# **EXCEL FORCE MSC BERHAD**

[Registration No. 200201003114 (570777-X)] (Incorporated in Malaysia)

### **BOARD CHARTER**

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

The Directors of Excel Force MSC Berhad ("EFORCE") regard Corporate Governance as vitally important to the success of EFORCE's business and are unreservedly committed to applying the principles necessary to ensure that the following principles of good governance are practiced in all of its business dealings in respect of its shareholders and relevant stakeholders:

- The Board is the focal point of the Company's Corporate Governance system. It is ultimately accountable and responsible for the performance and affairs of the Company.
- All Board members are expected to act in a professional manner, thereby upholding the core values of integrity and enterprise with due regard to their fiduciary duties and responsibilities.
- All Board members are responsible to the Company for achieving a high level of good governance.
- This Board Charter shall continue and form an integral part of each Director's duties and responsibilities.

This Board Charter is not a total document and should be read as an expression of principle for optimising corporate performance and accountability. The Board will review and update the Board Charter as and when required.

#### 2. OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this Board Charter are to ensure that all Board members acting on behalf of the Company are aware of their duties and responsibilities as Board members and the various legislations and regulations affecting their conduct and that the principles and practices of good Corporate Governance are applied in all their dealings in respect and on behalf of the Company.

In pursuit of the ideals in this Board Charter, the intention is to exceed "minimum legal requirements" with due consideration to recognised standards of best practices locally and internationally.

### 3. THE BOARD

### 3.1 Role

3.1.1 The Board is in charged of leading and managing the Company in an effective and responsible manner. Each Director has a legal duty to act in the best interest of the Company. The Directors, collectively and individually, are aware of their responsibilities to shareholders and Stakeholders for the manner in which the affairs of the Group are managed.

- 3.1.2 The Board meets at least once every quarter to facilitate the discharge of their responsibilities. Members of the management who are not Directors may be invited to attend and speak at meetings on matter relating to their sphere of responsibilities.
- 3.1.3 Duties of the Board include establishing the corporate vision and mission, as well as the philosophy of the Company, setting the aims of the management and monitoring the performance of themanagement.
- 3.1.4 The Board assumes the following specific duties:-
  - (a) To review and adopt strategic plans for the growth of the Group;
  - (b) To set policies appropriate for the business of the Group;
  - (c) To oversee the conduct of the Group's business and to evaluate whether the business is being properly managed;
  - (d) To approve annual budget;
  - (e) To set and review budgetary control and conformance strategies;
  - (f) To monitor management performance and business results;
  - (g) To identify principal risks and to ensure the implementation of appropriate systems that encourage enhancement of effectiveness in Board and management;
  - (h) To keep pace with the modern risks of business and other aspects of governance that encourage enhancement of effectiveness in Board and management;
  - (i) Succession planning, including appointing, training, fixing the compensation of and where appropriate, replacing Board and key management;
  - Be accountable to the shareholders to ensure the Group has appropriate corporate governance that operates efficiently and transparently;
  - (k) To set and review and approve annual reports to the shareholders: and
  - (I) To review the adequacy and integrity of the Group's internal control systems and management information systems, including systems for compliance with applicable laws, regulations, rules, directives and guidelines.

### 3.2 Board Structure

3.2.1 The Regulations governing the management of the Company are found in the Company's Constitution which stipulates among others, the appointment and number of Directors, the election of a Chairman of the Board; who will preside at all Board meetings, the appointment of Managing Director and rotation of Directors, etc.

**3.2.2** Although the Board is made up of a variety of Directors with different roles and responsibilities, there is no distinction in their accountabilities to the Company.

# 3.3 Composition and Board Balance

3.3.1 The number of Directors shall not be less than 2 and not more than 11 unless otherwise determined by a General Meeting, as stipulated in the Company's Constitution.

#### **Board of Directors of EFORCE**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Designation</u>
DATUK WIRA FARHASH	EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN
WAFA SALVADOR	
MR WONG KOK CHAU	MANAGING DIRECTOR
MR ENG SHAO HON	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
DATUK MAT NOOR BIN	INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE
NAWI	DIRECTOR
DATO' SRI ISMAIL BIN	INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE
AHMAD	DIRECTOR
ELISA TAN MUN-E	INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE
	DIRECTOR

The Board members must have balance diversity which comprises the requisite knowledge, experience, skills and competence.

