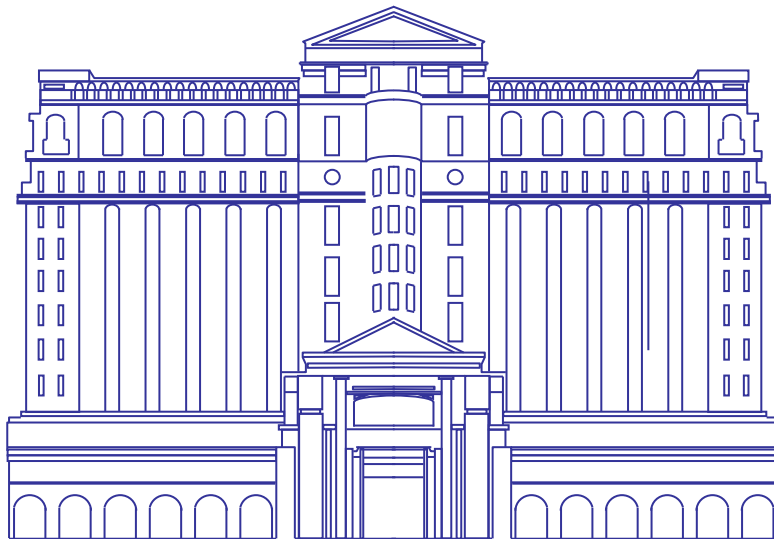




BOARD CHARTER



As at 28 January 2022

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1. Introduction
 - 1.1 The Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange is a public company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1965 on 14 December 1976 as a public company limited by guarantee. It subsequently changed its name to Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange (“**KLSE**”) on 26 April 1994. Pursuant to the Demutualisation (Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange) Act 2003, KLSE was converted from a company limited by guarantee to a company limited by shares on 5 January 2004. KLSE changed its name and assumed its present name as Bursa Malaysia Berhad (“**Bursa Malaysia**” or “**Company**”) on 14 April 2004, and is deemed registered under the Companies Act, 2016.
 - 1.2 Bursa Malaysia was listed on the Main Board of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad on 18 March 2005.
 - 1.3 The vision, mission and strategic intents of Bursa Malaysia are as follows:

Vision of Bursa Malaysia : To be ASEAN’s leading, sustainable and globally-connected marketplace.

Mission of Bursa Malaysia : Creating Opportunities, Growing Value.

Strategic Pillars : We strive to build a diversified exchange under the following strategic pillars in response to the changing needs and appetite of our growing client base and evolving operating environment:-

 - (a) Strengthening our Core Business – Securities Market;
 - (b) Diversifying the Derivatives Business;
 - (c) Positioning Bursa Malaysia as the Global Hub for Islamic Capital Markets;
 - (d) Providing New and Improved Services to the Capital Market; and
 - (e) Embedding Sustainability in our Organisation and Marketplace.
 - 1.4 The sustainability approach is shaped by the Vision which focuses on the following 5 priority areas:-
 - (a) Strengthening our Core;
 - (b) Driving our Growth;
 - (c) Protecting our Environment;
 - (d) Empowering our Workforce;
 - (e) Advancing our Communities.
 - 1.5 Apart from being incorporated as a commercial entity, Bursa Malaysia is an exchange holding company (“**EHC**”) approved by the Minister for the time being charged with the responsibility for finance (“**Minister**”) pursuant to Section 15(2) of the Capital Markets and Services Act, 2007 (“**CMSA**”).
 - 1.6 As an EHC, Bursa Malaysia is responsible to ensure¹:
 - (a) an orderly and fair market in relation to securities that are traded on the market through the facilities of the stock exchange of the exchange holding company or through the facilities of any of its subsidiaries that is duly approved as a stock exchange, as the case may be;
 - (b) an orderly and fair market for trading in derivatives on the derivatives market through the facilities of the derivatives exchange of the exchange holding company or through the facilities of any of its subsidiaries that is duly approved as a derivatives exchange, as the case may be;

¹ Section 21(1) of the CMSA

- (c) that there are orderly dealings in securities deposited or lodged with a central depository through the facilities of a central depository of the exchange holding company or through the facilities of any of its subsidiaries that is duly approved as a central depository, as the case may be;
- (d) that there are orderly, clear and efficient clearing and settlement arrangements for any transaction in securities cleared or settled through the facilities of a clearing house for a stock market of a stock exchange or through the facilities of any of the subsidiaries of an exchange holding company that is an approved clearing house, as the case may be; and
- (e) that there are orderly, clear and efficient clearing and settlement arrangements for any transaction in derivatives cleared or settled through the facilities of a clearing house for a derivatives market of a derivatives exchange or through the facilities of any of its subsidiaries that is duly approved as a clearing house of a derivatives exchange, as the case may be;
- (f) the prudent risk management of its business and operations; and
- (g) that the stock exchange, derivatives exchange, approved clearing house or central depository, as the case may be, comply with any lawful requirements placed on it under any securities laws and any other laws applicable to it.

1.7 In the performance of its duties, Bursa Malaysia shall²:

- (a) act in the public interest, having particular regard to the need for the protection of investors; and
- (b) ensure that where its own interest or any interest that it is required to serve under any law relating to corporations conflicts with the interest referred to in paragraph (a), the latter shall prevail.

1.8 In addition to its duties as prescribed by the CMSA, Bursa Malaysia will also need to comply with the following:

- (a) the “*Guidance on Self-Listing*”, which sets out the manner in which Bursa Malaysia will be regulated by the Securities Commission Malaysia (“**SC**”) as a listed company on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad (“**Bursa Securities**”) and includes the arrangement as contemplated by Section 20 of the CMSA; and
- (b) the ‘*Guidance on the Regulatory Role of Bursa Malaysia*’, which sets out the manner in which Bursa Malaysia and its subsidiaries shall fulfill their regulatory obligations and functions under the securities laws and their respective rules as an EHC, a stock exchange, a recognised clearing house, a central depository, an exchange company and a clearing house of an exchange company and includes the arrangement as contemplated by Section 21 of the CMSA.

2. Purpose

2.1 Purpose of the Board

2.1.1 The business and affairs of the Company must be managed by, or under the direction of, the Board of Directors³ (“**Board**”).

² Section 21(2) of the CMSA

³ Section 211 of the Companies Act 2016 (“**Co Act**”), Article 21.1 of the Company’s Constitution

- 2.1.2 The Board of Bursa Malaysia has primary responsibility for the governance and management of the Company, and fiduciary responsibility for the financial and organisational health of the Company.
- 2.1.3 The Board has established a Governance Model⁴ for Bursa Malaysia and its subsidiaries (“**the Group**”), where specific powers of the Board are delegated to the following Board Committees i.e. Governance Committees, Development Committees and Regulatory Committees and the Chief Executive Officer⁵ (“**CEO**”) in discharging its functions and responsibilities:-
- (a) Governance Committees comprise the Audit Committee, Risk Management Committee, and Nomination and Remuneration Committee;
 - (b) Development Committees comprise the Technology and Cybersecurity Committee, and Sustainability and Development Committee; and
 - (c) Regulatory Committees comprise the Regulatory and Conflicts Committee, Listing Committee, Market Participants Committee, and Appeals Committee.
- 2.1.4 The Board monitors the functions of the Governance Committees, Development Committees and Regulatory Committees, which correspond to respective subsidiary companies within the Group. The Terms of Reference (“**TOR**”) of the Board Committees are as set out in the Governance Model Document which is available on Bursa Malaysia’s website at: www.bursamalaysia.com, About Us-Corporate Governance.

