



CONSULTATION PAPER NO. 1/2015

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE LISTING REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT IN ANNUAL REPORTS AND THE SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING GUIDE

Date of Issue: 27 July 2015

Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities") invites your written comments on the issues set out in this Consultation Paper by **24 August 2015 (Monday)** via:

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Respondents to this Consultation Paper are requested to use the reply format as stipulated in the Attachment.

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Please see our Personal Data Notice as set out in the Appendix to this Consultation Paper.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A. INTRODUCTION	3
B. STRUCTURE OF THE CONSULTATION PAPER	4
C. DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATIONS	5
D. OVERVIEW AND BACKGROUND	6
E. METHODOLOGY AND KEY OBSERVATIONS	9
F. PROPOSALS.....	11
PART 1 – PROPOSED DISCLOSURE OF SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT	14
PART 2 – PROPOSED DISCLOSURE OF DETAILED SUSTAINABILITY INFORMATION	16
PART 3 – IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROPOSED SUSTAINABILITY AMENDMENTS	22
PART 4 – DRAFT SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING GUIDE	25
ANNEXURES A & B – PROPOSED SUSTAINABILITY AMENDMENTS	27
ANNEXURE C – DRAFT SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING GUIDE	28
ATTACHMENT – TABLE OF COMMENTS	29
APPENDIX – BURSA MALAYSIA BERHAD’S PERSONAL DATA NOTICE...	30

A. INTRODUCTION

1. Currently, a listed issuer is required to disclose its corporate social responsibility (“**CSR**”) activities or practices in its annual reports¹. However, globally, many leading companies have since moved beyond CSR as it was perceived that the emphasis was more on the social aspects of the business and had limited impact on value creation. Investors have begun to recognise that social and environmental conditions in society can have a direct impact on the business operations of a corporation and its long-term viability. Many of them also realize that non-financial risks can, if not managed properly, become financial risks. In fact, more investors are now incorporating environmental, social and governance (“**ESG**”) considerations into their investment strategies and decision-making.

In view of this, Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad (“**the Exchange**”) now proposes the following (collectively referred to as “**the Proposals**”) to enhance sustainability practices and disclosures in the marketplace:

- (a) proposed amendments to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Main Market and ACE Market Listing Requirements (collectively referred to as the “**LR**”) relating to the disclosure of a listed issuer’s management of material economic, environmental and social (“**EES**”) risks and opportunities (“**Proposed Sustainability Amendments**”); and
 - (b) draft Sustainability Reporting Guide containing guidance to listed issuers on embedding sustainability in their organisations in order to facilitate sustainability reporting, as well as guidance on the contents for the Proposed Sustainability Amendments (“**Guide**”).
2. In this Consultation Paper, the Exchange would like to invite comments and feedback on the Proposals.
 3. The Exchange believes that the Proposals would, among others –
 - (a) build the awareness on sustainability as well as improve the quality of sustainability-related practices and reporting by listed issuers;
 - (b) aid listed issuers to meet the sustainability expectations of their stakeholders;
 - (c) attract funds with sustainability focus into the Malaysian capital market; and
 - (d) facilitate more listed issuers to qualify for FTSE4Good Bursa Malaysia Index and other international sustainability indices.
 4. As the Proposed Sustainability Amendments are open to comments and feedback from the public, the final amendments may differ from those stated in this Consultation Paper. Further, the Proposed Sustainability Amendments have NOT been approved by the Securities Commission and, as such, are not the final amendments. The Exchange will submit the Proposed Sustainability Amendments to the Securities Commission for approval after receipt

¹ See paragraph 29 in Part A of Appendix 9C of the Main Market Listing Requirements and paragraph 30 of Appendix 9C of the ACE Market Listing Requirements.

of comments pursuant to this Consultation Paper, and will make the relevant changes, where appropriate, to the Proposed Sustainability Amendments.

B. STRUCTURE OF THE CONSULTATION PAPER

5. The Proposals in this Consultation Paper are discussed in the following manner:
 - (a) **Part 1** sets out the proposal for all listed issuers on the Main Market and ACE Market to disclose in their annual reports, the management of material EES risks and opportunities. This Part also includes the proposal for listed issuers to refer to the Guide as a best practice ("**Proposed Disclosure of Sustainability Statement**");
 - (b) **Part 2** sets out the proposal for the Main Market listed issuers to include the prescribed information in their Sustainability Statement ("**Proposed Disclosure of Detailed Sustainability Information**");
 - (c) **Part 3** sets out the proposal for the issuance of the Sustainability Statement in a separate report and the effective dates of the Proposed Sustainability Amendments ("**Implementation of the Proposed Sustainability Amendments**"); and
 - (d) **Part 4** sets out a discussion on the Guide.
6. The full text of the Proposed Sustainability Amendments are set out in **Annexures A and B**, and are reflected in the following manner:
 - portions underlined are text newly inserted/added/replaced onto the existing rules; and
 - portions struck through are text to be deleted.

A copy of the draft Guide is set out in **Annexure C**.

7. The table below provides a snapshot of the relevant details of the Proposals as well as the related Parts and Annexures for ease of reference:

PART NO.	DETAILS OF PROPOSALS	ANNEXURE
MAIN LR		
1	Proposed Disclosure of Sustainability Statement under the Main LR	A
2	Proposed Disclosure of Detailed Sustainability Information under the Main LR	
3	Implementation of the Proposed Sustainability Amendments under the Main LR	
ACE LR		
1	Proposed Disclosure of Sustainability Statement under the ACE LR	B

PART NO.	DETAILS OF PROPOSALS	ANNEXURE
3	Implementation of the Proposed Sustainability Amendments under the ACE LR	
GUIDE		
4	Draft Sustainability Reporting Guide	C

Comments on the Proposed Sustainability Amendments and the draft Guide can be given by filling in the template found in the **Attachment**.

C. DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATIONS

8. For the purposes of this Consultation Paper, the following abbreviations/terms are defined as follows, unless otherwise stated:

ACE LR : Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ACE Market Listing Requirements.

Exchange or Bursa Securities : Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

LR : Collectively the Main LR and the ACE LR.

Main LR : Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Main Market Listing Requirements.

SC : Securities Commission established under section 3 of the Securities Commission Act 1993.

themes : The sustainability topics categorised under the economic, environmental or social dimension. A list of themes is provided in Appendix A of the draft Guide.