- **3.3.2** The Board is the Company's decision-making body. It is therefore imperative that the Board should be sized in a manner most effective to facilitate decision-makings and deliberation processes.
- 3.3.3 The Board comprises Directors who as a group provides core competencies such as accounting or finance, business or management experience, industry knowledge, strategic planning experience and customer-based experience or knowledge.
- 3.3.4 A strong and independent element on the Board should be present to exercise independent objective judgment on the corporate affairs of the Company. No individual or small group of individuals should be allowed to dominate the Board's decision-making process.
- 3.3.5 In addition to ensuring the existence of an independent element, consideration is given to the characteristics of each Board member such as business acumen, skills, business background and experience, forming the dynamics of the Board.
- 3.3.6 The codes of Corporate Governance recommend that this strong and independent element of the Board should consist of Independent Directors making up at least 1/3 of the Board.
- 3.3.7 At any one time, at least two (2) or one-third (1/3) of the Board

consists of independent directors, and that there be at least one female director.

- 3.3.8 The tenure of an independent director should not exceed a term limit of nine (9) years. After serving for nine years, an independent director may continue to serve on the board as a non-independent director. In the event that the Board intends to retain the independent director beyond nine (9) years, the Board should provide justification and seek shareholders' approval through a two-tier voting process. Nonetheless, such retention is limited to not more than a cumulative period of twelfth (12) years from the date of such person's first appointment as an Independent Director of the Company.
- **3.3.9** Profiles of Board members are included in the Annual Report of the Company.

## 3.4 Appointments

- 3.4.1 The appointment of a new Director is a matter for consideration and decision by all members of the Board upon appropriate recommendation from the Nomination Committee.
- 3.4.2 The Company Secretary has the responsibility of ensuring that relevant procedures relating to the appointments of new Directors are properly executed.
- 3.4.3 The Company has adopted educational/training programmes to update the Board in relation to new developments pertaining to the laws and regulations and changing commercial risks which may affect the Board and/or the Company.
- 3.4.4 In addition to the Mandatory Accredited Programme (MAP) as required by the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, Board members are also encouraged to attend training programmes conducted by highly competent professionals and which are relevant to the Company's operations, business and sustainability. The Board will assess the training needs of the Directors and disclose in the Annual Report the trainings attended by the Directors.
- **3.4.5** The directorships held by any Board member at any one time shall not exceed five (5) in listed companies.

## 3.5 Re-election/Re-appointment

- **3.5.1** 1/3 of Directors are subject to retirement by rotation yearly or at the interval of every 3 years.
- **3.5.2** Ensure the assessment of existing director(s) and/or potential/new candidate(s) to stand for nomination, appointment, and/or re-election as director(s) of the Company, guided by the Directors' Fit and Proper Policy.

## 3.6 Supply of Information

- **3.6.1** The Company aims to provide all Directors with timely and quality information and in a form and manner appropriate for them to discharge their duties effectively.
- 3.6.2 The management leading by the MD is responsible for providing the Board with the required information in an appropriate and timely manner. If the information provided by the management is insufficient, the Board will make further enquiries where necessary to which the persons responsible will respond as fully and promptly as possible.
- **3.6.3** A full agenda and comprehensive Board papers are circulated to all Directors well in advance of each Board meeting.
- **3.6.4** Amongst others, the Board papers include the followings:
  - (a) Quarterly financial report of the Company;
  - (b) Minutes of meetings of all Committees of the Board;
  - (c) Reports on Related Party Transactions (if any);
  - (d) Directors' and Substantial Shareholders' share-dealings; and
  - (e) Annual Management Plans/Budget reports.
- 3.6.5 Minutes of each Board meeting are kept by the Company Secretary and are available for inspection by any Director during office hours.

#### 3.7 Types of Directors

## 3.7.1 Independent Director

An "independent" director is one who does not have a relationship with the Company, its related Companies or its officers, that could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, with the exercise of the Director's independent business judgment.

The Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad prescribes strict guidelines for the classification of "independent directors", signalling the importance of independent judgment within the Board of public listed companies.