2.2 Purpose of the Charter

- 2.2.1 This Board Charter serves as a source reference and primary induction literature, providing insights to existing and prospective board members to assist the Board in the performance of their fiduciary duties as directors of Bursa Malaysia, being an EHC. It will also assist the Board in the assessment of its own performance and of its individual Directors. This Charter is available on Bursa Malaysia’s website at: www.bursamalaysia.com, About Us-Corporate Governance.

3. Composition

3.1 Size and Mix of Skills

- 3.1.1 The Board shall comprise of not less than two (2) and not more than fourteen (14) Directors⁶.
- 3.1.2 The Board shall at all times comprise the following Directors⁷:
- (a) Directors who are appointed by the Minister in consultation with the SC, referred to as Public Interest Directors (“**PIDs**”) under the CMSA;

⁴ The Terms of Reference of the Board and Board Committees set out their respective roles and responsibilities in line with Practice 2.1 of the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance (“**MCCG**”). The Governance Model documents are available on Bursa’s website at: www.bursamalaysia.com, About Us-Corporate Governance

⁵ Guidance 1.3 of the MCCG - Cross Reference to Paragraph 8.2 of the Board Charter

⁶ Article 18.1 of the Company’s Constitution

⁷ Section 10(1)(a) of the CMSA, Article 18.2 of the Company’s Constitution, Paragraph 15.02(1) of the Main Market Listing Requirements (“**MMLR**”)

- (b) Directors who are appointed by the Board or elected by the shareholders with the concurrence of the SC pursuant to the CMSA.
- 3.1.3 No person other than a PID shall accept appointment, re-appointment, election or re-election as a Director of Bursa Malaysia, unless the concurrence of the SC is obtained⁸.
- 3.1.4 In the event of any vacancy in the Board, resulting in non-compliance with Paragraph 3.1.2(b) above, Bursa Malaysia must fill the vacancy within three (3) months⁹.
- 3.1.5 The Board through the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (“NRC”) shall review the size and composition of the Board and Board Committees, which include the skill sets, experience and functional knowledge of its members on a periodic basis, to ensure an appropriate balance of skills, experience and diversity.
- 3.1.6 Considering Bursa Malaysia’s unique composition comprising PIDs as required under Section 10(1) of the CMSA, and taking into account the governance, capital market development and regulatory functions of Bursa Malaysia as an EHC in pursuance of its integrated regulatory and commercial objective, the Board considers an optimal size of twelve (12) for the Board of Bursa Malaysia in order to ensure that the Board has access to full range of required business experience and insight to facilitate effective oversight, and in view of the implementation of the 9-year policy¹⁰ for the Independent Non-Executive Directors (“NEDs”).

3.2 Independence

- 3.2.1 An Independent Director shall, upon his appointment, give to Bursa Securities a letter of confirmation that he is an Independent Director as defined under Paragraph 1.01 of the Main Market Listing Requirements (“MMLR”) of Bursa Securities.

An Independent Director shall also provide to the Company an annual declaration of his independence in the form as set out in Appendix 1 of this Board Charter or in such other forms as the NRC may from time to time prescribe or approve.

- 3.2.2 An Independent Director means a director who is independent of management and free from any business or other relationship which could interfere with the exercise of independent judgement or the ability to act in the best interests of the Company. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, an independent director is one who:
- (a) is not, and has not been within the last two (2) years, an officer of Bursa Malaysia or any related corporation of Bursa Malaysia (each corporation is referred to as “said Corporation”). For this purpose, “officer” has the meaning given in section 2 of the Companies Act 2016 (“Co Act”) but excludes a director who has served as an Independent Director in any one or more of the said Corporations for a cumulative period of less than nine (9) years;
 - (b) is not a major shareholder of the said Corporation;
 - (c) is not a family member of any executive director, officer or major shareholder of the said Corporation;

⁸ Section 10(1)(b) of the CMSA

⁹ Paragraph 15.02(3) of the MMLR

¹⁰ Internal policy of Bursa Malaysia with reference to the Minutes of the 5th Board of Directors meeting dated 16 July 2010

- (d) is not acting as a nominee or representative of any executive director or major shareholder of the said Corporation¹¹;
- (e) has not been engaged as an adviser by the said Corporation under such circumstances as prescribed by Bursa Securities or is not presently a partner, director (except as an independent director) or major shareholder, as the case may be, of a firm or corporation which provides professional advisory services to the said Corporation under such circumstances as prescribed by Bursa Securities¹²;
- (f) has not engaged in any transaction with the said Corporation under such circumstances as prescribed by Bursa Securities or is not presently a partner, director or major shareholder, as the case may be, of a firm or corporation (other than subsidiaries of the applicant or listed issuer) which has engaged in any transaction with the said Corporation under such circumstances as prescribed by Bursa Securities¹³; or
- (g) has not served as an independent director in any one or more of the said Corporations for a cumulative period of more than nine (9) years from the date of his first appointment as an Independent Director.

3.2.3 A PID who satisfies the independence test under the MMLR of Bursa Securities is also an Independent NED.

3.2.4 Having regard to the above, the Board of Bursa Malaysia as an exchange holding company may comprise NEDs who are deemed non-independent under those circumstances as stipulated in Paragraphs 3.2.2 and 3.2.3 above, but shall not comprise a nominee director [Paragraph 3.2.2(d) above] i.e. a NED who is nominated by a substantial shareholder to represent its interest on the Board of Directors of Bursa Malaysia.

3.3 Diversity

3.3.1 The Board shall identify the ideal board matrix and conduct gap analysis to determine the criteria for new Board appointments. In undertaking the process of reviewing and selecting potential candidates to fill in the vacancies on the Board of Bursa Malaysia, the NRC shall be mindful of the various diversity factors to strengthen the Board composition that meets the objectives and strategic goals of the Company¹⁴.

3.3.2 The Board shall comprise at least 30% women directors¹⁵. In seeking potential candidate(s) for new appointments, the Board shall take into account the diversity factors including ethnicity and age distribution of the Directors, to maintain a balanced Board composition.

3.3.3 In this respect, the Board is committed to ensure sufficient diversity in its composition as set out in the Board Diversity Policy statement below:-

BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

Bursa Malaysia's diversity policy is to ensure that the mix and profiles of our Board members in terms of age, ethnicity and gender, provide the necessary range of perspectives, experience and expertise required to achieve effective stewardship and management. We believe that a truly diverse and inclusive board will leverage differences in thought, perspective, knowledge, skill, regional and industry experience, cultural and geographical background, age, ethnicity and gender, which will ensure that Bursa Malaysia retains its competitive advantage.

¹¹ Cross reference to Paragraph 3.1 of Practice Note 13 of the MMLR

¹² Cross reference to Paragraph 4.1 of Practice Note 13 of the MMLR

¹³ Cross reference to Paragraph 5.1 of Practice Note 13 of the MMLR

¹⁴ Principle A.II: Board Composition of the MCGG

¹⁵ Practice 5.9 of the MCGG, and Paragraph 15.08A(3)(a) of the MMLR

In this regard, the NRC is responsible for reviewing and assessing the composition and performance of the Board, as well as identifying appropriately qualified persons to occupy Board positions. In reviewing the composition of the Board, the NRC will consider the benefits of diversity in order to maintain an optimum mix of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board. Diversity and its benefits underpinned by meritocracy will continue to be the focus of the NRC when identifying and recommending new candidates for Board memberships, as well as evaluating the performance of the Board and its individual members.