Note:

- (i) *Unless otherwise defined in this Consultation Paper, or unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions defined in the LR, when used in this Consultation Paper, have the same meanings as in the LR.*
- (ii) *Apart from the above, certain other terms and expressions have also been defined in the respective Parts. Such definitions only apply with respect to the respective Parts in which they are contained.*
- (iii) *A reference to a certain paragraph/Rule of the LR means the respective paragraph of the Main LR and Rule of the ACE LR.*

D. OVERVIEW AND BACKGROUND

9. The concept of “**sustainability**” which includes EES dimensions, is increasingly recognized by investors, corporations, stock exchanges and governments as key to long-term health of capital markets and well-being of the society and environment.
10. Investors have begun to recognise that social and environmental conditions in society can have a direct impact on the business operations of a corporation and its long-term viability. Many of them also realize that non-financial risks can, if not managed properly, become financial risks. Globally, more investors are now incorporating environmental, social and governance (“**ESG**”) considerations into their investment strategies and decision-making.
11. The growth of investor networks such as the United Nations supported Principles for Responsible Investment Initiative (“**PRI Initiative**”), is a clear indication of the increasing focus by investors in sustainable investments. The PRI Initiative currently has 1,383 signatories with US\$59 trillion assets under management².
12. Recent regional and global trends have also shown that the sustainability agenda is gaining traction among the stock exchanges. Regionally, stock exchanges like the Singapore Exchange and the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Ltd are stepping up their efforts to strengthen their sustainability framework. Both these exchanges originally adopted the voluntary approach to sustainability disclosure and performance. They are now looking towards requiring disclosure on sustainability in the form of “comply or explain”. In this regard, the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Ltd has recently published a consultation paper titled “*Review of the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide*”³ to seek views on, among others, the proposal to require listed issuers to state in their annual report or ESG report whether they have complied with the “comply or explain” provisions of the ESG Reporting Guide for the relevant financial year, and if not, to give considered reasons in its ESG report.
13. At the international level, the Sustainable Stock Exchanges Initiative (“**SSE**”)⁴ plays an active role in exploring how exchanges can enhance corporate transparency and performance on ESG issues as well as encourage sustainable investment.

² For more information see <http://www.unpri.org/>.

³ The consultation paper was published on 17 July 2015. For more information, please see: <https://www.hkex.com.hk/eng/newsconsul/mktconsul/Documents/cp201507.pdf>.

⁴ The Sustainable Stock Exchanges Initiative is a peer-to-peer learning platform for exploring how exchanges, in collaboration with investors, regulators, and companies, can enhance corporate transparency and performance on environmental, social and governance issues as well as encourage sustainable investment. It was launched in 2009. For more information, please see <http://www.sseinitiative.org/>.

14. For instance, in the first ever SSE Regional Dialogue for South East Asia held on 18 May 2015 in Bangkok, capital market participants⁵ were provided the opportunity to work toward a consensus on the role the stock exchanges, regulators and investors can play to improve ESG performance⁶. The SSE is also currently developing a Model Guidance aimed to assist both exchanges and corporations with ESG reporting and related issues.
15. Presently, there are also various guidelines or standards being issued by international organisations such as the Global Reporting Initiative (“**GRI**”)⁷, International Integrated Reporting Council (“**IIRC**”)⁸ and the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (“**SASB**”)⁹, to assist corporations in embedding and reporting on sustainability. All these go to show that there is a heightened interest in sustainability issues across the world.
16. On the local front, the Exchange has been actively advancing sustainability for the Malaysian capital market. The Exchange started the sustainability journey in 2006 when it first launched a voluntary CSR framework to guide listed issuers that are interested in practicing CSR, to understand and implement CSR across their businesses, and to encourage them to publish CSR reports on a voluntary basis.
17. Subsequently on 14 December 2006, the Exchange became the first stock exchange in Asia to require listed issuers to disclose in their annual reports, the CSR activities or practices undertaken by the listed issuer and its subsidiaries, or if there are none, to make a statement to that effect¹⁰.

⁵ The dialogue involved more than 150 participants from 13 countries including high level policy makers and capital market regulators alongside senior leadership from the stock exchanges of Laos, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.

⁶ Key questions addressed at the dialogue included the following:

- What role can stock exchanges, regulators and investors play to improve the environmental, social and governance performance of companies?
- What are the experiences of listed companies?
- What are the main challenges and opportunities for promoting sustainable development through capital markets?
- What next steps can be taken by policy makers, regulators, investors, companies and exchanges collectively in the region? What are the key roles for each actor?
- What regional and national policy options are available to reinforce existing best practices?

⁷ For more information, please see <https://www.globalreporting.org>.

⁸ For more information, please see <http://integratedreporting.org/the-iirc-2/>.

⁹ For more information, please see <http://www.sasb.org/>.

¹⁰ See paragraph 29, Part A, Appendix 9C of the Main LR and paragraph 30, Appendix 9C of the ACE LR.

18. In 2010, as part of our ongoing efforts to raise listed issuers' awareness and understanding of sustainability, the Exchange launched the Business Sustainability Program to urge our listed issuers to integrate economic, environmental and social elements into their business strategies. Among others, the Exchange published a sustainability guide for company directors entitled "*Powering Business Sustainability – A Guide for Directors*" to assist directors in understanding the growing relevance of sustainability and how companies can embed sustainability within the organization. Educational and engagement programs were provided by the Exchange to familiarize directors and practitioners with good practices in managing sustainable business as well as sustainability reporting.
19. In 2014, the Exchange achieved another key milestone with the successful introduction of the FTSE4Good Bursa Malaysia Index to the market. This is aimed at providing support to investors in making ESG investments in Malaysian listed issuers, to increase the profile and exposure for listed issuers with leading ESG practices, to encourage best practice disclosure and to help draw capital allocation and investment interest for those investors focused on ESG risks.
20. To further underscore the Exchange's commitment in stepping up our efforts to promote sustainable practices in the marketplace, the Exchange, had, on 18 May 2015, joined the other global exchanges to become a partner of the SSE.
21. As part of the Exchange's agenda to move our listed issuers towards the sustainability journey, we are embarking on a series of sustainability initiatives in 2015. In addition to the Proposed Sustainability Amendments and the Guide, the Exchange will also provide assistance and guidance to listed issuers in embracing sustainability, including the following:
 - (a) providing a Sustainability Toolkit ("**Toolkit**") that will include, among others, guidance on embedding sustainability in a corporation (such as how to establish governance processes for sustainability, perform a materiality assessment, identify and engage with stakeholders etc), complete with various templates, matrix and case studies for practical use by the listed issuers;
 - (b) revamping and updating the sustainability website to provide more relevant and current information to aid listed issuers' understanding of the latest development on sustainability and its connection to businesses; and
 - (c) organizing a series of advocacy programs for the directors and report preparers to enhance their awareness and understanding of sustainability as well as requirements under the Proposed Sustainability Amendments, the Guide and the Toolkit.