## 3.7.2 Executive Director

A director who is employed full-time to run the Company's business and is involved in its management activities is typically known as Executive Directors. They are therefore not independent to the Board. Examples of different categories of Executive Directors are:-

- (a) Executive Director;
- (b) CEO/MD.

#### 3.7.3 Non-Executive Director

Although the Non-Executive Director is present at Board meetings of the Company, he is not involved in the day-to-day running of business nor the managing of the business generally. He would therefore, normally not be in the office. Nevertheless, Non-Executive Directors, together with the Executive Directors, play a part in:

- (a) constructively challenging and helping develop on the
  - Company's strategy; and
- (b) reviewing and monitoring the performance of management.

Note: A Non-Executive Director may not necessarily be an independent director.

## 4. EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN AND MANAGING DIRECTOR (MD)

The Chairman and CEO/MD should be held by different individuals.

## 4.1 Executive Chairman

The Executive Chairman is responsible for leadership of the Board in ensuring the effectiveness of all aspects of his role. Decisions of the Board are made collectively during Board meetings. In order to ensure that meetings are properly facilitated, and the Board properly led, the Chairman plays a crucial and pivotal leadership role in ensuring that the Board works effectively. Additionally, the Chairman of the Board is usually the presiding Chairman during General Meetings of the Company.

Chairman of the Board endeavours to create an environment which promotes constructive deliberations leading to effective contributions by each Board member during Board meetings. Further, the Chairman must be able to manage personal conflicts and help to focus the Board on what really matters as oppose to simply ploughing through the agenda.

The Executive Chairman is responsible for the followings:-

- (a) Provide leadership and run the Board effectively with the assistance of the Board Committees and management;
- (b) Ensure the whole Board plays a full and constructive part in developing and determining the Group's strategy and overall business and commercial objectives;
- (c) Ensure the Board annually reviews its performance and its balanced so as to achieve its effectiveness;
- (d) Review the performances of individual Directors;
- (e) Supply vision of the Group;
- (f) Setting the Board meeting agenda for consideration, giving emphasis on important issues challenged by the Group with emphasis on strategic, rather than operational issues;
- (g) Chairing of general meetings and Board meetings;
- (h) Act as the Group's representative in its dealing with external parties;
- (i) Help guide the Group on long term strategic opportunities and

- represent the Group with key industry, civic and philanthropic constituents; and
- (j) Promote the highest standards of integrity, probity and corporate governance in the Group.

#### 4.2 MD

MD is responsible to the Board for the day-to-day management of the Company and for fulfilling all policy matters set by the Board. These are expounded below.

MD leads the management team. The Board holds the MD accountable for the performance of the management team.

The key roles of the MD are:-

- (a) Manage the Group's business and ensure that operational planning and control systems are in place;
- (b) Accountable and responsible for the Group's operations and financial performance;
- (c) Lead management and employees and express his clear leadership;
- (d) Prepare and implement strategic plans;
- (e) Submit and implement acquisition/investment proposals;
- (f) Develop an organizational structure with the necessary succession planning;
- (g) Promote communications internally and externally for the Group as the chief communicator by monitoring the goals, visions, missions and challenges:
- (h) Maintain a friendly environment and develop organization culture, values and reputation in its markets;
- (i) Have a good corporate social responsibility program for shareholders, staff, customers, suppliers, partners and regulatory/official bodies;
- (j) Ensure the executive team implements the decisions of the Board and its Committees;
- (k) Drawing up the agenda for Board meetings by providing input in relation to important strategic issues facing the business;
- (l) Highlight and update to the Board on complex and sensitive issues that might affect the Company and/or Group and maintaining a consistent dialogue with the Board; and
- (m) To lead the group to meet its vision and mission.

### 5. BOARD COMMITTEES

- 5.1 To assist the Board in fulfilling its duties and responsibilities, the Board has established the following Committees:-
  - (a) Audit Committee;
  - (b) Nomination Committee;
  - (c) Remuneration Committee.

- 5.2 All the Committees have Terms of Reference which have been approved by the Board.
- 5.3 The Board can establish ad hoc Committees.