In connection with its efforts to create and maintain a diverse Board, the NRC will:

- Assess the appropriate mix of diversity (including gender, ethnicity and age), skills, experience and expertise required on the Board and address gaps if any;
- Adhere to the recruitment protocol that seeks to include diverse candidates in any director search;
- Make recommendations to the Board in relation to appointments, and maintain an appropriate mix of diversity, skills, experience, and expertise on the Board, etc;
- Periodically review and report to the Board on requirements in relation to diversity on the Board, if any.

The NRC will discuss and agree annually on all measurable objectives for achieving diversity on the Board and recommend them to the Board for adoption. At any given time, the Board may seek to improve one or more aspects of its diversity and measure progress accordingly.

The Board shall maintain at least 30% representation of women on Boards.

4. Appointment, Retirement and Election

4.1 Expiry of Term of Appointment of Public Interest Director (PID)

- 4.1.1 The directorship of the PIDs is subject to the terms and conditions of their appointment by the Minister provided that all PIDs shall retire after a term of three (3) years or such other shorter period as stipulated in their terms of appointment but may be eligible for re-appointment by the Minister¹⁶.
- 4.1.2 The relevant parties who are involved in the process for appointment of the PIDs of Bursa Malaysia will be notified on the expiry of the term of appointment of a PID, at least three (3) months prior to the expiry date.
- 4.1.3 The NRC will review and assess the performance, contribution and independence of the PIDs through the same process in determining the eligibility of the Directors to stand for re-election or re-appointment [Paragraph 4.2.5 below], prior to recommending to the Board for decision on the proposed extension of the PID's term of appointment.

4.2 Election, Re-election, Appointment or Re-appointment of Directors

- 4.2.1 An election of Directors other than the PIDs shall take place each year at the annual general meeting of the Company where one third (1/3) of the Directors for the time being, or, if their number is not three (3) or a multiple of three (3), then the number nearest to one third (1/3) shall retire from office and be eligible for re-

¹⁶ Article 18.4 of the Company's Constitution, Section 10(1)(a)(ii) of the CMSA

election. All Directors, other than the PIDs, shall retire from office once at least in each three (3) years but shall be eligible for re-election. A retiring Director shall retain office until the close of the meeting at which he retires¹⁷.

- 4.2.2 Other than the PID, the Directors to retire in each year shall be those who have been the longest in office since their last election, but as between persons who became Directors on the same day those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot¹⁸.
- 4.2.3 Bursa Malaysia has adopted a 9-year policy¹⁹ for Independent Directors taking into account the need for progressive refreshing of the Board. This step-up practice has been adopted by Bursa Malaysia and in accordance with Practice 5.4 of the MCCG.
- 4.2.4 No person shall be appointed, re-appointed, elected or re-elected as a Director on the Board or continue to serve as a Director if the person is or becomes an active politician. A person is considered an “active politician” if he is a Member of Parliament, State Assemblyman or holds a position at the Supreme Council or division level in a political party.
- 4.2.5 The Board is guided by the approved policies and procedures²⁰ for recruitment or appointment (including re-election/re-appointment) of Directors.

4.3 Directors’ Fit and Proper Policy

- 4.3.1 All members of the Board are required to have the necessary qualities, competencies and experience that allows them to perform their duties and carry out the responsibilities required of the position in the most effective manner.
- 4.3.2 The fit and proper assessment on any person identified to be appointed as a Director or to continue holding the position as a Director within Bursa Malaysia Group shall be conducted prior to the initial appointment or proposed re-election/re-appointment as a Director. The fit and proper assessment on a Director may also be conducted whenever Bursa Malaysia becomes aware of information that may materially compromise a Directors’ fitness and propriety.

The NRC and the Board, in conducting the above fit and proper assessment, shall be guided by the Directors’ Fit and Proper Policy as described in Paragraphs 4.3.3, 4.3.4 and 4.3.5 below.

- 4.3.3 Firstly, any person to be appointed as a Director or to continue holding the position as a Director within Bursa Malaysia Group must not be disqualified²¹ or deemed to be disqualified or vacated his office pursuant to Paragraph 4.4 below.

In assessing a person’s fitness and propriety, the Board through its NRC, shall consider all relevant factors based on the following overarching criteria:-

- Character and Integrity;
- Experience and Competence; and
- Time and Commitment.

¹⁷ Article 18.4 of the Company’s Constitution, Paragraph 7.26 of the MMLR

¹⁸ Article 18.5 of the Company’s Constitution

¹⁹ Practice 5.3 of the MCCG

²⁰ Practice 5.3 of MCCG and Protocol for Appointment of Directors and Members of Board Committees of Bursa

²¹ Pursuant to Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2016 and Section 10 of the CMSA 2009

4.3.4 The NRC shall determine the specific factors for its consideration in a fit and proper assessment, having regard to the circumstances and requirements relevant to Bursa Malaysia Group. Amongst the key factors that underpin the above overarching criteria are as outlined below, which would be assessed by the NRC taking into account their relative importance.

(a) Character and Integrity;

(i)	Probity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>He is compliant with the legal obligations, regulatory requirements and professional standards, where applicable;</i> • <i>He has not been obstructive, misleading or untruthful in dealings with regulatory bodies or a court of law;</i>
(ii)	Personal Integrity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>He has not perpetrated or participated in any business practices which are deceitful, oppressive, improper (whether unlawful or not), or which otherwise reflect discredit on his professional conduct;</i> • <i>His service contract (i.e. in the capacity of management or as a director) had not been terminated in the past due to concerns on his personal integrity;</i> • <i>He has not abused other positions (that he has held) in a manner that contravenes the principles of good governance;</i>
(iii)	Financial integrity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>He manages personal debts or financial affairs satisfactorily;</i> • <i>He demonstrates the ability to fulfill personal financial obligations as and when they fall due;</i>
(iv)	Reputation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>He is of good repute in the financial and business community;</i> • <i>He has not been the subject of civil or criminal proceedings or enforcement action, in managing or governing an entity for the past 10 years;</i> • <i>He has not been substantially involved in the management of a business or company which has failed, where that failure has been occasioned in part by deficiencies in that management;</i>

(b) Experience and competence;

(i)	Qualifications, training and skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>He possesses education qualification that is relevant to the skill set that such director is earmarked to bring or to bear onto the boardroom (i.e. a match to the Board skill set matrix);</i> • <i>He has a considerable understanding on the workings of a corporation;</i> • <i>He possesses general management skills as well as understanding of corporate governance, and appreciation of sustainability issues;</i> • <i>He keeps knowledge current based on continuous professional development;</i>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>He possesses leadership capabilities and a high level of emotional intelligence.</i>
(ii)	Relevant experience and expertise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>He possesses relevant experience and expertise with due consideration given to past length of service, nature and size of business, responsibilities held, number of subordinates as well as reporting lines and delegated authorities;</i>
(iii)	Relevant past performance or track record	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>He had a career of occupying a high level position in a relevant organization, and was accountable for driving or leading the organisation's governance, business performance or operations;</i> • <i>He possesses commendable past performance record as gathered from the results of the Board Effectiveness Evaluation.</i>

(c) Time and commitment

(i)	Ability to discharge role having regard to other commitments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>He is able to devote time as a Board member, having factored other outside obligations including concurrent board positions held by the director across listed issuers and non-listed entities (including not-for-profit organisations)</i>
(ii)	Participation and contribution in the Board or track record	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>He demonstrates willingness to participate actively in Board activities;</i> • <i>He demonstrates willingness to devote time and effort to understand the business and exemplifies readiness to participate in events outside the Boardroom;</i> • <i>He manifests passion in the vocation of a director;</i> • <i>He exhibits ability to articulate view independently, objectively and constructively</i> • <i>He exhibits open mindedness to the views of others and ability to make considered judgment after hearing the views of others.</i>

4.3.5 A person who has been identified for appointment as a Director or for re-appointment/re-election as a Director within Bursa Malaysia Group shall be required to make the fit and proper declaration in the form as set out in Appendix 2 of this Board Charter or in such other forms as the NRC may from time to time prescribe or approve.