E. METHODOLOGY AND KEY OBSERVATIONS

22. In formulating the Proposed Sustainability Amendments and the Guide, the Exchange had taken into consideration the findings from our extensive research and benchmarking studies, outcomes of a review of CSR disclosures contained in annual reports, as well as feedback from focus group sessions¹¹, interviews and multi-stakeholder consultations¹² that were conducted.
23. In March 2015, the Exchange undertook a benchmarking exercise (“**benchmarking**”) through desktop reviews and interviews, which analysed the sustainability reporting frameworks of 13 global and regional stock exchanges¹³ from advanced and emerging markets. This exercise examined whether sustainability disclosures by listed issuers were voluntary or mandatory, the nature and extent of the sustainability reporting framework (i.e. principles-based or prescriptive) and the level of guidance provided to listed issuers to aid in reporting their performance.
24. The analysis showed that the majority of stock exchanges analysed have adopted a “comply or explain” approach to sustainability disclosures¹⁴. India is, to date, the only stock exchange which requires mandatory disclosure by the top 100 listed issuers based on market capitalisation, against a specific set of principles. Some of the exchanges which had adopted a voluntary approach towards sustainability disclosures had changed their approach or are in the process of changing their approach to “comply or explain”. The reasons provided are that it is necessary in order to gain traction and participation from listed issuers as well as to meet the needs of investors and other stakeholders who are beginning to view sustainability performance and reporting as a reflection of the listed issuer’s long-term business strategies and growth.

¹¹ The focus group sessions were held on 15, 21, 22, 24 and 27 April 2015.

¹² The multi-stakeholder consultations were held on 22, 23 and 24 June 2015 with identified listed issuers, institutional investors, professional bodies and regulators.

¹³ The 13 stock exchanges that were reviewed: the Australian Securities Exchange (“**ASX**”); London Stock Exchange (“**LSE**”); New York Stock Exchange (“**NYSE**”); the Singapore Exchange (“**SGX**”); the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Ltd (“**SEHK**”); Japan Exchange Group (“**JPX**”); Korea Exchange (“**KRX**”); Johannesburg Stock Exchange (“**JSE**”); Philippine Stock Exchange (“**PSE**”); BM&FBOVESPA S.A Securities, Commodities and Futures Exchange Brazil (“**BM&FBOVESPA**”); Bombay Stock Exchange (“**BSE**”); Stock Exchange of Thailand (“**SET**”); and Indonesia Stock Exchange (“**IDX**”).

¹⁴ The “comply or explain” approach generally refers to an approach where listed issuers are required to report on a set of rules-based principles or statements relating to sustainability, and provide justification or explanation where any of such principles or statements are not reported. Out of the 13 stock exchanges that were reviewed, 5 have already adopted the “comply or explain” approach (ASX, JPX, JSE, PSE and BM&FBOVESPA) while 2 others are moving towards it (SGX and SEHK).

25. A number of stock exchanges¹⁵ have also issued guides to assist listed issuers in making sustainability disclosures. The approach used in these guides vary from high-level principles to prescriptive themes and indicators. These guides recommend disclosures of sustainability practices that are material to the listed issuers' business.
26. In order to assess the preparedness of listed issuers for sustainability reporting in future, the Exchange undertook a review of annual reports in April 2015 on a sampling basis covering listed issuers ranging from those with large to small market capitalisation¹⁶, and across different industries ("**Sustainability Analysis**"), to evaluate if they have reported on any sustainability matters in their CSR disclosure in annual reports. Below are some of the key findings from the Sustainability Analysis:
- (a) Some of the listed issuers with large market capitalisation reviewed were already making detailed sustainability disclosures in accordance with international reporting guidelines i.e. the GRI Sustainability Reporting Guidelines ("**GRI Guidelines**").
 - (b) There is a wide gap between sustainability disclosures made by listed issuers with large market capitalisation reviewed compared to listed issuers with medium-to-small market capitalisation reviewed. Although some of the listed issuers with large market capitalisation reviewed had made detailed sustainability disclosures, many of them have yet to do so. None of the listed issuers with medium or small market capitalisation reviewed made detailed sustainability disclosures.
 - (c) Majority of the listed issuers with large market capitalisation reviewed disclosed quantitative measurement of at least 3 themes, indicating that they have capacity to adopt materiality-based reporting.
 - (d) Disclosures by most listed issuers reviewed were focused on non-strategic sustainability efforts. The Exchange noted that communities and community relations were the most commonly reported theme by a majority of the listed issuers reviewed. Many of the disclosures were on philanthropy, detailing activities such as one-off donations, charity and financial assistance. This does not provide insight to investors and stakeholders on other aspects of such listed issuers' sustainability practices.
27. Based on the Exchange's engagements with our stakeholders, we noted the following key observations:
- (a) From the listed issuers' perspective –
 - (i) many of the listed issuers expressed their lack of familiarity with the materiality assessment process to be undertaken for sustainability reporting;
 - (ii) the mid-sized and smaller listed issuers are more focused on financial performance above sustainability;

¹⁵ These stock exchanges are: SGX, SEHK, BM&FBOVESPA, BSE and SET.

¹⁶ For purposes of the Sustainability Analysis, a listed issuer with market capitalisation (excluding treasury shares) of RM1 billion and above is considered as "listed issuer with large market capitalisation" while a listed issuer with market capitalisation (excluding treasury shares) of below RM1 billion is considered "a listed issuer with medium to small market capitalisation".

- (iii) skilled resources are required for the preparation of sustainability reports;
 - (iv) collation of data may be a time consuming and resource intensive exercise particularly for first time reporters;
 - (v) there are concerns over the cost of compliance particularly in the increase in reporting costs associated with a more extensive sustainability disclosure; and
 - (vi) there is a need for an adequate transition period as well as on-going guidance and training to assist listed issuers in building capacity and practising sustainability reporting beyond philanthropy.
- (b) From the investors' perspective –
- (i) institutional investors do take into consideration specific ESG information in their investment decision-making process;
 - (ii) there is demand by institutional investors for comparable sustainability performance data to support comparable analysis;
 - (iii) apart from the performance data, information relating to the management of sustainability matters is equally important to institutional investors in assessing a listed issuer's sustainability performance; and
 - (iv) typical challenges faced by institutional investors in obtaining information include insufficient disclosures, lack of data, and reliability of the reports.

28. Having considered international sustainability reporting trends, current level of disclosure on sustainability-related matters amongst our listed issuers, as well as the challenges and feedback from both the listed issuers and investors, the Exchange has formulated the Proposed Sustainability Amendments which we believe are proportionate and in line with international best practices. The Exchange has undertaken due care and consideration to ensure that the Proposed Sustainability Amendments will meet the information needs of investors, while at the same time are practical and realistic for listed issuers to comply.

F. PROPOSALS

29. As discussed in paragraph 17 above, a listed issuer is currently required to disclose, in its annual report, the CSR activities or practices undertaken by the listed issuer and its subsidiaries, or if there are none, a statement to that effect.

30. It has been observed that while there were several good CSR disclosures made by our listed issuers, many seemed to focus more on their philanthropic activities or investments in the community or society.

31. However, sustainability today, is more than just philanthropy or community initiatives. Globally, many leading companies have since moved beyond CSR as it was perceived that the emphasis was more on the social aspects of the business and had limited impact on value creation.

32. In fact, stakeholders are increasingly interested in understanding the approach and performance of corporations in managing the EES risks and opportunities of their businesses. A similar trend in investments is also emerging in the local Malaysian context¹⁷.
33. Accordingly, there is also greater expectation on corporations to communicate to stakeholders on how they respond to sustainability matters affecting them. This was also highlighted to the Exchange during our consultations with the institutional investors¹⁸.
34. With the increasing interest in sustainable investments, corporations are driven to pay greater attention to the management of the sustainability risks and opportunities affecting their business operations. This has led to more corporations becoming more aware of the benefits of sustainability. They recognize that by addressing EES risks and capitalising on opportunities, they can achieve better growth and cost savings, improve their brand and reputation, strengthen stakeholder relations and boost their bottom line. Embedding sustainability into business strategies has led corporations to better manage their risks and take advantage of opportunities, as well as to address stakeholder expectations. It also enables them to improve their competitiveness and foster long-term growth and survival.
35. In view of this, the Exchange believes that it is timely now to move sustainability up the agenda by shifting the focus of reporting from CSR to sustainability, and requiring listed issuers to provide greater details on their sustainability practices. In this regard, the Exchange considered the trend of exchanges with disclosure policies on sustainability increasingly moving towards a higher level of obligation i.e. “comply or explain” or mandatory disclosure. While we see the merits of such an approach in providing the drive towards higher quality sustainability disclosures, we also take cognisance of the need to emphasise on materiality driven reporting so that listed issuers do not lose the opportunity to focus their efforts on sustainability matters that are important to their business and stakeholders. Hence, the Exchange considered a hybrid disclosure approach which combines disclosure of prescribed indicators for 11 themes¹⁹ on a “comply or explain” basis with the disclosure of material EES risks and opportunities. The approach of requiring disclosure of prescribed indicators was premised on the principle that what is not measured is not monitored and managed. Thus, requiring quantitative information on EES performance in the form of indicators improve sustainability performance and reporting for listed issuers.
36. However, the proposal for disclosure of indicators on a “comply or explain” basis was not well-received by the listed issuers at the multi-stakeholder consultations. The key reasons cited include the following:
- (a) listed issuers should be given the flexibility in determining the themes and indicators that are relevant or material to them;
 - (b) only some of the prescribed indicators provided are applicable to all listed issuers – hence, the “comply or explain” approach may not be meaningful; and

¹⁷ See paragraph 27(b)(i) of this Consultation Paper for the feedback from the institutional investors.

¹⁸ See paragraph 27(b)(iii) of this Consultation Paper for the feedback from the institutional investors.

¹⁹ The 11 themes are: community investments and procurement practices under the economic dimension; energy, water, emissions and waste under the environmental dimension; and labour practices, occupational safety and health, diversity, human rights and anti-corruption under the social dimension.

- (c) performance data for some of the prescribed indicators are not readily available – hence, it is time-consuming and resource intensive to extract such data which may not be material or meaningful to listed issuers and their stakeholders.
37. There were also issues raised by some institutional investors that disclosure of indicators on a “comply or explain” basis may lead to a box-ticking response. It may also lead to a likelihood that listed issuers place disproportionate focus on meeting the requirements of reporting on the prescribed indicators and less focus on the disclosure of material EES risks and opportunities.
38. Having taken into account the feedback above, the Exchange decided not to proceed with the proposed approach to require disclosure of indicators on a “comply or explain” basis. Instead, the Exchange proposes to align the listed issuers’ focus solely on EES risks and opportunities which are material to their long-term business value. Instead of prescribing specific themes (or indicators) that listed issuers should focus on, the Exchange will provide through the Sustainability Reporting Guide, a list of common themes that listed issuers can consider when making an assessment of EES risks and opportunities that are material to them and their stakeholders.
39. This reporting framework is consistent with listed issuers embedding sustainability as part of their business strategy and reporting on what is material to their organisation and their stakeholders. This approach is more flexible and will promote a sustainability culture that is more enduring as listed issuers can focus their attention and efforts on reporting on matters that are material and make business sense to them. It maintains the learning avenue and thinking process in relation to materiality assessment and at the same time, guides listed issuers as to what needs to be disclosed.
40. On the other hand, the Exchange also recognises that a potential pitfall of this approach is that the level of information that is provided by the listed issuers may vary greatly (without the prescription of specific themes to report against). To address this issue, the Exchange proposes to set out several reporting principles as stated later in this Consultation Paper²⁰. The Exchange also plans to guide listed issuers in their preparation of their sustainability disclosures through the Guide, Toolkits and various advocacy programmes, with emphasis on putting in place proper sustainability practices, processes and procedures, including having consistent and comparable performance data so that investors can assess their sustainability performance meaningfully on a periodic basis.
41. In addition, the Exchange also plans to undertake an assessment on a sampling basis to evaluate the level and quality of sustainability reporting amongst the listed issuers post implementation. We will continually review and enhance the effectiveness of our regulatory framework, where necessary.
42. The Proposed Sustainability Amendments and their implementation are discussed in greater detail below.

²⁰ See paragraph 45 of this Consultation Paper.

PART 1 - PROPOSED DISCLOSURE OF SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT

Proposal 1

Description	Affected Provision(s)	
	Main LR	ACE LR
<p><i>Proposed Disclosure of Sustainability Statement</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requiring all listed issuers on the Main Market and ACE Market to disclose the management of material sustainability matters, in annual reports • Requiring as a best practice, that all listed issuers should refer to the Guide when making the disclosure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Appendix 9C, Part A, paragraph 29 ▪ Practice Note 9, new paragraph 6.1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Appendix 9C, paragraph 30 ▪ Guidance Note 11, new paragraph 6.1

43. Based on the discussions above, the Exchange seeks to raise the standards of disclosure by moving **all** listed issuers on the Main Market and ACE Market from reporting on CSR activities to EES risks and opportunities (“**sustainability matters**”).
44. In this regard, the Exchange proposes to replace the CSR disclosure under the Main LR and the ACE LR, with a narrative statement of the listed issuer’s management of material sustainability matters (“**Sustainability Statement**”)²¹. This means that **ALL** listed issuers on the **Main Market and ACE Market** will be required to disclose their Sustainability Statement in their annual reports.
45. As a complement to the proposed requirement above, the Exchange also proposes to highlight the following **as a best practice** in Practice Note 9/Guidance Note 11 of the LR:
- (a) all listed issuers should ensure that the Sustainability Statement contains information that is balanced, comparable and meaningful by referring to the Guide; and
 - (b) in identifying the material sustainability matters, the listed issuer should consider the themes set out in the Guide.
46. Based on the above proposed amendments, all listed issuers should undertake an assessment to determine the relevant sustainability matters which are most material to them, and disclose such material sustainability matters accordingly in their annual reports.

²¹ See the proposed revised paragraph 29 in Part A of Appendix 9C of the Main LR and paragraph 30 in Appendix 9C of the ACE LR as set out in Annexure A and Annexure B of this Consultation Paper respectively.

47. The materiality assessment is an important first step for listed issuers. As the extent of sustainability matters can be wide-ranging, the materiality assessment will assist listed issuers to focus their disclosure efforts and prioritise the information to be gathered, analysed and disclosed in the Sustainability Statement. This will also facilitate more efficient allocation of resources to manage risks and take advantage of opportunities.
48. In formulating the above proposed amendments, the Exchange considered the views gathered from investors during the focus group sessions. Among others, the investors commented that they would appreciate more balanced Sustainability Statement which contain negative and positive information as this would provide better insight into how listed issuers have managed their sustainability risks and opportunities. They also expressed the need for data to be presented in a consistent manner.
49. At the same time, the Exchange is also mindful of the fact that given their varying size, industry, competency and peculiar circumstances, listed issuers are at different levels of maturity in their sustainability journey. We noted that a majority of them are in fact, at the early stages of their journey and thus, require more guidance in this area²². In view of this, the Exchange has developed the Guide to assist listed issuers in embedding sustainability into their businesses, and reporting on sustainability. As such, the Guide provides guidance on information that should be disclosed in the Sustainability Statement. Further details on the Guide are provided in Part 4 below.
50. Whilst adherence to the Guide is voluntary, the Exchange strongly encourages listed issuers to refer to the Guide, to the extent possible, when preparing their Sustainability Statement.
51. The Exchange believes that by giving effect to the required disclosures in accordance with the proposed amendments above, listed issuers will be able to have a deeper understanding and stronger management of material sustainability matters relevant to their businesses and stakeholders. Investors, in turn, will be better informed of the listed issuers' response to such sustainability matters.

Proposal 1 – Issues for Consultation

1. Do you agree with the proposal for **ALL** listed issuers on the **Main Market and ACE Market** to disclose a narrative statement of their management of material sustainability matters ("**Sustainability Statement**"), in the annual reports as set out in paragraph 44 above?

Please state your views and reasons for your views.
2. Do you agree with the proposal set out in paragraph 45 above to state as a best practice in Practice Note 9/Guidance Note 11 of the LR that –
 - (a) all listed issuers should ensure that the Sustainability Statement contains information that is balanced, comparable and meaningful by referring to the Guide; and

²² See the listed issuers' feedback as set out in paragraph 27(a)(vi) of this Consultation Paper.

(b) in identifying the material sustainability matters, the listed issuer should consider the themes set out in the Guide?

Please state your views and reasons for your views.

3. Alternatively, if you have other suggestions for the Sustainability Statement, please provide your suggestions together with your reasons.

PART 2 - PROPOSED DISCLOSURE OF DETAILED SUSTAINABILITY INFORMATION

Proposal 2

Description	Affected Provision(s)	
	Main LR	ACE LR
<p><i>Proposed Disclosure of Detailed Sustainability Information</i></p> <p>Requiring Main Market listed issuers to include the prescribed information in their Sustainability Statement</p> <p>Exempting disclosure of the prescribed information for Sustainability Statement prepared in accordance with the GRI Guidelines</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Practice Note 9, paragraphs 6.2 and 6.3 ▪ Practice Note 9, paragraph 6.4 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ N/A

Requiring Main Market listed issuers to include the prescribed information in their Sustainability Statement

52. Investors and other stakeholders need to be informed of certain important elements to appreciate the position of listed issuers in managing their sustainability matters. According to thought leadership publications as well as international guidelines and standards (such as GRI, The Prince’s Accounting for Sustainability, and the International Organisation for Standardisation), these important elements include **governance, strategic alignment, monitoring of implementation, setting targets and indicators**, and lastly, **reporting** on sustainability performance.

53. The findings from the focus group sessions, multi-stakeholder engagements, benchmarking and Sustainability Analysis largely also support the need to prescribe certain key information to be included in the Sustainability Statement.

54. During the focus group sessions, some participants from the listed issuers with large market capitalization expressed the opinion that in order to improve sustainability disclosures, there is a need for the Exchange to prescribe important information which should be included in the Sustainability Statement. This view was widely echoed by investors and other stakeholders who attended the sessions.
55. The benchmarking and focus group sessions also revealed that investors and other stakeholders would find it useful if listed issuers were to disclose their policies towards material sustainability matters and also provide a description of how they managed such matters. Reporting of indicators provides useful information especially when it yields comparable data over a period of time.
56. In view of the above, the Exchange proposes to require **Main Market listed issuers**²³ to include all of the following information (collectively referred to as the “**detailed disclosures**”) in their Sustainability Statement:

(a) The internal structure of how sustainability matters are managed.

Information on internal structure enables stakeholders to understand how accountability in relation to embedding sustainability in business, is being assigned within the listed issuer’s governance structure. This will also provide insights to stakeholders on the importance of sustainability to the listed issuer.

In this regard, the GRI Guidelines require governance structure and composition for managing sustainability matters as part of its standard disclosures. As for the exchanges, SGX stipulates governance as a broad principle to guide listed companies in formulating their sustainability reporting frameworks. Additionally, it recommends corporate accountability and seniority of decision-making on sustainability issues as a disclosure item²⁴.

(b) The scope of the Sustainability Statement and basis for the scope.

The scope of reporting informs stakeholders on the coverage of the sustainability disclosures. It includes the extent to which the listed issuer considers sustainability, in terms of its group structure, business structure and value chain, etc. It gives listed issuers the flexibility to choose, for various reasons, to report only on certain operations, or on certain entities within identified geographical boundaries. It also helps listed issuers to communicate to its stakeholders which strategic risks and opportunities need to be managed.

As for the stakeholders, it allows them to consider the context of the sustainability information disclosed, for e.g. whether the disclosure includes certain information from operations with low profit contribution which has significant EES impact, and the reason for such inclusion. It offers the stakeholders a platform for discussion with the listed issuer to understand the reasons for the scope.

²³ The implementation of the detailed disclosure requirements is proposed to be carried out in phases as explained in paragraphs 61- 65 and 74(b) below.

²⁴ The broad principle on governance and the recommended disclosure are set out in the Guide to Sustainability Reporting for Listed Issuers issued by SGX, in particular paragraphs 3.1 and 5.2.

The GRI Guidelines also require scope (i.e. boundaries) as part of its standard disclosures.

- (c) **Material sustainability matters and how they are identified and managed including details on –**
- (i) **policies to manage these sustainability matters;**
 - (ii) **measures or actions taken to deal with these sustainability matters; and**
 - (iii) **indicators relevant to these sustainability matters.**

The Exchange proposes to require discussion of sustainability matters that are material because disclosure of material sustainability matters will assist listed issuers to focus on EES risks and opportunities which are most important to them and their stakeholders²⁵. In this connection, it is proposed that disclosure by listed issuers should be holistic, and enable their investors and stakeholder to evaluate how they have identified and managed their sustainability matters, including their policies, measures or actions taken and the relevant performance data.

A **policy** underpins the principles and values of the listed issuer in managing sustainability matters and ties it to the listed issuer's goals and objectives. This shows stakeholders the listed issuer's consistency in approach to managing the material sustainability matters. This will increase their confidence in the listed issuer and provide them with a better understanding of the listed issuer's response to any arising issues. In fact, investors and other stakeholders who participated in the focus group sessions indicated that they would appreciate disclosures on policies towards material sustainability matters as this would indicate that the listed issuers has given sufficient consideration to those matters and developed policies to address them.

Disclosure of **measures and actions** allows the stakeholders to gauge the approach undertaken by the listed issuer to address its material sustainability matters i.e. how certain risks are being addressed or how the listed issuer intends to take advantage of opportunities, and how these approaches support the business strategy or listed issuer's policies.

Additionally, disclosure of the **indicators** also creates transparency for internal and external stakeholders on the effectiveness of the listed issuer's policies and measures in managing its material sustainability matters. As highlighted in paragraph 55 above, reporting of indicators provides useful information especially when it yields comparable data over a period of time.

57. In this connection, the Exchange also proposes to clarify that **material sustainability matters** refer to such matters that –
- (a) reflect the group's significant EES impacts; or
 - (b) substantively influence the assessment and decisions of stakeholders.

²⁵ Please see paragraph 47 of this Consultation Paper on the importance of materiality assessment.

58. The above clarification of what constitutes material sustainability matters, is an adaption from the GRI Guidelines. Further explanation of this is provided in the Guide.
59. In order to provide flexibility to listed issuers and to avoid duplication of information, the Exchange wishes to clarify that if the relevant information required for the Sustainability Statement is already contained in the Corporate Governance Statement or Internal Control Statement²⁶, the listed issuer will only be required to clearly state where the information can be found, in the Sustainability Statement. This can be done by making reference to the page, paragraph or section in the Corporate Governance Statement or Internal Control Statement where the information is contained.
60. The Exchange believes that the proposal set out in paragraph 56 above of prescribing a minimum set of salient information that listed issuers must report on, is appropriate and strikes the balance between ensuring that stakeholders' information needs are met and avoiding imposing undue regulatory burden on listed issuers. Even though the requirement is premised on a list of prescribed additional information, these are largely broad requirements which allow listed issuers the space and time to develop their own practice with a view to enabling them to fully develop their sustainability practices and depth of disclosure over time.

Applying the proposed detailed disclosures to Main Market listed issuers based on a tiered approach

61. As noted earlier, a key driver of sustainability reporting is the increasing demand by global and institutional investors for better disclosures of non-financial information and greater transparency on sustainability issues. Hence, the Sustainability Statement must contain relevant information which meets the needs and expectations of these investors. This is particularly relevant for the Main Market listed issuers given that they are usually the investment focus of global and institutional investors.
62. In view of this, the Exchange proposes, as a start, to require the **larger Main Market listed issuers** to incorporate the detailed disclosures as set out in paragraph 56 above, as part of their Sustainability Statement. The Exchange believes that they should be able to do so without much issue given that they are more established and would be able to put in place the necessary resources and processes within a shorter timeframe.
63. The Exchange through the Sustainability Analysis found that listed issuers with market capitalisation of RM1 billion and above have reported an average of 3 themes and are likely to have the capacity to provide more meaningful sustainability disclosures. Listed issuers within this category also conducted materiality assessments and stakeholder engagements. We are of the view that such listed issuers have the capacity to comply with the detailed disclosures within the timeframe provided.

²⁶ The Corporate Governance Statement and Internal Control Statement are defined in Practice Note 9 of the Main LR and Guidance Note 11 of the ACE LR.

64. It has been noted as well that most policy and regulation tends to focus on large companies as these companies also tend to have the most significant social and environmental impact. These companies often follow their peers' example in reporting and are more frequently scrutinized by stakeholders regarding their responsible business practices²⁷.
65. As for the **mid-sized and smaller Main Market listed issuers**, the Exchange is cognizant of the constraints they may face in terms of readiness, resources and costs. The Sustainability Analysis, interviews and focus group sessions conducted by the Exchange showed that there is an apparent gap between disclosures of listed issuers with large market capitalization and listed issuers with medium and small market capitalisation. Listed issuers in the latter category generally did not report according to any sustainability reporting framework. Hence, the Exchange proposes to accord them a longer grace period to prepare for compliance in a more meaningful manner. Notwithstanding this, the mid-sized and smaller Main Market listed issuers are strongly encouraged to make the detailed Sustainability Statement earlier if they are able to do so already.

Exempting disclosure of the prescribed information for Sustainability Statement prepared in accordance with the GRI Guidelines

66. Apart from the above, the Exchange also proposes to clarify that a Main Market listed issuer is not required to comply with the detailed disclosures above if the listed issuer is already preparing its Sustainability Statement in accordance with the GRI Guidelines. This is because disclosures made in accordance with the GRI Guidelines being one of the leading international sustainability reporting guidelines, would be comprehensive and aligned with other international standards.

ACE Market listed corporations not required to comply with proposed detailed disclosures

67. As for the ACE Market listed corporations, the Exchange does not propose to require these listed corporations to comply with the detailed disclosures as set out in paragraph 56 above. Given that the ACE Market is meant for corporations from all economic sectors with growth potential (including start-ups, technology-based corporations and corporations involved in research and development), the corporations listed on the ACE Market are generally smaller in size compared to their Main Market counterparts. Therefore, imposing similar disclosure requirements as the Main Market may significantly increase costs and place a strain on their resources.
68. Further, the detailed disclosures as set out in paragraph 56 above are made generally to address the information needs of the global or institutional investors. These investors typically focus more on the larger listed issuers rather than the smaller corporations or start-ups.

²⁷ See "Carrots and Sticks, Sustainability reporting policies worldwide – today's best practice, tomorrow's trends", 2013 Edition, produced by United Nations Environment Programme, GRI, KPMG and The Centre for Corporate Governance in Africa, at p. 16.

69. In view of this, the Exchange does not propose to impose the detailed disclosures above on ACE Market listed corporations. The Exchange believes that the proposal for the ACE Market listed corporations to disclose a narrative statement on their management of material sustainability matters²⁸ with reference to the Guide, is adequate and appropriate to steer the ACE Market listed corporations on the journey towards better sustainability practices and disclosures.

Proposal 2 – Issues for Consultation

4. Do you agree that a **Main Market listed issuer** must include all of the following information (collectively referred to as the “**detailed disclosures**”) in its Sustainability Statement as set out in paragraph 56 above:
- (a) the internal structure of how sustainability matters are managed;
 - (b) the scope of the Sustainability Statement and basis for the scope;
 - (c) material sustainability matters and how they are identified and managed including details on -
 - (i) policies to manage these sustainability matters;
 - (ii) measures or actions taken to deal with these sustainability matters; and
 - (iii) indicators relevant to these sustainability matters.

Please state your views and reasons for your views.

5. Is the information required above appropriate and adequate? Is there any other information that should be included?
6. Do you agree with the proposal set out in paragraph 57 that **material sustainability matters** refer to such matters that –
- (a) reflect the group’s significant EES impacts; or
 - (b) substantively influence the assessment and decisions of stakeholders.

Please state your views and reasons for your views.

7. Do you think the proposed definition of **material sustainability matters** is clear? If not, please provide your suggestions or alternatives.

²⁸ See paragraph 44 of this Consultation Paper.

PART 3 - IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROPOSED SUSTAINABILITY AMENDMENTS

Proposal 3

Description	Affected Provision(s)	
	Main LR	ACE LR
<p><i>Implementation of the Proposed Sustainability Amendments</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allowing issuance of the Sustainability Statement in a separate report • Effective dates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Practice Note 9, paragraph 6.5 ▪ Practice Note 9, Notes to paragraph 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Guidance Note 11, paragraph 6.2

Allowing issuance of Sustainability Statement in a separate report

70. As a general rule, the Exchange expects listed issuers to disclose their Sustainability Statement in their annual reports. However, the Exchange takes cognisance that listed issuers may be faced with resource constraints particularly during the financial year end due to the preparation of the annual reports and annual audited financial statements. Hence, a time gap between the issuance of the annual reports and the Sustainability Reports would be helpful to the listed issuers.
71. Therefore, the Exchange proposes that some flexibility should be given to the listed issuers to issue their Sustainability Statement in a separate report (“**Sustainability Report**”) at a later date. However, in order to provide stakeholders with a meaningful and holistic understanding of the listed issuers’ performance for the financial year, information in the Sustainability Report must complement, and be read together with, the annual reports and annual audited financial statements.
72. In this regard, the Exchange proposes that a listed issuer may issue its Sustainability Statement in a separate report but must ensure that the report is issued as soon as practicable after the issuance of the annual report, and in any event no later than the date of its annual general meeting. In such a case, the listed issuer must also ensure that the information set out in the report covers the same financial year as the annual report.

Effective dates

73. One of the key feedback that was highlighted to the Exchange by listed issuers is the need for adequate transition period to comply with the Proposed Sustainability Amendments²⁹.

²⁹ See paragraph 27(a)(vi) of this Consultation Paper for the feedback from the listed issuers.

74. In order to address this, the Exchange proposes to give listed issuers a reasonable grace period to enable them to prepare themselves for the Proposed Sustainability Amendments. In this regard, the Exchange proposes to implement the Proposed Sustainability Amendments in the following manner:

- (a) **ALL Main Market and ACE Market** listed issuers must disclose the Sustainability Statement in their annual reports issued for financial year ending on or after **31 December 2016**. In making the Sustainability Statement, they are strongly encouraged to refer to the Guide for guidance.
- (b) In addition to the above, the **Main Market listed issuers** must also include the detailed disclosures set out in paragraph 56 above in their Sustainability Statement. This requirement takes effect in the following manner:

Affected Listed Issuers	Effective Dates
Main Market	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Listed issuers with market capitalisation (excluding treasury shares) of RM1 billion and above as at 31 December 2015 (ii) Listed issuers admitted to the Main Market after 31 December 2015 with market capitalisation (excluding treasury shares) of RM1 billion and above as at date of listing (iii) Listed issuers with market capitalisation (excluding treasury shares) of RM1 billion and above as at 31 December of any calendar year after 31 December 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual reports issued for financial year ending on or after 31 December 2016 must contain disclosure of the Sustainability Statement with the detailed disclosures set out in paragraph 56 above. • A listed issuer which falls within the categories in (i), (ii) and (iii) must continue to comply with the requirement to include the detailed disclosures set out in paragraph 56 above even if its market capitalization (excluding treasury shares) subsequently decreases below RM1 billion.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (iv) Listed issuers with market capitalisation below RM1 billion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual reports issued for financial year ending on or after 31 December 2018 must contain disclosure of the Sustainability Statement with the detailed disclosures set out in paragraph 56 above.

