) kinds of remuneration:
	<ol> <li>meeting allowance when called upon to attend meetings</li> <li>Directors' fees are recommended by the Board and approved by shareholders in the AGM.</li> </ol>
	As aforementioned, Executive Directors are paid fee, salary, incentive, bonus and gratuity. However, they are not entitled to meeting allowances.
	No Director is involved in determining their own remuneration.

Explanation for departure	:						
Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the 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 7.2

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.
	During the year under review, the JRNC comprises of three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors.
	A copy of the JRNC's Terms of Reference (TOR) is available on the Group's website at https://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 are require to complete the columns b	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged elow.
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 8.1**

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	:	

					Co	ompany ('00	00)					,	Group ('000	)		
No	Name	Directorate	Fee	Allowance	Salary	Bonus	Benefits-in- kind	Other emoluments	Total	Fee	Allowance	Salary	Bonus	Benefits-in- kind	Other emoluments	Total
1	Datuk Hasmi Bin Hasnan	Executive Director	693.4	72.0	1,049.3	4,155.0	-	633.9	6,603.6	791.3	73.8	1,049.3	4,155	-	633.9	6,703.3
2	Datuk Ling Suk Kiong	Executive Director	693.4	72.0	1,049.3	6,994.4	-	0.8	8,809.9	693.4	72.0	1,049.3	6,994.4	-	0.8	8,809.9
3	Tengku Dato' Yusof Bin Tengku Ahmad Shahruddin	Executive Director	693.4	72.0	1,051.3	6,994.4	-	2,974.1	11,785.2	693.4	72.0	1,051.3	6,994.4	-	2,974.1	11,785.2
4	Joe Ling Siew Loung@ Lin Shou Long	Executive Director	385.2	-	1,355.9	6,994.4	-	1,003.3	9,738.8	385.2	-	1,355.9	6,994.4	-	1,003.3	9,738.8
5	Jeanita Anak Gamang	Executive Director	72.0	-	-	-	-	-	72.0	72.0	18.0	271.6	91.7	-	45.06	498.4
6	Ali Bin Adai	Independent Director	63.0	4.5	-	-	-	-	67.5	63.0	4.5	-	-	-	-	67.5
7	Koh Ek Chong	Independent Director	72.0	7.0	-	-	-	-	79.0	72.0	7.0	-	-	-	-	79.0
8	Chin Hsiun	Independent Director	72.0	6.5	-	-	-	-	78.5	72.0	6.5	-	-	-	-	78.5
9	Datu Hasmawati Binti Sapawi	Independent Director	72.0	3.5	-	-	-	-	75.5	72.0	3.5	-	-	-	-	75.5
10	Siti Nazrah Binti Ahmad Zaiden	Independent Director	72.0	4.0	-	-	-	-	76.0	72.0	4.0	-	-	-	-	76.0
11	Jamalludin Bin Obeng	Non-Executive Non- Independent Director	31.4	2.0	-	-	-	-	33.4	31.4	2.0	926.1	793.8	-	137.0	1,890.3
12	Input info here	Independent Director	Input info here	Input info here	Input info here	Input info here	Input info here	Input info here	Input info here	Input info here	Input info here	Input info here				
13	Input info here	Choose an item.	Input info here	Input info here	Input info here	Input info here	Input info here	Input info here	Input info here	Input info here	Input info here	Input info here				
14	Input info here	Choose an item.	Input info here	Input info here	Input info here	Input info here	Input info here	Input info here	Input info here	Input info here	Input info here	Input info here				

| 15 | Input info horo | Chassa an itam  | Input     |
|----|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 15 | Input into here | Choose an item. | info here |

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 8.2**

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	The Board acknowledges the recommendation of the Malaysian Code On Corporate Governance to disclose on named basis of the remuneration of its key senior management. The Board shall continue with the practice of ensuring confidentially of the remuneration of its employees for the best interest of the Group, taking into consideration the sensitivity, security and staff morale.  The Board assures that there is a robust internal process to ensure that the remuneration of Senior Management is fair and competitive when benchmarked internally and externally with the market.							
Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.								
Measure :	Please explain the measure(s) the company has taken or intend to take to adopt the practice.							
Timeframe :	Choose an item.							