4.4 Disqualification or Vacation of Office

4.4.1 The office of a Director shall become vacant if the Director²²:

- becomes disqualified from being a Director under Sections 198 or 199 of the Co Act;
- ceases to be or is prohibited from being a Director by virtue of the Co Act or the Securities Laws or the MMLR;

²² Article 20.1 of the Company's Constitution, Paragraph 15.05(3) of MMLR

- (c) becomes of unsound mind or a person whose person or estate is liable to be dealt with in any way under the Mental Health Act 2001;
- (d) dies;
- (e) resigns his office by notice in writing to the Company and deposited at the registered office of Bursa Malaysia and in respect of PIDs by notice in writing to the Minister;
- (f) is removed from his office as Director by ordinary resolution of the Company in a meeting of shareholders of which special notice has been given in accordance with Section 206(3) of the Co Act, and in respect of the PIDs, whose appointment is revoked by the Minister or the period of appointment specified by the Minister has come to an end.

4.4.2 In addition to the above, the SC may remove where it appears to the SC that by reason of any chief executive or Director of Bursa Malaysia²³:

- (a) having been convicted of an offence under a securities law;
- (b) having had an action taken against him under Section 199, 200, 210, 211, 354, 355 or 356 or Section 201(5) or (6) or Section 360 of the CMSA; or
- (c) having been compounded for an offence under Section 373 of the CMSA,

the chief executive or the Director is unfit, to be directly or indirectly concerned, or to take part, engage, in the management of Bursa Malaysia, the SC may apply to the court to remove from office such chief executive or Director of Bursa Malaysia or bar such person from becoming a director or chief executive of any public company for such period of time as may be determined by the Court.

4.4.3 A chief executive or Director removed from office by the Court pursuant to an application made by the SC [Paragraph 4.4.2 above] shall cease to hold office from the date set out in the order, and shall not thereafter hold any other office in Bursa Malaysia or in any manner, whether directly or indirectly, be concerned with, or take part, or engage, in any activity, affairs or business of or in relation to Bursa Malaysia²⁴.

4.4.4 A Director will also vacate office should he be absent from more than 50% of the total board of directors' meetings held during a financial year²⁵. The TOR of the Board requires each Director to attend at least 75% of the total Board meetings held during the year.

5. Roles and Responsibilities of the Board

5.1 Duties and Responsibilities of the Directors

5.1.1 A Director shall at all times exercise his powers for a proper purpose and in good faith in the best interest of the Company and shall act honestly and use reasonable care, skill and diligence²⁶ in the discharge of the duties of his office and shall not make use of any information acquired by virtue of his position to gain directly or indirectly an improper advantage for himself or for any other person or to cause detriment to the Company²⁷.

5.1.2 A Director shall at all times avoid conflicts of interest, and shall as soon as practicable after the relevant facts have come to his/her knowledge, declare the nature of his/her interest at a meeting of the directors of the

²³ Section 318(3) of the CMSA

²⁴ Section 318(6) of the CMSA

²⁵ Paragraph 15.05(3)(c) of the MMLR

²⁶ Section 213(1) and (2) of the Co Act, Article 21.6 of the Company's Constitution

²⁷ Section 218 of the Co Act

Company²⁸. Every Director shall give notice to the Company of such events and matters relating to him/her as may be necessary or expedient to enable the Company and its officers to comply with the requirements of the Co Act²⁹.

- 5.1.3 In line with the Guidance 1.1 of the MCCG, the Board of Directors has the following key responsibilities³⁰:-
- (a) Promote good corporate governance culture within the Group which reinforces ethical, prudent and professional behavior;
 - (b) Review, challenge and decide on Management's proposal on matters as set out in the Group Corporate Authority Manual, which includes the overall corporate strategy, business plan, budget and regulatory plan, and monitor the implementation by Management;
 - (c) Review and approve strategic initiatives including corporate business restructuring or streamlining and strategic alliances, to ensure that they support long-term value creation and take into account economic, environment and social considerations underpinning sustainability;
 - (d) Oversee the conduct of the Group's businesses to evaluate and assess management performance whether the businesses are being properly managed;
 - (e) Assess and identify the principal risks of the Group's businesses in recognition that business decisions involve the taking of appropriate risks;
 - (f) Set the risk appetite within which the Board expects Management to operate, and ensure that there is an appropriate risk management framework to identify, analyse, evaluate, manage and monitor significant financial and non-financial risks;
 - (g) Approve the nomination, selection, succession policies, and remuneration packages for the Board members, Board Committee members, Nominee Directors on the functional Boards of the subsidiaries and CEO, and the annual manpower budget for the Group, including managing succession planning, appointing, training, fixing the compensation of, and where appropriate replacing senior management or key management personnel;
 - (h) Approve the appointment, resignation or removal of Company Secretaries of Bursa Malaysia;
 - (i) Develop and implement an 'investor relations programme' or 'shareholder communications policy' for the Group;
 - (j) 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 (including the securities laws, Co Act and MMLR);
 - (k) Review and approve the Financial Statements encompassing annual audited accounts and quarterly reports, dividend policy, credit facilities from financial institutions and guarantees;
 - (l) Review and approve the Audit Committee Report, Risk Management and Internal Control Statement for the Annual Report;

²⁸ Section 221 of the Co Act

²⁹ Article 21.7 of the Company's Constitution

³⁰ Guidance 1.1 of the MCCG and the full Terms of Reference of the Board of Directors is available at www.bursamalaysia.com, About Us-Corporate Governance

- (m) Review and approve the Annual Regulatory Report prepared in accordance with Section 16 of the CMSA;
 - (n) Prepare a Corporate Governance (CG) Overview Statement and CG Report on compliance with the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance for the Annual Report;
 - (o) Review and approve investment policies and guidelines for the Company's surplus funds, asset allocation policy and policy on exposure limits on investment with banking institutions;
 - (p) Review and approve the capital expenditure, purchase of fixed assets, operating expenditure, variation order and any other matters in accordance with the Group Corporate Authority Manual;
 - (q) Approve the appointment of external auditors³¹ and their related audit fees.
- 5.1.4 The Directors have individual and independent access to the advice and dedicated support services of the Company Secretary³² in ensuring the effective functioning of the Board. The Directors may seek advice from the management on issues under their respective purview. The Directors may also interact directly with, or request further explanation, information or updates, on any aspect of the Company's operations or business concerns from the management.
- 5.1.5 In addition, the Board may seek independent professional advice at the Company's expense on specific issues to enable the Board to discharge its duties in relation to the matters being deliberated. Individual Directors may also obtain independent professional or other advice in furtherance of their duties, subject to approval³³ of:-
- (a) the Chairman where the fee payable is RM50,000 and below; and
 - (b) the Board where the fee payable exceeds RM50,000.
- 5.2 Roles of Non-Executive Directors (NEDs) including Public Interest Directors (PIDs)**
- 5.2.1 PIDs appointed by the Minister shall have the same rights, powers, duties and obligations, liberties and privileges as any director of the EHC³⁴, all of whom are NEDs save for the CEO who is an Executive Director. The NEDs may be further classified into INEDs and Non-Independent NEDs based on the following:-
- (a) The general 'test' of independence [Paragraph 3.2.1 above];
 - (b) The disqualifying circumstances which deem a director as non-independent [Paragraphs 3.2.2 and 3.2.3 above].
- 5.2.2 Directors must give effect to the spirit, intention and purpose of the said definition of "independence" in Paragraph 3.2.1 above.
- The Annual Board Effectiveness Evaluation ("BEE") exercise facilitates the assessment of the level of independence demonstrated by each NED in their exercise of judgement and ability to act in the best interest of the Company in decision-making, as well as clarity of thought and objectivity in problem solving during deliberations at Board meetings.