#### 6. GENERAL MEETINGS

# 6.1 Annual General Meeting (AGM)

- 6.1.1 The Company regards the AGM as an important event in the corporate calendar of which all Directors and key senior management are encouraged to attend.
- 6.1.2 The Company regards the AGM as the principal forum for dialogue with shareholders and aims to ensure that the AGM provides an important opportunity for effective communication with, and constructive feedback from, the Company's shareholders.
- 6.1.3 The Executive Chairman encourages active participation by the shareholders during the AGM.
- 6.1.4 The Executive Chairman and, where appropriate, the Board members respond to shareholders' queries during the meeting. Where necessary, the Executive Chairman will undertake to provide a written answer to any significant question that cannot be readily answered at the meeting.

# **6.2 Extraordinary General Meeting (EGM)**

6.2.1 The Directors will consider requisitions by shareholders to convene an EGM or any other urgent matters requiring immediate attention of the Company.

#### 7. INVESTOR RELATIONS AND SHAREHOLDER COMMUNICATION

- 7.1 The Board acknowledges the need for shareholders to be informed of all material business matters affecting the Company and as such adopts an open and transparent policy in respect of its relationship with its shareholders and investors.
- 7.2 The Board ensures the timely release of financial results on a quarterly basis to provide shareholders with an overview of the Company's performance and operations in addition to the various announcements made during the year.
- 7.3 A press interview will be held on ad hoc basis whereby the MD will give a press release stating the Company's results, their prospects and outline any specific event for notation.
- 7.4 The Company's website provides easy access to corporate information pertaining to the Company and its activities and is continuously updated.

#### 8. RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

In the course of pursuing the vision and mission of the Company, the Board recognizes that no Company can exist by maximising shareholders value alone. In this regard, the needs and interests of other stakeholders are also taken into consideration.

It is the Company's accountability to integrate responsible ethical practices into all aspects of the business operations to ensure that long-term sustainability of business or the Company would not survive.

The Company encourages the practice of high ethical standards and upgrade of the level of Corporate Conduct to cover four main criteria as follows:-

#### 8.1 Market Place

- 8.1.1 The Company is committed to uphold the corporate responsibility practices and to enhance the economic responsibilities by creating a good return to safeguard its shareholders' investment.
- 8.1.2 The Company is responsible to strive to develop and provide products and services which offer value in terms of price, quality, safety and environmental impact.
- 8.1.3 The Company acknowledges the importance of good corporate governance and ensure the adherence to the MCCG and to comply with all listing requirements, rules and regulations.

### 8.2 Work Place

- 8.2.1 The Company acknowledges that the employees are invaluable assets and play a vital role in achieving the vision and mission of the Company.
- 8.2.2 The Company adopts comprehensive and documented policies and procedures with respect to the following:
  - a) Occupational safety and health with the objective of providing a safe, conducive and healthy working environment for allemployees; and
  - b) Industrial relations with the objectives of managing employees' welfare and well-being in the workplace.

#### 8.3 Environment

- 8.3.1 The Company acknowledges the need to safeguard and minimise the impact to the environment in the course of achieving the Company's vision and mission.
- 8.3.2 The Company adopts comprehensive and documented policies and procedures as part of its commitment to protect the environment and contribute towards sustainable development.

8.3.3 The Company supports initiatives on environmental issues.

## 8.4 Community

- 8.4.1 Company shall play a vital role in contributing towards the welfare of the community in which it operates.
- 8.4.2 The Company supports charitable causes and initiatives on community development projects.

#### 9. COMPANY SECRETARY

- 9.1 The Board appoints the Company Secretary, who plays an important advisory role, and ensures that the Company Secretary fulfils the functions for which he/she has been appointed.
- 9.2 The Company Secretary is accountable to the Board through the MD on all governance matters.
- 9.3 The Company Secretary is a central source of information and advice to the Board and its Committees on issues relating to compliance with laws, rules, procedures and regulations affecting the Company.
- 9.4 The Company Secretary should advise Directors of their obligations to adhere to matters relating to:
  - (a) Disclosure of interest in securities
  - (b) Disclosure of any conflict of interest in a transaction involving the Company
  - (c) Prohibition on dealing in securities
  - (d) Restrictions on disclosure of price-sensitive information
- 9.5 The Company Secretary must keep abreast of, and inform, the Board of current governance practices.
- 9.6 The Board members have unlimited access to the professional advice and services of the Company Secretary.

#### 10. REVIEW OF BOARD CHARTER

10.1 Where necessary, the Board Charter will be reviewed and updated by the Board 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.