			Company						
No	Name	Position	Salary	Allowance	Bonus	Benefits	Other emoluments	Total	
1	Input info here	Input info here	Choose an item.	Choose an item.					
2	Input info here	Input info here	Choose an item.	Choose an item.					
3	Input info here	Input info here	Choose an item.	Choose an item.					
4	Input info here	Input info here	Choose an item.	Choose an item.					
5	Input info here	Input info here	Choose an item.	Choose an item.					

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 8.3 - 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	:	

			Company ('000)						
No	Name	Position	Salary	Allowance	Bonus	Benefits	Other emoluments	Total	
1	Input info here	Input info here							
2	Input info here	Input info here							
3	Input info here	Input info here							
4	Input info here	Input info here							
5	Input info here	Input info here							

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 9.1

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

Application :	Applied		
Explanation on : application of the practice	During the year under review, the Audit Committee ("AC") is chaired by Professor Dr. Ho Poh Ling, who is an Independent Non-Executive Director, while the Chairman of the Board is Datuk Hasmi Bin Hasnan.  This is to ensure that the objectivity of the Board and the review of the AC's findings and recommendations are not impaired.  AC comprises 4 members, of which 3 are Independent Non-Executive Directors and 1 is Non-Independent Non-Executive Director. The AC Chairman, Professor Dr Ho Poh Ling is a Fellow CPA Australia and a member of Malaysian Institute of Accountants (MIA).  The current Chairman of the Board is not an AC member which is consistent with Practice 1.4 of the MCCG.		
Explanation for : departure			
Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encourage 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 9.2**

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

Application :	Applied
Explanation on :	The Company has always recognised the need to uphold independence.
•	
application of the	None of the members of the Board were former key audit partners of
practice	the External Auditors.
Explanation for :	
departure	
departure	
Large companies are requ	ired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged
to complete the columns l	nelow
to complete the columns i	iciow.
Measure :	
ivicasure .	
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 9.3**

The Audit Committee has policies and procedures to assess the suitability, objectivity and independence of the external auditor to safeguard the quality and reliability of audited financial statements.

Application :	Applied			
Explanation on :	The assessment on the suitability, objectivity and independence of the			
application of the	external auditors is conducted annually to recommend its re-			
practice	appointment.			
	In the fourth quarter of 2024, the External Auditors, Messrs. KPMG presented to the Audit Committee ("AC"), the 2024 Audit Plan which outlined members of its engagement team, audit timeline, the areas of audit emphasis and their focus on audit matters.			
	In April 2025, the AC reviewed the performance of the external auditors pursuant to Paragraph 15.21(1)(j) of the Bursa Malaysia Listing Requirements.			
	The AC was of the opinion that KPMG PLT has performed satisfactorily and recommended their re-appointment as external auditors for the ensuing year subject to shareholders' approval at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.			
Explanation for :				
departure				
Large companies are requ	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged			
to complete the columns b	pelow.			
Measure :				
Timeframe :				
initellatife .				

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 9.4 - Step Up

The Audit Committee should comprise solely of Independent Directors.

Application	:	Not Adopted
Explanation on		
adoption of the	•	
practice		
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 9.5

Collectively, the Audit Committee should possess a wide range of necessary skills to discharge its duties. All members should be financially literate, competent 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 Chairman and members of the Audit Committee ("AC") are financially literate, have sufficient understanding of the Group's 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 keep abreast of relevant developments and enable them to sustain active participation during deliberations.
		All AC 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.
		Pursuant to Paragraph 15.20 of the Main Market Listing Requirements, an annual assessment on the term of office and the performance of the AC was undertaken by the Joint Remuneration & Nomination Committee ("JRNC") for the financial year 2024. The JRNC Committee recommended to the Board that the AC had performed its duties as per the terms of reference and that its members be retained for another term of office
Explanation for	:	
departure		
Large companies are i	requir	ed 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 10.1**The 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 in place a Risk Management Framework and 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.		
	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			
	arge companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged 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 10.2

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 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' recommendations 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 2024 Annual Report.		
Explanation for : departure			
	ired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged		
to complete the columns l	pelow.		
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 10.3 - Step Up

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

Application :	Not Adopted
Explanation on : adoption of the practice	

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

# Practice 11.1

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

Application :	Applied
Application	Аррпеи
Explanation on : application of the practice	The Group's internal audit function is outsourced to an independent professional firm ("Internal Audit"). The Board obtains sufficient assurance of the effectiveness of risk management, internal control and governance processes in the Group, through regular reviews and appraisals conducted by the Internal Auditor, which reports directly to the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee ("AC") determines the adequacy of the scope, function and resources of the internal audit function as well as the competency of the Internal Auditor.  In its endeavour to provide reasonable assurance on the state of internal control in the Group, the Internal Auditor carried out its reviews based on 2024 Internal Audit Plan which was developed using a risk-based approach and approved by the Audit Committee.  The Internal Auditor reports to the AC on its findings, conclusions and recommendations. Internal Auditor also conducts regular follow-up audits to ensure that corrective actions and recommendations were
	implemented appropriately.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are requir	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged
to complete the columns b	
to complete the columns b	
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 11.2

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.

Applied
The Internal Audit function is currently outsourced to an independent professional firm ("Internal Audit") and reports functionally to the Audit Committee("AC") of the Board. This reporting relationship promotes independence and objectivity, which assures adequate consideration of audit recommendations and planned suggestive corrective actions. The activities of the Internal Audit are guided by the risk-based annual internal audit plan.  The Internal Audit function is carried out based on Baker Tilly
International Audit Methodology, which is closely consistent with the International Professional Practice Framework (IPFF) of the Institute of International Auditors.
red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged elow.

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 12.1

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 ("AGM") 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, Zaim Husni Bin Omar 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, Professor Ho Poh Ling has been appointed to play her role as the Independent Director of the Board to whom concerns may be conveyed. Professor Ho Poh Ling is also the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Board, Chairman of the Corporate Sustainability Committee and a member of the Joint Remuneration and Nomination Committee.
		Her email contact is paulineho@curtin.edu.my

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 12.2

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

Application	Not applicable – Not a Large Company	
Explanation on application of the practice		
Explanation for departure		
Large companies are real	ired 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 13.1

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 18th AGM was circulated at least twenty-eight (28) days before the date of the meeting to shareholders and was published in a national daily newspaper which had given shareholders sufficient time to prepare themselves to attend the AGM or to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on their behalf. Items of special business included in the Notice of AGM was accompanied by an explanation of the proposed resolution.
		The Notice of the forthcoming 19th AGM of the Company which is scheduled to be held on 22 May 2025 will be sent to shareholders at least twenty-eight (28) days before the date of 19th AGM as well. Shareholders who are unable to attend personally are allowed to appoint proxy/proxies to attend, participate, speak and vote on their behalf at the 19 <sup>th</sup> AGM.
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 13.2

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	All Directors are committed to attending the Company's AGMs, which remain the principal forum for dialogue with shareholders. Nine (9) out of eleven (11) Directors attended and participated in the 18 <sup>th</sup> AGM of the Company held on 27 <sup>th</sup> May 2024, which was held physically at Danum 3, Level 5, Imperial Hotel Miri, Lot 827, Jalan Pos, 98000 Miri, Sarawak.
	The two (2) Directors, who are unable to attend were due to other commitments.
	The Chairperson, who chaired the proceedings, provided fair opportunity and time to all shareholders to exercise their rights to raise questions and make recommendations. The proceedings of the 18th AGM were recorded in the minutes of the meeting and made available within two (2) weeks after the meeting on Dayang's website: <a href="https://www.desb.net">www.desb.net</a> .
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are require to complete the columns be	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged elow.
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

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

#### Practice 13.3

Listed companies should leverage technology to facilitate-

- · voting including voting in absentia; and
- remote shareholders' participation at general meetings.

Listed companies should also take the necessary steps to ensure good cyber hygiene practices are in place including data privacy and security to prevent cyber threats.

Application :	Departure	
Explanation on : application of the practice		
Explanation for : departure	The Company issues an AGM administrative guide with the Notice of the AGM, which provides information to the shareholders regarding the details of AGM, their entitlement to attend the AGM, their right to appoint a proxy and information as to who may count as a proxy. The Company allows a member to appoint a proxy who need not be a member of the Company.	
	Shareholders who are unable to attend personally are allowed to appoint proxy/proxies to attend, participate, speak and vote on their behalf at the AGM.	
	Despite the recommendation Practice 13.3 that the Company should leverage on technology to facilitate voting including voting in absentia and remote shareholders' participation at the General Meeting, the Board has assessed and of the opinion that it is not necessary to have meetings in remote locations as it is deemed not cost effective in view of current members and spread of shareholders.	
	The Board took note the advantage of electronics voting as promoted by the MCCG.	
	Please provide an alternative practice and explain how the alternative practice meets the intended outcome.	
Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.		
Measure :	Please explain the measure(s) the company has taken or intend to take to adopt the practice.	
Timeframe :	Choose an item.	

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

#### Practice 13.4

The Chairman of the board should ensure that general meetings support meaningful engagement between the board, senior management and shareholders. The engagement should be interactive and include robust discussion on among others the company's financial and non-financial performance as well as the company's long-term strategies. Shareholders should also be provided with sufficient opportunity to pose questions during the general meeting and all the questions should receive a meaningful response.

	f adoption of this practice should include a discussion on measures general meeting is interactive, shareholders are provided with sufficient
	ions and the questions are responded to.
Application :	Applied
Explanation on : application of the practice	The Notice of Annual General Meeting ("AGM") and a Circular to Shareholders are sent to the shareholder at least 28 days prior to the AGM and this provides shareholder with sufficient time to fully evaluate new resolutions being proposed to make informed voting decision at the AGM.
	The external auditors, Messrs KPMG PLT were invited to attend the 17th AGM pursuant to Section 285 Companies Act 2016 to respond to any question which might be raised in respect of the audit of the financial statements.
	During the AGM, the Board's responses to questions submitted in advance by the Minority Shareholders Watch Group. The questions were projected on the screen and addressed by the Deputy Managing Director. The Deputy Managing Directors also attended to all the questions posed by the shareholders / proxies / corporate representatives present physically at the Main Meeting Venue.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are requi to complete the columns b	ired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged pelow.
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

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

#### Practice 13.5

The board must ensure that the conduct of a virtual general meeting (fully virtual or hybrid) support meaningful engagement between the board, senior management and shareholders. This includes having in place the required infrastructure and tools to support among others, a smooth broadcast of the general meeting and interactive participation by shareholders. Questions posed by shareholders should be made visible to all meeting participants during the meeting itself.

•	f adoption of this practice should include a discussion on measures	
undertaken to ensure the general meeting is interactive, shareholders are provided with sufficien		
opportunity to pose questions and the questions are responded to. Further, a listed issuer should also		
provide brief reasons on the choice of the meeting platform.		
Application :	Not applicable – only physical general meetings were conducted in the	
	financial year	
Explanation on :		
application of the		
practice		
-		
Explanation for :		
departure		
Large companies are requ	ired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged	
to complete the columns I	pelow.	
Measure :		
Timeframe :		
1		

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

# Practice 13.6

Minutes of the general meeting should be circulated to shareholders no later than 30 business days after the general meeting.

· ·	on of Ke	ey Matters Discussed is not a substitute for the circulation of minutes of
general meeting.		
Application	:	Applied
Explanation on	:	The Minutes of the 18th Annual General Meeting ("AGM") dated 27
application of the		May 2024 were uploaded on Dayang's website: www.desb.net at
practice		INVESTOR RELATIONS within thirty (30) business days after the 18th AGM.
Explanation for	:	
departure		
Large companies are	e requir	ed 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.

Click or tap here to enter text.