³¹ Paragraph 15.21 of the MMLR

³² Practice 1.5 of the MCGG

³³ Internal policy of Bursa Malaysia with reference to the Minutes of the 1st Special NRC meeting dated 5 January 2005

³⁴ Section 10(1)(a)(i) of the CMSA

5.2.3 INEDs are those who have no direct or indirect pecuniary interest in the Company other than the remuneration for their services as members of the Board of Directors and Board committees of the Company and the Group.

5.2.4 NEDs are persons of calibre, credibility and have the necessary skill and experience to bring an independent judgement to bear on the issues of strategy, performance and resources, including key appointments and standards of conduct. For discharging the roles and responsibilities as a Board member³⁵:-

(a) NEDs are required to make an independent assessment of the information, reports or statements, having regard to the directors' knowledge, experience and competence, to provide an independent view and demonstrate objectivity in reviewing and challenging the management's proposals at meetings.

(b) NEDs shall notify the Chairman before accepting any new directorship³⁶ during their tenure of service. Such notification should include an indication of time that will be spent on the new appointment as Director.

In addition, the NEDs are to consider the restriction on the number of directorships for compliance with the requirements³⁷ which are applicable to his/her in the capacity as a Director of Bursa Malaysia and/or its subsidiary(ies) within the Group.

(c) NEDs are expected to devote sufficient time to update their knowledge and enhance their skills through appropriate continuing education programmes³⁸, so as to keep abreast of industry issues, market development and trend, and enable them to sustain their active participation in board deliberations. These include three (3) training sessions relating to capital market in each year³⁹ to keep up with industry development.

NEDs may submit their request for attending the conferences in accordance with the training approval process, subject to the Board's training policy and availability of budget for each individual director.

(d) NEDs act as a channel of communication between Management, shareholders and other stakeholders, and provide the relevant checks and balances, focusing on shareholders' and other stakeholders' interests and ensuring that high standards of corporate governance are applied.

6. Senior Independent Non-Executive Director

6.1 The Board approves the appointment of a Senior Independent Non-Executive Director ("SID") to act as an additional safeguard and to serve as a fallback point of contact for investors and shareholders when the normal channel of communication is considered to be inappropriate or inadequate.

6.2 The SID shall be nominated from amongst the Independent NEDs, but excludes the Audit Committee Chairman, who is also an Independent Director of the Company.

6.3 The NRC shall make its recommendation to the Board for approval of the proposed appointment of the SID for a term of two (2) years or such other term as may be determined by the Board.

6.4 The SID shall have specific responsibilities which include, to:-

³⁵ Guidance 2.1 of the MCGG

³⁶ Protocol for Appointment of Directors and Board Committee Members duly approved by the Board on 20 October 2014

³⁷ Paragraph 15.06 of the MMLR and guidelines for the time being as may be issued by the Securities Commission Malaysia

³⁸ As required for disclosure in each financial year under Paragraph 15.08(3)(b) of the MMLR

³⁹ Internal policy of Bursa Malaysia with reference to the Minutes of the 1st Board of Directors meeting dated 5 February 2010

- (a) Serve as a designated contact for consultation and direct communication with shareholders on areas that cannot be resolved through normal channels of contact with the Chairman or CEO;
- (b) Serve as the principal conduit between the Independent Directors and the Chairman on sensitive issues;
- (c) Lead the succession planning and appointment of the Board members, including the future Chairman and CEO⁴⁰;
- (d) Lead the annual review of board effectiveness, ensuring that the performance of each individual director is independently assessed⁴¹ [Paragraph 11 below];
- (e) Receive report(s) made by employees, shareholders or external parties/other stakeholders for the purpose of whistleblowing in the form as prescribed under the Whistleblower Policy and Procedures of Bursa Group, and thereafter submit the same to the Audit Committee Chairman with an opinion as to whether the report is frivolous or vexatious based on alleged facts;
- (f) Ensure all Independent Directors can have the opportunity to provide input on the agenda, and advise the Chairman on the quality, quantity and timeliness of the information submitted by Management that is necessary or appropriate for the Independent Directors to perform their duties effectively;
- (g) Consult with the Chairman regarding Board meeting schedules to ensure Independent Directors can perform their duties responsibly and with sufficient time for discussion of all agenda items; and
- (h) Chair meetings of the Board or NEDs, in the absence of the Chairman or his abstention.

7. Chairman of the Board

- 7.1 The Minister shall, in consultation with the SC, appoint one (1) person from amongst the PIDs to be the non-executive Chairman of the Board of Bursa Malaysia⁴².
- 7.2 The Chairman leads the Board with a keen focus on governance and compliance. His roles/responsibilities⁴³ include, inter alia:
 - (a) providing leadership to the Board, and oversee the Board in the effective discharge of its fiduciary duties;
 - (b) leading the Board in the adoption and implementation of good corporate governance practices in the Company;
 - (c) setting the Board agenda and ensuring the Board members receive complete and accurate information in a timely manner;
 - (d) leading discussions at meetings and ensure efficient and effective conduct of the Board meetings;
 - (e) encouraging active participation and allowing dissenting views to be freely expressed;

⁴⁰ Guidance 5.8 of the MCGG

⁴¹ Guidance 5.8 of the MCGG

⁴² Section 10(3) of the CMSA, Article 18.3 of the Company's Constitution

⁴³ Guidance 1.2 of the MCGG and the Terms of Reference of the Chairman of Bursa

- (f) promoting constructive and respectful relations between Board members and manage the interface between the Board and Management;
- (g) facilitating effective communication between the Board and the stakeholders and that their views are communicated to the Board as a whole; and
- (h) committing his time and efforts as may be necessary to discharge effectively his role as Chairman.

8. Separation of Functions between the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

- 8.1 The roles of the Chairman and CEO of Bursa Malaysia are distinct. The distinct and separate roles of the Chairman and CEO, with a clear division of responsibilities, ensures a balance of power and authority, such that no one individual has unfettered powers of decision-making.
- 8.2 CEO is the highest ranking officer across the Group. He is responsible for the day-to-day business of the Group, within the authorities as delegated by the Board. The primary job tasks for the CEO are as follows:
- (a) Strategy development, monitoring and tracking;
 - (b) Business development;
 - (c) Regulation;
 - (d) Performance management;
 - (e) Human resources management;
 - (f) Risk management; and
 - (g) Stakeholder management.

The CEO is supported by a Management Committee and other committees established under the Group's Management Governance Framework⁴⁴.