Proposal 3 – Issues for Consultation

8. Do you agree with the proposal to allow the listed issuer the option of issuing its Sustainability Statement in a separate report as set out in paragraph 71 above? If yes, should the listed issuer be given the extra time up to the date of the annual general meeting to issue its Sustainability Statement?

Please state your views and the reasons for your views.

9. Do you agree that the following Main Market listed issuers should be required to disclose the Sustainability Statement **with the detailed disclosures** set out paragraph 56 above, in their annual reports issued for financial year ending on or after **31 December 2016**:

- (a) listed issuers with market capitalisation (excluding treasury shares) of RM1 billion and above as at 31 December 2015;
- (b) listed issuers admitted to the Main Market after 31 December 2015 with market capitalisation (excluding treasury shares) of RM1 billion and above as at date of listing; or
- (c) listed issuers with market capitalisation (excluding treasury shares) of RM1 billion and above as at 31 December of any calendar year after 31 December 2015?

Please state your views and reasons for your views.

10. Do you agree that ACE Market listed corporations and Main Market listed issuers with market capitalisation (excluding treasury shares) below RM1 billion should be required to disclose the Sustainability Statement without the detailed disclosures set out in paragraph 56 above, in their annual reports issued for financial year ending on or after **31 December 2016**?

Please state your views and reasons for your views.

11. Do you agree that Main Market listed issuers with market capitalisation (excluding treasury shares) below RM1 billion should be required to disclose the Sustainability Statement **with the detailed disclosures** set out paragraph 56 above, in their annual reports issued for financial year ending on or after **31 December 2018**?

Please state your views and reasons for your views.

12. Is the size of the Main Market listed issuers based on market capitalisation of RM1 billion appropriate for purposes of determining the implementation? If not, please provide your suggestions or alternatives.

PART 4 – DRAFT SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING GUIDE

75. In conjunction with the Proposed Sustainability Amendments discussed above, the Exchange proposes to issue the Sustainability Reporting Guide (“**the Guide**”).
76. The purpose of the Guide is to detail the business case for embedding sustainability within an organisation and provide listed issuers with guidance in preparing the Sustainability Statement as required under the Proposed Sustainability Amendments discussed above. The Guide also helps listed issuers recognise sustainability-related risks and opportunities impacting their businesses and provide guidance in embedding sustainability into the organisation.
77. The Guide will provide an introduction to the concept and context of sustainability and explore the importance of sustainability management and sustainability disclosure to businesses and stakeholders, with reference to, the Proposed Sustainability Amendments as discussed above.
78. The Guide will also discuss how the listed issuer can embed sustainability considerations into its organisation and leverage sustainability to reduce risks and take advantage of business opportunities. This include discussion on the following key considerations:
- (a) tone from the top;
 - (b) identifying and prioritising material sustainability matters;
 - (c) managing material sustainability matters; and
 - (d) communicating and providing credibility to your sustainability performance and disclosures.
79. The Guide also provides listed issuers with the understanding of, and guidance on how to prepare the Sustainability Statement as required under the Proposed Sustainability Amendments as discussed above.
80. Further, the Guide will provide listed issuers with a list of sustainability-related themes and example indicators to consider when managing and disclosing the organisation’s sustainability risks and opportunities.
81. Lastly, the Guide will include references and best practices observed on a local and global scale, including case studies and example of disclosures.
82. The Guide is attached as **Annexure C** for your reference.

Proposal 4 – Issues for Consultation

13. Does the Guide provide appropriate and adequate introduction to the concept of sustainability and importance of sustainability management and sustainability disclosure to business?

Please state your views and reasons for your views.

14. Do you agree that the Guide provides sufficient guidance to listed issuers in relation to the following disclosure requirements:
- (a) the internal structure of how the sustainability matters are managed;
 - (b) the scope of the Sustainability Statement and basis for the scope;
 - (c) material sustainability matters and how they are identified and managed including details on -
 - (i) policies to manage these sustainability matters;
 - (ii) measures or actions taken to deal with these sustainability matters; and
 - (iii) indicators relevant to these sustainability matters?

Please state your views and reasons for your views.

15. Are the themes and indicators provided in the Guide appropriate and adequate? If not, please provide your suggestions or alternatives.
16. Are the references, best practices and case studies provided in the Guide appropriate and adequate? If not, please provide your suggestions or alternatives.
17. What further information or guidance would you like to see in the Guide to help you comply with the Proposed Sustainability Amendments as discussed above?
18. Is there any other information or guidance that should be included in the Guide?

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ANNEXURES A & B - PROPOSED SUSTAINABILITY AMENDMENTS

[Please see Annexures A and B enclosed with this Consultation Paper]

ANNEXURE C - DRAFT SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING GUIDE

[Please see Annexures A and B enclosed with this Consultation Paper]

ATTACHMENT - TABLE OF COMMENTS

[Please see the Attachment setting out the Table of Comments enclosed with this Consultation Paper]

APPENDIX - BURSA MALAYSIA BERHAD'S PERSONAL DATA NOTICE

In relation to the Personal Data Protection Act 2010 and in connection with your personal data provided to us in the course of this consultation, please be informed that the Exchange's personal data notice ("**Notice**") is available at www.bursamalaysia.com. Kindly ensure that you read and are aware of the Notice. If you are submitting personal data of an individual other than yourself ("**data subject**"), please ensure that prior to such submission, you have provided the data subject with written notice of the Notice unless section 41 of the Personal Data Protection Act 2010 ("**PDPA**") applies or the Exchange otherwise specifies in connection with the PDPA.

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Berhubung Akta Perlindungan Data Peribadi 2010 dan berkenaan semua data peribadi anda yang diberikan di dalam proses konsultasi ini, sila ambil maklum bahawa notis Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad mengenai data peribadi ("**Notis tersebut**") boleh didapati di [www.bursamalaysia.com](http://www.bursamalaysia.com). Sila pastikan yang anda membaca dan memahami Notis tersebut. Jika anda mengemukakan data peribadi individu pihak ketiga ("**Subjek Data**"), anda mesti memastikan bahawa Subjek Data telah diberi notis bertulis mengenai Notis tersebut terlebih dahulu kecuali seksyen 41 Akta Perlindungan Data Peribadi 2010 ("**APDP**") terpakai atau Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad sebaliknya menyatakan berkenaan dengan APDP

[End of the Appendix]