9. Remuneration

- 9.1 The fees of the NEDs and any benefits payable to the Directors including any compensation for loss of employment of a Director shall from time to time be determined by an Ordinary Resolution of the Company in general meeting and shall (unless such resolution otherwise provides) be divisible among the Directors as they may agree⁴⁵.
- 9.2 The Directors shall be paid all their travelling and other expenses properly and necessarily expended by them in and about the business of the Company including their travelling and other expenses incurred in attending meetings of Directors of the Company⁴⁶.
- 9.3 The Board has established a formal and transparent process for approving the remuneration of the NEDs and the Executive Director/CEO, whereby the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC") is responsible for reviewing the remuneration policy and making recommendations on the same to the Board for approval.

⁴⁴ The Management Governance Framework sets out the Terms of Reference of the committees chaired by the CEO, with regards to the Management's roles and responsibilities, in line with Practice 2.1 of the MCCG

⁴⁵ Section 230 of the Co Act and Article 19.1 of the Company's Constitution

⁴⁶ Article 19.2 of the Company's Constitution and Remuneration Policy for the Members of the Board, Board Committees and Other Committees

In its review, the NRC considers various factors including the NEDs' fiduciary duties, time commitments expected of them and the Company's performance.

- 9.4 The review of the Directors' remuneration will be carried out by the NRC on an annual basis for the approval of the Board prior to recommending the same for shareholders' approval at the annual general meeting of Bursa Malaysia.
- 9.5 The NRC may engage an external consultant to conduct the board remuneration review in conjunction with the engagement of an external consultant for the board effectiveness evaluation once every three (3) years.

10. Meetings

- 10.1 The Board shall convene at least six (6) meetings in each financial year and at any such times as it deems necessary to fulfil its responsibilities. The Board's annual meeting calendar is prepared and circulated to Directors before the beginning of each year. It provides the scheduled dates for meetings of the Board and Board Committees, annual general meeting, major conferences hosted by the Company, as well as the closed period for dealings in securities by Directors based on the targeted date of announcement of quarterly results of the Group.
- 10.2 The quorum for Board meetings shall be at least two-third (2/3) of the number of Directors on the Board, including a minimum of two (2) PIDs.

Each member of the Board is entitled to one (1) vote in deciding the matters deliberated in the meeting. The decision that gained the majority votes of the Board shall be the decision of the Board. In the event of an equality of votes, the Chairman of the Board shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

- 10.3 Each Director shall attend at least 75% of the total Board meetings held during the year. Except for the Chairman of the meeting, the rest of the Directors may participate in a meeting by means of a conference telephone or similar electronic telecommunication device⁴⁷. However, under exceptional circumstances such as the enforcement by the Government of a movement control order, the Chairman of the meeting is allowed to chair the meeting remotely. For this purpose, the Director shall ensure that:-
- (a) The Company Secretary (or personnel of Corporate Governance & Secretarial Division) is informed of the Director's requirements at least three (3) working days before the meeting date;
 - (b) The Director shall participate in the meeting from a confined room or space, with no access by or without the presence of any third party;
 - (c) The Director shall ensure all deliberations or information being communicated during the telephone/video conferencing are treated with confidence, and he/she shall prevent any leakage of information/materials to any third party; and
 - (d) The Director shall at all times take all necessary precautions to strictly maintain confidentiality of information.
- 10.4 The agenda of each Board meeting is finalised by the Chairman. Meeting papers are prepared by management in accordance with the format as provided in the Guidelines on Submission and Presentation of

⁴⁷ Article 22.1 of the Company's Constitution

Board Memoranda, to provide relevant facts, analysis and recommendation for supporting the proposals to enable informed decision-making by the Board.

- 10.5 The Board should have access to all information pertaining to the Company in a timely manner for the discharge of its duties effectively. The agenda and papers for meetings should be furnished to the Directors at least five (5) business days prior to the meetings⁴⁸, to enable them to prepare for these meetings. At Board meetings, the Management presents the papers and consultants may be invited to provide further insight.
- 10.6 The Board members are invited to provide their feedback, either verbally or in written form on the adequacy of contents and quality of information presented by the Management in these Board papers, as well as presentation skills.
- 10.7 The Chairman encourages constructive, healthy debate, and Directors are given the chance to freely express their views or share information with their peers in the course of deliberation as a participative Board.
- 10.8 Any Director who has a direct or deemed interest in the subject matter to be deliberated abstains from deliberation and voting⁴⁹ on the same during the meeting.
- 10.9 The minutes prepared by the Company Secretary memorialise the proceedings of all meetings, including the tabling of pertinent issues, the substance of inquiry and response, members' suggestions and the decisions made, including whether any director abstained from voting or deliberating on a particular matter⁵⁰, as well as the rationale behind those decisions.

11. Board Effectiveness Evaluation (BEE)

- 11.1 The Board has entrusted the NRC with the responsibility for carrying out the annual BEE.
- 11.2 The Board's effectiveness is assessed in the areas of composition, administration, accountability and responsibility, conduct, and the performance of the Chairman and CEO. The Board, through the Governance and Regulatory Committees effectiveness assessment, examines the respective Governance and Regulatory Committees, including their respective Chairmen, to ascertain whether their functions and duties are effectively discharged in accordance with their respective Terms of Reference.
- 11.3 The Directors' Self and Peer Assessment is intended to evaluate the mix of skills, experience and other relevant qualities the Directors bring to the Board, and takes into account the individual director's ability to exercise independent judgement at all times and to contribute to the effective functioning of the Board. The Self and Peer Assessment process also examines the ability of each Board or Committee member to give material input at meetings and to demonstrate a high level of professionalism and integrity in the decision-making process.
- 11.4 The NRC shall engage an external consultant to conduct the BEE exercise once every three (3) years to facilitate an objective and candid board evaluation⁵¹.
- 11.5 The assessment results from the BEE form the basis of the NRC's recommendation to the Board for the re-election and/or re-appointment of Directors and Board Committee members as well as for further development of the Board and Board Committees.

⁴⁸ Guidance 1.6 of the MCCG

⁴⁹ Article 22.7 of the Company's Constitution

⁵⁰ Guidance 1.6 of the MCCG

⁵¹ Practice 6.1 of the MCCG

12. Dealing in Securities

- 12.1 Bursa Malaysia has in place “*Guidance to Directors on Dealing in Securities*” to guide Directors on the process and requirements when dealing in the securities of the Company so as to ensure compliance with the MMLR.
- 12.2 “*Dealings*”⁵² includes any one or more of the following actions, whether undertaken as principal or as agent:
- (i) acquiring or disposing of securities or any interest in securities;
 - (ii) subscribing for or underwriting securities;
 - (iii) making or offering to make with any person, or inducing or attempting to induce any person to enter into or to offer to enter into -
 - (aa) any agreement for or with a view to acquiring or disposing of securities or any interest in securities;
 - (bb) any agreement for or with a view to subscribing for or underwriting securities; or
 - (cc) any agreement the purpose or avowed purpose of which is to secure a profit to any of the parties from the yield of securities or by reference to fluctuations in the values of securities; and
 - (iv) granting, accepting, acquiring, disposing of, exercising or discharging an option (whether for the call or put or both) or any other right or obligation, present or future, conditional or unconditional, to acquire or dispose of securities or any interest in securities.
- 12.3 A Director must not deal in the securities of Bursa Malaysia as long as he is in possession of price-sensitive information relating to such listed securities⁵³. “*Price-sensitive information*” means information that “on becoming generally available would or would tend to have a material effect on the price or value of securities” as referred to in Section 185 of the CMSA.

13. Conflict of Interest and Transaction involving Directors

- 13.1 Bursa Malaysia has in place “*Guidelines for Handling Conflict of Interest (“COI Guidelines”)*” to manage situations where conflict of interest on the part of the Directors may arise.
- 13.2 Conflict arising from the interest (direct or indirect) of a director, member or major shareholder or person connected with such director, member or major shareholder in a transaction proposed to be entered into or action/decision to be taken by Bursa Malaysia or its subsidiaries.
- 13.3 Where a Director has an interest (direct or indirect) in a transaction proposed to be entered into or action/decision to be taken by Bursa Malaysia or its subsidiaries, he/she may be biased in making the commercial or regulatory decision which could be to the detriment of Bursa Malaysia or its subsidiaries.
- 13.4 Directors can be regarded as having a conflict of interest where the company, he or she is associated with derives an advantage from him being a Director. Therefore a director is required at all times to declare such conflict and if so required by the Board, to withdraw from any voting or deliberation of a matter in which the Director or member may have an interest.

⁵² Paragraph 14.02(c) of the MMLR

⁵³ Paragraph 14.04 of the MMLR, Part V Subdivision 2 of the CMSA

- 13.5 The Co Act provides that a Director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a contract entered into or proposed to be entered into by the Company shall be counted only to make the quorum at the board meeting but shall not participate in any discussion while the contract or proposed contract is being considered at the board meeting and shall not vote on the contract or proposed contract⁵⁴.
- 13.6 Where a contract or proposed contract is entered into in contravention of Section 221 of the Co Act, the contract or proposed contract shall be voidable at the instance of the Company except if it is in favour of any person dealing with the Company for a valuable consideration and without any actual notice of the contravention. A director who knowingly contravenes Section 221 of the Co Act shall be guilty of an offence against the Co Act⁵⁵.
- 13.7 The MMLR further provides that a Director with any interest, direct or indirect, must abstain from board deliberation and voting on the relevant resolution in respect of the related party transaction⁵⁶.

14. Code of Conduct and Ethics

- 14.1 The Directors are to maintain the highest degree of integrity and professionalism while at the same time promoting transparency and accountability in their actions.
- 14.2 Bursa Malaysia has in place “*Code of Conduct and Ethics for Directors*⁵⁷” which is formulated to enhance the standard of corporate governance and behaviour through:
- (a) Establishing standards of ethical conduct for Directors based on acceptable beliefs and values;
 - (b) Upholding the spirit of social responsibility and accountability in line with the legislations, regulations and guidelines governing Bursa Malaysia and the Group; and
 - (c) Documenting and emphasising to the Directors, the integral obligation of each Director in performing his/her duty, to act in a manner that is lawful, honest, ethical and free from any conflict of interest or perceived conflict of interest.

15. Whistleblower Policy and Procedures

- 15.1 “*Whistleblowing*” is defined as “the deliberate, voluntary disclosure or reporting of individual or organisational malpractice by a person who has or had privileged access to data, events or information about an actual, suspected or anticipated improper conduct within the organisation or by an organisation that is within its ability to control”.
- 15.2 Bursa Malaysia has in place “*Whistleblower Policy and Procedures for Directors*⁵⁸” to manage improper conduct on the part of the Directors, if any. This policy covers areas from lodging of reports to investigation and corrective actions that are required to be taken.

⁵⁴ Section 221 of the Co Act

⁵⁵ Section 221(12) of the Co Act

⁵⁶ Paragraph 10.08(6) of the MMLR

⁵⁷ Practice 3.1 of the MCCG.

⁵⁸ Practice 3.2 of the MCCG

- 15.3 Director's improper conduct is generally described as any conduct by a Director which if proved constitutes a criminal offence or any conduct that constitutes a wrongdoing or malpractice and may include any of the following:
- (a) The breach of any law, regulation or rule that is applicable to the Company. For example, a breach of insider trading laws;
 - (b) Any criminal act, including criminal breach of trust, extortion and sabotage;
 - (c) Any act that is likely to cause significant financial loss or costs to the Company including any intentional misrepresentation of the Company's financial statements;
 - (d) Any other action that would cause significant harm to the Company or to any person(s);
 - (e) The deliberate concealment of information concerning any of the matters listed above.
- 15.4 The Board has overall responsibility for this policy and shall oversee the implementation of this policy.

16. Review

- 16.1 The Board will review⁵⁹ this Charter annually to keep it up to date and consistent with the Board's objectives and responsibilities as well as the Governance Model of Bursa Malaysia.

⁵⁹ Practice 2.1 of the MCGG

Appendix 1

**DIRECTORS' DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE PURSUANT TO
MAIN MARKET LISTING REQUIREMENTS OF BURSA MALAYSIA SECURITIES BERHAD**

Name: _____

NRIC No.: _____

 Please **CIRCLE** the correct answer*, whoever applicable

Q	Part 1: General Test of Independence - a director who is independent of management and free from any business or other relationship which could interfere with the exercise of independent judgement or the ability to act in the best interests of Bursa Malaysia.
1.1	I * have / * do not have management relationship with Bursa Malaysia or any of its subsidiaries which could interfere, or be reasonably regarded as interfering with the exercise of my independent business judgement or the ability to act in the best interests of Bursa Malaysia.
1.2	(a) I * am (i) * a director, (ii) * a substantial shareholder or (iii) * an executive officer , or I * am not (i) * a director, (ii) * a substantial shareholder or (iii) * an executive officer of a firm or corporation, where such firm or corporation carried on business for purposes of profit, to which Bursa Malaysia or any of its subsidiaries has made or from which Bursa Malaysia or any of its subsidiaries has received any payments for transactions other than those involving standard services with published rates or for routine or retail transactions or relationships.
	(b) I * am / * am not receiving or * has / * has not received any compensation from Bursa Malaysia or from any of its subsidiaries, other than remuneration for my services as a director at any time.
	(c) I * am / * am not a * director or a * substantial shareholder of a firm or corporation which is – (i) A member/shareholder of; or (ii) A related corporation of a member/shareholder of, Bursa Malaysia or any of its subsidiaries.
	(d) I * am / * am not employed by or receiving or * have / * have not at any time during the current or immediately preceding financial year of Bursa Malaysia received any compensation from a firm or corporation which is – (i) A member/shareholder of; or (ii) A related corporation of a member/shareholder of, Bursa Malaysia or any of its subsidiaries.
	In the above context of Q 1.2, if any one answer to the above (a) to (d) is positive, then you are deemed to have business relationship with Bursa Malaysia or any of its subsidiaries, which could interfere, or be reasonably regarded as interfering with the exercise of my independent business judgement or the ability to act in the best interests of Bursa Malaysia.

Please **CIRCLE** the correct answer *, whichever applicable

Q	Part 2: General Exclusion Test
2.1	I * am / * am not an Executive Director (ED) of Bursa Malaysia
2.2	I * have / * have not been an officer (except as a non-ED) of Bursa Malaysia within the last 2 years e.g. CEO, Company Secretary
2.3	I * am / * am not a major shareholder of Bursa Malaysia
2.4	<p>I * am / * am not a relative of the ED, officers or major shareholder of Bursa Malaysia</p> <p>Note for Q 2.4: Pursuant to Paragraph 1.01 of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, “family” includes a person who falls within any one of these categories namely (a) spouse, (b) parent (c) child including adopted child and step-child, (d) brother or sister, and (e) spouse of parent referred to in (c) and (d) above.</p>
	<p>Note for Q2.7 and Q2.9: “Company” refers to an entity other than Bursa Malaysia or its subsidiaries “major shareholder” – interest of 10% or more of the total number of voting shares; or 5% or more of the total number of voting shares in the Company where such person is the largest shareholder of the Company.</p>
2.5	I * am / * am not acting as a nominee of the ED or major shareholder of Bursa Malaysia
2.6	I * have / * have not been engaged as a professional adviser by Bursa Malaysia; OR
2.7	<p>I * am / * am not presently a partner of a Company, I * am / * am not presently a Director (except Independent Director) of a Company, I * am / * am not presently a major shareholder of a Company,</p> <p>which provides personal advisory services to Bursa Malaysia under such circumstances as prescribed by the Exchange.</p> <p>Note for Q 2.7: Pursuant to Paragraph 4.1 of Practice Note 13, the Director would be disqualified from being an Independent Director (ID) if he/she has PERSONALLY provided professional advisory services to Bursa Malaysia within the last 2 years, the consideration of which in aggregate exceeds 5% of the gross revenue on a consolidated basis (where applicable) of the said Director (based on annual audited accounts for last 2 financial years) or RM1 million, whichever is the higher.)</p>
2.8	I * have / * have not engaged in any transaction with Bursa Malaysia; OR
2.9	<p>I * am / * am not presently a partner of a Company, I * am / * am not presently a Director of a Company, I * am / * am not presently a major shareholder of a Company,</p> <p>which has engaged in any transaction with Bursa Malaysia within the last 2 years, and the consideration in aggregate * exceeds / * does not exceed 5% of the gross revenue on a consolidated basis (where applicable, of the said Director or) of the Company (based on annual audited accounts for the last 2 financial years) or RM1 million, whichever is the higher.</p>

Please **CIRCLE** the correct answer *, whichever applicable

	Note for Q 2.9 :
(1)	Pursuant to Paragraph 5 of Practice Note 13, the Director would be disqualified from being an Independent Director if the Company has engaged PERSONALLY in transactions with Bursa Malaysia (other than within the last 2 years, the consideration of which in aggregate exceeds 5% of the gross revenue on a consolidated basis (i.e. based on annual audited accounts for last 2 financial years) of the Company or RM1 million, whichever is the higher.
(2)	“Transactions” above shall exclude:-
(a)	Transactions on normal commercial terms entered into between the Company and Bursa Malaysia where the said Director is also a partner director or major shareholder
	(i) for personal use of the said Director; or
	(ii) for personal investment of the said Director but not for the purpose of carrying on a trade or business
(b)	Transactions on normal commercial terms entered into between the Company and Bursa Malaysia, where the said Director is also director (not a major shareholder) but is NOT involved in the said transactions;
(c)	Transactions for following goods and services, provided that they are sold or rendered based on a non-negotiable fixed price or rate, which is published or publicly quoted and the material terms including the prices or charges are applied consistently to all customers or classes of customers:-
	(i) provision or usage of public utility services such as water, electricity, telecommunications, data, postal or courier services, services by licensed persons as defined under the Financial Services Act 2013 (other than professional advisory services which are subject to Paragraph 4.1 of Practice Note 13), insurance, unit trusts, stockbroking services, public transport, education, medical services, provision or usage of tolled highways, hotel facilities and recreational activities, provision or consumption of fuel on retail or food and beverage at eateries, provision or purchase of goods at retail outlets such as supermarkets, hypermarkets or departmental stores; and
	(ii) such other types of goods or services that may be prescribed by the Exchange from time to time.
Q	Part 3: Additional Independence Criteria
3.1	Bursa Malaysia’s substantial shareholders as at [] are as follows:-
	(1)
	(2)
	(3)
	(a) I * am / * am not employed by the * substantial shareholder , a * subsidiary or an *associated corporation of the substantial shareholder of Bursa Malaysia;
	(b) I * am / * am not a director of the * substantial shareholder , a * subsidiary or an *associated corporation of the substantial shareholder of Bursa Malaysia;
	(c) I * am / * am not accustomed or under an obligation, whether formal or informal, to act in accordance with the directions, instructions or wishes of the substantial shareholder.

Confirmed by:

.....
(Signature)
Name:
Date:

Appendix 2
DIRECTORS' DECLARATION OF FIT AND PROPER

Name:..... NRIC/Passport No.:

do hereby solemnly affirm and declare the following:-

No.	Criteria	YES	NO
Probity, Personal Integrity and Reputation			
1.	I have not been the subject of any proceedings of a disciplinary or criminal nature, or has been notified of any impending proceedings or of any investigations, which might lead to such proceedings;		
2.	I have not contravened any provision made by or under any written law designed to protect members of the public against financial loss due to dishonesty, incompetence or malpractice;		
3.	I have not contravened any of the requirements and standards of a regulatory body, professional body, government or its agencies;		
4.	I or any business in which I have a controlling interest or exercise significant influence, have not been investigated, disciplined, suspended or reprimanded by a regulatory or professional body, a court or tribunal, whether publicly or privately;		
5.	I have not been engaged in any business practices which are deceitful, oppressive or otherwise improper (whether unlawful or not), or which otherwise reflect discredit on my professional conduct;		
6.	I have not been dismissed, asked to resign or have resigned from employment or from a position of trust, fiduciary appointment or similar position because of questions on my honesty and integrity;		
7.	I have not been associated, in ownership or management capacity, with a company, partnership or other business association that has been refused registration, authorisation, membership or a licence to conduct any trade, business or profession, or has had that registration, authorisation, membership or licence revoked, withdrawn or terminated;		
8.	I have not held a position of responsibility in the management of a business that has gone into receivership, insolvency, or involuntary liquidation while I was connected with that business;		
9.	I have not been a director of, or have been directly concerned in the management of, any corporation which is being or has been wound up by a court or other authority competent to do so within or outside Malaysia, or of any licensed institution, the licence of which has been revoked under any written law;		

No.	Criteria	YES	NO
10.	In the past, I have not acted unfairly or dishonestly in my dealings with my customers, employer, auditors and regulatory authorities;		
11.	I have not at any time shown a strong objection or lack of willingness to cooperate with regulatory authorities and failure to comply with legal, regulatory and professional requirements and standards, including compliance with tax requirements and obligations;		
12.	I have not contributed significantly to the failure of an organisation or a business unit;		
13.	I have not at any time shown strong objection or a lack of willingness to maintain effective internal control systems and risk management practices; and		
14.	I am free from any business or other relationship which could materially pose a conflict of interest or interfere with the exercise of my judgement when acting in the capacity of a Director of Bursa and/or Bursa Group which would be disadvantageous to Bursa or Bursa's interest.		
Financial Integrity			
15.	I am and will be able to fulfil my financial obligations, whether in Malaysia or elsewhere, as and when they fall due;		
16.	To my knowledge, I have not been the subject of a judgement debt which is unsatisfied, either in whole or in part, whether in Malaysia or elsewhere.		
17.	I have not made arrangements with creditors, filed for bankruptcy or been adjudicated a bankrupt or had assets sequestered in any jurisdiction.		

* Where you have not ticked 'YES', please explain and/or provide the relevant documents

Explanation for items not ticked 'YES'	
No.	Explanation

.....
(Signature)

Name:

Date: