CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

STOCK CODE : 7095

COMPANY NAME : P.I.E. Industrial Berhad FINANCIAL YEAR : December 31, 2020

OUTLINE:

SECTION A - DISCLOSURE ON MALAYSIAN CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Disclosures in this section are pursuant to Paragraph 15.25 of Bursa Malaysia Listing Requirements.

SECTION B – DISCLOSURES ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES PERSUANT CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES ISSUED BY BANK NEGARA MALAYSIA

Disclosures in this section are pursuant to Appendix 4 (Corporate Governance Disclosures) of the Corporate Governance Guidelines issued by Bank Negara Malaysia. This section is only applicable for financial institutions or any other institutions that are listed on the Exchange that are required to comply with the above Guidelines.

SECTION A - DISCLOSURE ON MALAYSIAN CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Disclosures in this section are pursuant to Paragraph 15.25 of Bursa Malaysia Listing Requirements.

Intended Outcome

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

Practice 1.1

The board should set the company's strategic aims, ensure that the necessary resources are in place for the company to meet its objectives and review management performance. The board should set the company's values and standards, and ensure that its obligations to its shareholders and other stakeholders are understood and met.

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Application :	Applied
Explanation on : application of the practice	The Board of Directors (Board) of P.I.E. Industrial Berhad ("PIE" or the "Company") is guided by the Board Charter and the roles and responsibilities of the Board are included in the Board Charter, which is available on the Company's corporate website at www.pieib.com.my .
	To enable the Board to discharge its duties effectively whilst enhancing business and operational efficacy, the Board delegates certain responsibilities to three Committees, namely: • Audit Committee (AC); • Nominating Committee (NC); and • Risk Management Committee (RMC).
	Roles and responsibilities of the AC and NC in discharging its functions which had been delegated by the Board are set out in each respective Board Committees' Terms of Reference (ToR) while the RMC has worked out an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Framework to assess the various types of risks which might have an impact on the profitable operation of the Group. Both ToRs and risk management framework are available on Company's corporate website at www.pieib.com.my . The Chairman of the various Committees will report to the Board the outcome of their meetings and such reports are incorporated in the minutes of the Board meeting.
	 The Board has overall responsibility for the sustainable growth and financial soundness of the Company and its subsidiaries (the Group). To ensure the Group operates as desired goals and objectives of the Company, the Board has the power to decide on all matters pertaining to the Company's business. 1. The Board, together with the management is responsible for promoting good corporate governance (CG) culture within the

the Group's resources in delivery of long-term value to shareholders while taking into account of other stakeholders. The Board understands that upholding CG values is not merely achieving the desired financial performance; but also reinforcing ethical, prudent and professional behaviour.

The Code of Ethics for Directors includes principles relating to their duties, conflict of interest and dealings in securities are available at the Company's website.

PIE is committed to ensuring that its business and operations are conducted in an ethical, moral and legal manner. In line with this commitment, PIE had implemented the Whistleblowing Policy to provide an avenue for employees or any external party to disclose any improper conduct or wrongdoing within the Group. The Whistleblowing Policy of PIE is available at its corporate website.

2. The Board plays an active role in the development of the Company's strategy, and monitoring of its performance and implementation of Management's proposals.

Senior Management presents to the Executive Directors (EDs) its recommended strategy and proposed business plan for the following year during the management meeting. The EDs review and deliberate both the Management's proposals and its own points of view, challenge the Management's views and assumptions for the proposed targets and monitor their performance by setting Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), to obtain the best outcome for the benefit of the Company.

3. In ensuring that the strategic plan of PIE supports long-term value creation, the Board reviews the outcome of the Management's assessment and validates the material sustainability matters, namely economic, environmental and social considerations that are important to the Company's business and stakeholders.

Detailed disclosure on the sustainability governance structure, scope of the sustainability strategies and management of material sustainability matters including key indicators are provided in the Sustainability Report in Annual Report 2020.

4. The Managing Director (MD) is responsible for the day-to-day management of the business and operation of the Group with respect to both of its regulatory and commercial functions. MD is supported by Senior Management and respective Department Heads or Section Heads. They reported to the MD who monitors the business performance of the Group bench-marked against the KPIs set during management meetings. The Management's performance under the leadership of the MD is monitored by the Board through quarterly results which is tabled to the Board during each reporting period.

The Board continuously observes the external and internal business environment to ensure proper actions has been taken to address the environmental changes that might affect the Group's business.

- 5. The Board oversees the risk management framework of the Group and monitors the Group's risk profile with the assistance from its RMC. The RMC advises the AC and the Board on areas of high risk and the adequacy of compliance and control procedures throughout the organisation to ensure that all major risks are well managed. The AC reviews the internal controls of the Group to ensure the protection of its assets and its shareholders' investment.
- 6. The Board is assisted by the RMC to identify the principal risks of the Company's business and ensure the implementation of appropriate systems to manage these risks.

The RMC assesses the Group's risk exposure and proposes implementation of action plans to manage the risks. The risk profiles and status of the action plans are reviewed by the RMC on a yearly basis.

- 7. The Board has reviewed and approved the ERM Framework, an overarching framework for 4 categories of enterprise risks namely Strategic, Operation, Reporting and Compliance. The RMC assists the Board in overseeing the adherence of established risk appetite/tolerance at the enterprise wide level in the ERM Framework.
- 8. The Management is requested by RMC to attend succession planning programme and Balanced Scorecard training which help in formulating succession policy for the Group's key personnel positions with a view to ensuring the Group's continued ability to sustain and compete effectively in the market.
- 9. To enable effective communication with stakeholders, the Board has identified the relevant personnel to handle investor relation related matter for the Group and their contacts are published in the Group's website.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2020 (FY2020), the Company communicated material news on the Company's corporate affairs to its shareholders vide release of public announcement.

10. The Board emphasised the importance of embracing the integrity and ethical values across the organisation. The same applies to the Company's financial and non-financial reporting to ensure reliability, timeliness, transparency and compliance with the

	relevant standards.
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Timeframe	

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

Practice 1.2

A Chairman of the board who is responsible for instilling good corporate governance practices, leadership and effectiveness of the board is appointed.

Application :	Applied
Explanation on : application of the practice	The roles and responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board have been clearly specified in the Board Charter, which is available on the Company's corporate website at www.pieib.com.my . Mr. Wong Thai Sun was appointed as the Chairman of PIE on 14 February 2020.
	 The Chairman leads the Board by setting the tone at the top, and managing the Board's effectiveness by focusing on strategy, governance and compliance. In turn, the Board monitors the functions of the Board Committees in accordance with their respective ToR to ensure its own effectiveness.
	2. The Chairman with the assistance of the Company Secretary sets the board agenda for each meeting based on the dates of scheduled Board meetings in the annual meeting calendar. The Chairman ensures that all Directors have full and timely access to information with an agenda on matters requiring Board's consideration. Agenda and documents relevant to the Board meetings are circulated at least 7 days in advance to the Directors for their review before the meetings to ensure the effectiveness of the Board meetings.
	3. The Chairman leads the pace of the meeting and fosters discussion and deliberation to ensure effective decision making processes.
	4. The Chairman encourages Board members to actively take part on the Board meetings and promotes an open environment to allow Board members to freely express dissenting views for discussion on the overall control, Management's performance and strategy development of the Company.
	5. During deliberations at Board meetings, the Chairman provides his objective views and decisions to resolve situations when there are

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

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

Application	Applied
Application :	Applied
Explanation on :	The distinct and separate roles and responsibilities of the Chairman
application of the	and MD are provided in the Board Charter, which is available on the
practice	Company's corporate website at www.pieib.com.my.
practice	company 5 corporate website at www.picio.commy.
	The positions of Chairman and MD are held by two different individuals who are not related to each other. The Chairman is an Independent Non-Executive Director while the MD is an Executive Director of the Company. During the financial year, the Chairman, Mr. Wong Thai Sun leads and manages the Board by focusing on strategy, governance and compliance whereas the MD, Mr. Mui Chung Meng oversees the day-to-day business operations of the Company, implements the Group's policies and the Board's decisions as well as develops, coordinates and implements business and corporate strategies. There is a clear division of responsibilities between the Chairman and
	the MD to ensure balance of power and authority, increased accountability and greater capacity of the Board for independent
	decision making.
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Every company is headed by a board, which assumes responsibility for the company's leadership and is collectively responsible for meeting the objectives and goals of the company.

Practice 1.4

The board is supported by a suitably qualified and competent Company Secretary to provide sound governance advice, ensure adherence to rules and procedures, and advocate adoption of corporate governance best practices.

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	:	The Board is supported by two Company Secretaries who are qualified to act as company secretaries under Section 235(2) of the Companies Act 2016. One of them is a member of Malaysian Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators (MAICSA), Ms. Hing Poe Pyng (MAICSA 7053526) whilst the other is a member of Malaysian Institute of Accountants (MIA), Ms. Wong Yee Lin (MIA 15898).
		 The Company Secretaries attend all Board and Board Committees meetings and support the Board by ensuring that all meetings are properly conducted and deliberations of issues discussed, decision and conclusions at the meetings are well captured and recorded in the minutes of the meetings.
		2. The Company Secretaries are responsible for advising the Board of their obligations and duties, disclosure of their interest in securities, disclosure of any conflict of interest in a transaction involving the Company, prohibition on dealing in securities and restrictions on disclosure of price-sensitive information.
		3. The Company Secretaries assist the Board on orientation of new director(s). Newly appointed Director(s) undergo a formal induction on their roles and responsibilities and business nature of the Group.
		4. The Company Secretaries constantly keep themselves abreast of the evolving capital market environment, regulatory changes and developments in CG through attendance at relevant conferences and training programmes. They have also attended the relevant continuous professional development programmes held during FY2020 as required by the Companies Commission of Malaysia or MAICSA for practising company secretaries.
		The Company Secretaries play an advisory role to the Board on corporate disclosures and compliance with the relevant changes to the laws, rules and regulations.
		5. For Annual General Meeting (AGM) which is held on 30 June 2020, the Company Secretaries assist the Board in ensuring that

		the due processes and proceedings are in place and properly managed. During the meetings, the Company Secretaries minute the question raised by the shareholders, if any.					
	6.	The Company Secretaries monitor the developments of CG and assist the Board in applying best practices to meet the Board's needs and stakeholders' expectations. The Company Secretaries advised the Board with the identified areas of the Company which required further improvement for adherence to the CG standards as promulgate under the MCCG.					
		The Group's Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy in compliance with the Section 17A of Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission Act 2009 (MACC Act) had been brought to the Board's attention on 28 February 2020 and adopted by the Company on 1 June 2020.					
Explanation for : departure							
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Every company is headed by a board, which assumes responsibility for the company's leadership and is collectively responsible for meeting the objectives and goals of the company.

Practice 1.5

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

Application	Analiad
Application :	Applied
Explanation on : application of the practice	The Board met five times in FY2020. To facilitate the Directors' time planning, an annual meeting calendar is prepared and circulated to all Directors before the beginning of every year. The calendar provides Directors with scheduled dates for the Board meetings, Board Committees meetings and AGM. The meeting calendar for the proposed Board meetings in the year 2020 was circulated on 21 October 2019.
	The Board has full and timely access to information with agenda and documents relevant to the meetings distributed in advance of meetings, at least seven (7) days prior to the meeting, to enable the Directors to obtain further explanation, where necessary, in order to be properly briefed before the meetings. This is to ensure that the Directors have sufficient preparation time and information to make an informed decision at each Board meeting.
	The Senior Management are invited to attend the Board meetings to present to the Board on major issues relating to their areas of responsibility as and when required.
	The deliberations and decisions at Board and Board Committee meetings are well documented in the minutes, including matters where Directors abstained from voting or deliberation. The minutes of the meetings will be circulated to the Board and confirmed by the respective Chairman at the subsequent meetings.
	The Company Secretaries will communicate to the relevant Management the Board's decisions/recommendations (as the case may be) via circulation of draft minutes of meetings for appropriate actions to be taken. The Company Secretaries will also follow up with the Management on status of actions taken with reference to the previous minutes of meetings for updating the Board. Action items would stay as matters arising in the minutes of meetings until they are resolved.
Explanation for : departure	
_	Directors to obtain further explanation, where necessary, in order be properly briefed before the meetings. This is to ensure that to Directors have sufficient preparation time and information to make informed decision at each Board meeting. The Senior Management are invited to attend the Board meetings present to the Board on major issues relating to their areas responsibility as and when required. The deliberations and decisions at Board and Board Committed meetings are well documented in the minutes, including matter where Directors abstained from voting or deliberation. The minutes the meetings will be circulated to the Board and confirmed by the respective Chairman at the subsequent meetings. The Company Secretaries will communicate to the relevant Management the Board's decisions/recommendations (as the campa be) via circulation of draft minutes of meetings for appropriations to be taken. The Company Secretaries will also follow up we the Management on status of actions taken with reference to the previous minutes of meetings for updating the Board. Action ite would stay as matters arising in the minutes of meetings until they are supported to the meetings.

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

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

Practice 2.1

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

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

Application :	Applied								
Explanation on : application of the practice	The Board Charter serves as a primary reference for perspective and existing Board members of their fiduciary duties as directors of the Company, the responsibilities of the Board Committees and the leadership function of the Board.								
	Independent Non-Executive Secretary and Board Comm	The roles and responsibilities of the Board, Chairman, MD, Senior Independent Non-Executive Director, Individual Directors, Company Secretary and Board Committees as well as a list of specific functions reserved for the Board are set out in the Company's Board Charter.							
	ensure it remains consisten and CG practices. The Board	The Company's Board Charter is subject to review periodically to ensure it remains consistent with the Board's objectives, current laws and CG practices. The Board Charter, last reviewed by the Board on 26 February 2021, is available on the Company's corporate website at www.pieib.com.my .							
	The Board is also responsible to ensure continuing education/training for the Directors to update their knowledge and enhance their skills through attendance at relevant programs, so as to enable them to sustain their active participation in Board deliberations.								
	In accordance with Paragraph 15.08(3)(b) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Securities (Main LR), the Directors had attended various training programmes in 2020 which include the following:								
	Name of Training Seminars	Programmes /	Mode of Training	No. of Hours / Days spent					
	Wong Thai • Tax Issues Sun January 20	s for SMEs (13 020)	Seminar	8 Hours					
		dates in 2020 on s' Tax Statutory	Seminar	8 Hours					

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	Implications on Employee Related Expenses (25 February 2020)	Caminan	0.115.000
	Materiality in the Audit of Financial Statements (13 March 2020)		8 Hours
	 The Implication of Digital Tax in Malaysia with Latest Updates (13 August 2020) 	Seminar	8 Hours
	• IFRS 9 / MFRS 9 Financial Instruments – A Practical Guide (25 September 2020)	Seminar	8 Hours
	• 2021 Budget Seminar (15 December 2020)	Seminar	7 Hours
Loo Hooi Beng	• Indonesia Economic Outlook 2020 (22 January 2020)	Talk	2 Hours
	• The Power of Feedback (5 April 2020)	Online Study	1 Hour
	• Spreadsheet Risks (5 April 2020)	Online Study	1 Hour
	 Deciding between an Employee or a Contractor (5 April 2020) 	Online Study	1 Hour
	 Integrated Reporting Fundamentals (5 April 2020) 	Online Study	1 Hour
	• Going Concern Assessments (5 April 2020)	Online Study	1 Hour
	• Leadership Today: Authentic, Open & Transparent (9 April 2020)	Webinar	2 Hours
	 Managing HR for the Long Haul: Road to Recovery (15 April 2020) 	Webinar	2 Hours
	 In Times of Crisis, Stakeholders Take Centre Stage (16 April 2020) 		2 Hours
	• Analysing Customer Profitability (22 April 2020)	Online Study	1 Hour
	• From Sustainability Reporting to Integrated Reporting (27 April 2020)	Online Study	1 Hour
	 Preparing the Board for a Post-COVID World (14 August 2020) 	Webinar	2 Hours
	• What Internal Auditors need to Know about Cloud	Webinar	1 Hour
		Related Expenses (25 February 2020) Materiality – Determining Materiality in the Audit of Financial Statements (13 March 2020) The Implication of Digital Tax in Malaysia with Latest Updates (13 August 2020) IFRS 9 / MFRS 9 Financial Instruments – A Practical Guide (25 September 2020) 2021 Budget Seminar (15 December 2020) Indonesia Economic Outlook 2020 (22 January 2020) The Power of Feedback (5 April 2020) Spreadsheet Risks (5 April 2020) Deciding between an Employee or a Contractor (5 April 2020) Integrated Reporting Fundamentals (5 April 2020) Going Concern Assessments (5 April 2020) Leadership Today: Authentic, Open & Transparent (9 April 2020) Managing HR for the Long Haul: Road to Recovery (15 April 2020) Managing HR for the Long Haul: Road to Recovery (15 April 2020) Analysing Customer Profitability (22 April 2020) From Sustainability Reporting to Integrated Reporting (27 April 2020) Preparing the Board for a Post-COVID World (14 August 2020) What Internal Auditors	Implications on Employee Related Expenses (25 February 2020) • Materiality – Determining Materiality in the Audit of Financial Statements (13 March 2020) • The Implication of Digital Tax in Malaysia with Latest Updates (13 August 2020) • IFRS 9 / MFRS 9 Financial Instruments – A Practical Guide (25 September 2020) • 2021 Budget Seminar (15 December 2020) • Indonesia Economic Outlook 2020 (22 January 2020) • The Power of Feedback (5 April 2020) • Spreadsheet Risks (5 April 2020) • Deciding between an Employee or a Contractor (5 April 2020) • Integrated Reporting Fundamentals (5 April 2020) • Integrated Reporting Fundamentals (5 April 2020) • Going Concern Assessments (5 April 2020) • Leadership Today: Authentic, Open & Transparent (9 April 2020) • Managing HR for the Long Haul: Road to Recovery (15 April 2020) • In Times of Crisis, Stakeholders Take Centre Stage (16 April 2020) • Analysing Customer Profitability (22 April 2020) • From Sustainability Reporting to Integrated Reporting (27 April 2020) • From Sustainability Reporting to Integrated Reporting (27 April 2020) • Preparing the Board for a Post-COVID World (14 August 2020) • What Internal Auditors Webinar

Technologies (27 August 2020)		
 Identifying and Managing Stakeholder Expectations - the Audit Committee (17 September 2020) 	Webinar	2 Hours
 Adversity Quotient (16 November 2020 – 19 November 2020) 	Webinar - In House	12 Hours
• Work Ethic (19 November 2020 – 26 November 2020)	Webinar - In House	16 Hours
 Reimaging and Rebuilding Stories (19 November 2020) 	Webinar	2 Hours
 Stakeholder Capitalism: A Vital Pandemic Agenda (25 November 2020) 	Webinar	2 Hours
 Internal Control Fundamentals (27 November 2020) 	Webinar	1.5 Hours
 Practice Risk Management and Quality Control (30 November 2020) 	Webinar	1 Hour
• CrowdStrike Threat Intel Briefing (2 December 2020)	Webinar	1 Hour
 Understanding Fraud and What to do Next (4 December 2020) 	Webinar	1 Hour
• The Regenerative Business of the Future (7 December 2020)	Webinar	1 Hour
 Digital Leadership & Communication during Turbulent Times (8 December 2020) 	Webinar	1 Hour
 The Modern Board Architecture (9 December 2020) 	Webinar	1 Hour
 The Insider's Guide to Surviving Life in the Boardroom (10 December 2020) 	Webinar	1.5 Hours
 Vision 2020 - The Pandemic Digital Tipping & What to Expect in 2021 (11 December 2020) 	Webinar	1 Hour
 Back to Basics: Unfair Dismissal & Remedies (11 December 2020) 	Webinar	1.5 Hours

	Koay	San	• Tax	Budget	2021	(18	Seminar	3 Hours	
	San		Dece	mber 2020	0)				
	Mr. Mu	r. Mui Chung Meng and Mr. Lee Cheow Kooi was unable to attend							
	any trai	ning in	2020 du	ie to his tig	ght sche	dule a	nd travel co	mmitments.	
	Neverth	eless,	they co	ntinue to I	keep hir	nself a	abreast with	the recent	
	regulate	ory and	l corpor	ate goverr	nance d	evelop	ments by s	tudying the	
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The board is committed to promoting good business conduct and maintaining a healthy corporate culture that engenders integrity, transparency and fairness.

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

Practice 3.1

The board establishes a Code of Conduct and Ethics for the company, and together with management implements its policies and procedures, which include managing conflicts of interest, preventing the abuse of power, corruption, insider trading and money laundering.

The Code of Conduct and Ethics is published on the company's website.

Application	Applied
	The Board is mindful of its leadership in business ethics practices as one of the key elements of business sustainability. The principle of the Code of Ethics for Directors is based on principles of sincerity, integrity, responsibility and corporate social responsibility. This Code of Ethics provides guidance for establishing a standard of ethical behaviour for Directors and upholding the spirit of responsibility and social responsibilities. Employee handbook outlines the code of conduct components such as compliance with laws, rules and regulations, respect to colleague in the workplace, protection of Company's property, professionalism in all business practices and etc. which promotes integrity and ethical behaviour in all aspect of the Company's operations.
Explanation for	The Directors and employees are required to comply with the highest standards in conducting their daily businesses and ensure full compliance with the law of the country. The Code of Ethics for Directors is available on the Company's corporate website at www.pieib.com.my . In compliance with the Section 17A of MACC Act on corporate liability for corruption offences, the Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy has been adopted as part of the Company's commitment against all forms of bribery and corruption.
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The board is committed to promoting good business conduct and maintaining a healthy corporate culture that engenders integrity, transparency and fairness.

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

Practice 3.2

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

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	:	The Board is committed to ensure high standards of CG, business integrity and accountability in conduct of its business and operations. The Company's Whistleblowing Policy provides employees of the Company and any external party an internal channel/procedure to report alleged unethical behaviour, improper business conduct, any breach or suspected breach of any law or regulation, including business principles and the Group's policies and guidelines without fear of reprisal or victimisation. This policy provides protection to the individuals who have made the allegation or reported the misconduct. The Group did not receive any such report in FY2020. The above policy is available on the Company's corporate website at www.pieib.com.my. .
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Board decisions are made objectively in the best interests of the company taking into account diverse perspectives and insights.

Practice 4.1

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

Application :	Applied
Explanation on : application of the practice	As of 31 December 2020, the Board comprises five (5) Directors i.e. three (3) Independent, Non Executive Directors (INEDs), one (1) ED and one (1) Non-Independent, Non-Executive Director (NINED).
	The Board is complied to paragraph 15.02 of the Main LR, which requires that at least two (2) Directors or one-third of the Board of the Company, whichever is the higher, are Independent Directors.
	Following the appointment of Mr. Lan, Kuo-Yi as an ED on 19 March 2021, the Board size was increased to six (6) members comprising three (3) INEDs, two (2) ED and one (1) NINED as of the date of this report.
	All the three (3) INEDs satisfied the independence test under Main LR and they constitute 50% of the Board.
	A proposed appointment of INED is required to be supported by a declaration of independence as defined under Paragraph 1.01 of the Main LR. In addition, the assessment of independence of the INEDs is conducted annually through forms of declaration of independence by each INED to facilitate the process of determining the Director's independence.
	All Directors had given confirmations on an annually basis, as to whether he/she has any family relationship with any director and/or major shareholder of PIE, any convictions for offences within the past five (5) years other than traffic offences, any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies, any conflict of interest with PIE and any securities held in PIE. This is one of the criteria to enable the Board/NC to assess the Directors' independence as and when any new interest or relationship develops.
Explanation for : departure	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

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

Practice 4.2

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

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

Application :	Applied - Two Tier Voting
Explanation on : application of the practice	The terms of serving in PIE for Mr. Loo Hooi Beng has reached a cumulative term of nine years in June 2018. The Board was satisfied with the qualification, experience and performance of the said Director to the Board in discharging his duties and responsibilities. Thereafter, the Board had obtained the shareholders' approval at the 23 rd AGM held on 30 June 2020 to authorise Mr. Loo Hooi Beng to continue acting as INED of the Company. After having assessed and reviewed on the qualification, experience and performance of Mr. Loo Hooi Beng who has served the Board of PIE for a cumulative term of more than twelve (12) years in June 2021, the Board was of the view that:
	 i) He fulfilled the criteria under the definition of an Independent Director as stated in the Main LR. Mr. Loo has demonstrated throughout the terms of his office to be independent by exercising independent judgment when a matter is put before him for decision. Thus, he would be able to function as check and balance, provide broader view and brings an element of objectivity to the Board. ii) His vast experience in the finance, accounting, taxation and internal control areas enabled him to provide the Board with a diverse set of experience, expertise and independent judgement and thereby, able to make informed decision and participate actively and contribute positively during deliberations or discussions at Board Meetings. iii) He has performed his duty diligently and in the best interest of the
	Company and provides a broader view, independent and balanced assessment of proposals from the Management.
	In view of the assessment, the Board proposed to retain Mr. Loo Hooi Beng, to continue acting as INED of the Company which subject to the

	shareholders' approval through a two-tier voting process at the forthcoming 24 th AGM as follows: Tier 1: Only the Large Shareholder(s) of the Company votes; and Tier 2: Shareholders other than Large Shareholders votes.
	The Board is presently of the view that there is no necessity to fix a maximum tenure limit for INEDs as there are significant advantages to be gained from the long-serving Directors who possess tremendous insight and knowledge of the Company's businesses and affairs. Similarly, the Board does not set a time-frame on how long an INED should serve on the Board, mainly for the following reasons:
	 The ability of a Director to serve effectively as an Independent Director is very much dependent on his calibre, qualification, experience and personal qualities, particularly his integrity and objectivity, and has no real connection to his tenure as an Independent Director.
	 NC would conduct an annual assessment of INEDs in respect of inter-alia their skills, experience and contributions, and whether the Independent Directors are able to discharge their duties with unbiased judgment. Furthermore, the NC also would review the Directors Profile of Independent Directors and assess its family relationship, interest of shareholdings in the Company and related party transactions with the Group (if any).
Explanation for : departure	
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Timeframe :	
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Board decisions are made objectively in the best interests of the company taking into account diverse perspectives and insights.

Practice 4.3 - Step Up

The board has a policy which limits the tenure of its independent directors to nine years.

Application	:	Not Adopted
Explanation on adoption of the practice	:	

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

Practice 4.4

Application

practice

Appointment of board and senior management are based on objective criteria, merit and with due regard for diversity in skills, experience, age, cultural background and gender.

Explanation on application of the

Applied

The Board recognizes that diversity is important to enhance Board effectiveness as diversity broadens the debate within the Board by harnessing different insights and perspectives. The Board with a diversified background and collectively bring with them a wide range of experience and expertise in areas such as technology, marketing, industrial, corporate, accounting, finance, governance risk and compliance with relevant industry knowledge in which PIE currently operates in.

The Board and NC take into account the current diversity in the skills, experience, gender, ethnicity and age of the existing Board in seeking potential candidate(s). This helps to ensure an appropriate balance between the experience perspectives of the long term directors and new perspectives that bring fresh insights to the Board.

The Directors' profiles are provided on pages 5 to 9 of the Annual Report. As of 31 December 2020, the diversity in the age, ethnicity and gender of the Board were as follows:

Age			Ethnicity	Gender		
30-39	50-59	60-70	Chinese	М	F	
1	2	2	5	4	1	

Following the appointment of Mr. Lan, Kuo-Yi as an ED on 19 March 2021, the diversity in the age, ethnicity and gender of the Board as of the date of this report were as follows:

	Ag	ge		Ethr	icity	Gender		
30-39	40-49	50-59	60-70	Chinese	Foreign	M	F	
1	1	2	2	5	1	5	1	

Besides, the appointment of Key Senior Management was also made with due regard for diversity in skills, experience, gender, ethnicity and age. The profiles of the Key Senior Management are furnished on pages 10 and 11 of the Annual Report. As of 31 December 2020, the diversity in the age, ethnicity and gender of the Key Senior Management were as follows:

		Age		Eth	nicity	Gen	der
	40-49	50-59	60-70	Chinese	Foreigner	М	F
	1	3	2	4	2	5	1
Explanation for : departure	While it is important to promote such diversity, the normal selection criteria of a Director or Senior Management, based on effective blend of competencies, skills, extensive experience and knowledge in relevant industry should remain priority so as not to compromise on the effectiveness in carrying out their duties and responsibilities and the achievement of the Group's goals and objectives.						
Large companies are re encouraged to complete t	•	•	the colu	ımns beld	ow. Non-lai	rge comp	anies are
Measure :							
Timeframe :							

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

Practice 4.5

The board discloses in its annual report the company's policies on gender diversity, its targets and measures to meet those targets. For Large Companies, the board must have at least 30% women directors.

Application	Departure
Explanation on application of the practice	
Explanation for departure	As of 31 December 2020, there was 20% women participation on the Board and 17% of women holding key positions in the management of the Group.
	Following the appointment of Mr. Lan, Kuo-Yi as an ED on 19 March 2021, women participation on Board was reduced to 17% as of the date of this report.
	The Board is of the view that the appointment of Board member or management should be based on objective criteria, merit and with due regard for diversity in skills, experience, age, cultural background as well as gender.
	Nevertheless, the Board will endeavour to top talent from human capital market from time to time with the aim to have the right mix of woman participation in its Board in future.
	Alternative practice: The Board Charter stipulates that "The Board shall at all times promotes and welcomes diversity and gender mix in its composition and gives due recognition to the technical and business experience of the Directors."
•	equired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are
encouraged to complete t	he columns below.
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

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

Practice 4.6

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

Application	Departure									
Explanation on application of the practice										
Explanation for departure	Mr. Wong Thai Sun was appointed as an INED to the Board on 14 February 2020 while Mr. Lan, Kuo-Yi was appointed as an ED to the Board on 19 March 2021 respectively. They were recommended by existing Board member.									
	The Board is mindful on this Practice and would consider utilizing the independent sources to identify suitable qualified candidate in the future.									
	Alternative practice: Based on the current size of the Group, the sourcing of candidate(s) via the existing INED would be a better option as it provided much efficiency and effectiveness by saving time and resources as compared to the independent source.									
Large companies are reencouraged to complete	equired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are the columns below.									
Measure										
Timeframe										

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

Practice 4.7

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

Application :	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	During the FY2020, the NC was chaired by Mr. Loo Hooi Beng, an INED of the Company. Summary of activities carried out by the NC in FY2020 are as follows: reviewed the current composition of Board Committee; reviewed the Board Charter of the Company; reviewed the current structure, size and composition of the Board; reviewed the required mix of skills, experience and other qualities of the Board; reviewed and assessed the performance and effectiveness of the Board as a whole, the Committees of the Board and contributions of each individual Director and Board Committee member; assessed the independence of each INED with each director abstaining from deliberation on his own assessment; discussed the character, experience, integrity and competence of the Directors and Chief Financial Officer; reviewed the terms of office and performance of the AC; reviewed and deliberated on the proposed restructuring of Board composition subsequent to the retirement and resignation of former Directors; reviewed the profile of proposed candidates, interviewed the proposed candidates and deliberated before recommending the shortlisted candidate for appointment as new Board member; reviewed and recommend to the Board for re-appointment of Director who has served as an INED of the Company for a
	 cumulative term of more than 9 years and to seek shareholders' approval at the AGM; reviewed and recommended to the Board the re-election of Directors who retired in accordance with the relevant Articles of Constitution.
	The ToR of NC is available on the Company's corporate website at www.pieib.com.my .
Explanation for : departure	

Large companies are encouraged to comple		•	•	the	columns	below.	Non-large	companies	are
Measure	:								
Timeframe	:								

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

Practice 5.1

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

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

Application	Applied									
Explanation on application of the practice	The NC established a set of valuation forms comprising the quantitative and qualitative performance criteria to evaluate the performance of each member of the Board, each Board Committee and reviewing the performance of the Board as a whole. The criteria for assessment of Directors shall include attendance record, intensity of participation at meetings, quality of interventions and special contributions. Individual Director self evaluation, assessment of independency of Independent Directors, Board evaluation, Board Committee evaluation were carried out annually. The areas covered are as follows:									
	Annual Evaluation Assessment C	riteria								
	Individual Director self evaluation • Professional qualification & skills • Knowledge & experience • Interaction with the Board / Manageme • Participation and contributions du Board meetings • Other traits / strengths • Management skills & abilities									
		d under Paragraph 1.01 and 13 of Main LR.								
	Board Committee Quality and composition, skills and competencies, meeting administration & conduct are evaluated by Chairman of the NC									
	On 26 February 2021, the above assessments were carried out in									

	respect of the FY2020. The NC reviewed the result of the evaluation and agreed that the Company has the necessary mix of skill, experience and other necessary qualities to serve the Board and Board Committee effectively.
	The Board is satisfied with the existing board structure, effectiveness and the level of commitment given by the Directors towards fulfilling their roles and responsibilities as Directors of the Company. The Directors of PIE must not hold directorships of more than five (5) public listed companies to make sure they have sufficient time to fulfil their roles and responsibilities effectively and in line with the Paragraph 15.06 of the Main LR.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are rec encouraged to complete th	quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are se columns below.
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

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

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

Practice 6.1

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

Amuliantian	. Annalia d
Application	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	The Board is mindful that fair remuneration is critical to attract, retain and motivate the Directors of the Company. The Board has formalised Remuneration Policy and Procedures applies to the Directors including Executive and Non-Executive Directors of the Company. The Policy and Procedures are periodically reviewed by the Board to ensure that it continues to remain relevant and appropriate.
	The Remuneration Policy applied to each Director of the Company are as follows:
	1. Determination of remuneration of Directors remained a collective decision of the Board.
	2. The remuneration of Non-Executive Directors should be reflective of their experience, level of responsibilities and the contribution by each individual Director.
	3. All Directors are entitled to directors' fee that is subject to shareholders' approval.
	4. Other than directors' fee, Executive Directors shall be entitled to salary and bonus, statutory contribution and other allowances incidental to the performance of their duties.
	5. In determining the remuneration package of the Non-Executive Directors, the Director concerned will abstain from the discussion.6. The Board may obtain independent professional advice in formulating the remuneration package of its Directors.
	The policy is available on the Company's corporate website at www.pieib.com.my .
	As a procedure:
	• Directors' fees and benefits payable to the Non-Executive Directors have been reviewed by the Board, thereafter, recommends to the shareholders for approval in the annual general meeting in accordance with Section 230(1)(b) of the
	Companies Act 2016.

	 The Board will meet at least once in a financial year to formulate and review the remuneration policy and remuneration of members of the Board and Board Committee. Whereas, the Remuneration Policy and Procedures for Senior Management will be governed under the Company's HR Policy.
= 1 6	Wanagement will be governed under the company strict oney.
Explanation for :	
departure	
Large companies are re	quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are
• •	
encouraged to complete th	e columns below.
Measure :	
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-	
Timeframe :	

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

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

Practice 6.2

The board has a Remuneration Committee to implement its policies and procedures on remuneration including reviewing and recommending matters relating to the remuneration of board and senior management.

The Committee has written Terms of Reference which deals with its authority and duties and these Terms are disclosed on the company's website.

Application	••	Departure
Explanation on application of the practice	•	
Explanation for departure	:	Given the present size of the Board, the Board has decided not to set up a remuneration committee as recommended by the Code.
		Alternative practice: The Board formalised a policy for fixing remuneration packages of each Director as stated under Practice 6.1 of CG Report.
Large companies are	rec	quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are
encouraged to complete	th	e columns below.
Measure	••	
Timeframe	:	

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

Practice 7.1

There is detailed disclosure on named basis for the remuneration of individual directors. The remuneration breakdown of individual directors includes fees, salary, bonus, benefits in-kind and other emoluments.

Application	:	Applied	applied											
Explanation on application of	:	The detailed discl	osures of i	remunerat	ion break	down of ea	ach Director f	or the FY20)20 are as	follows:				
the practice		Remuneration received from the Company Remu									muneration received from Subsidiary Companies			
		Name of Directors	Salary	Fees	Bonus	EPF	Other	Total	Salary	Bonus	EPF	Benefits-	Group Total	
			(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)	Emoluments (RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)	in-kind (RM'000)	(RM'000)	
		Wong Thai Sun	-	21	-	-	6	27	-	-	-	-	27	
		Mui Chung Meng	304	-	767	204	5	1,280	202	4	17	14	1,517	
		Lan, Kuo-Yi (Appointed w.e.f. 19 March 2021)	46	-	-	5		51	-	-	-	2	53	
		Loo Hooi Beng	-	24	-	-	6	30	-	_	-	_	30	
		Koay San San	-	24	-	-	6	30	-	-	-	-	30	
		Lee Cheow Kooi	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	5	
Explanation for departure	:													

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

Measure :		
Timeframe :		

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

Practice 7.2

The board discloses on a named basis the top five senior management's remuneration component including salary, bonus, benefits in-kind and other emoluments in bands of RM50,000.

	т.	1. 1				
Application	Ар	Applied				
Fundamentian an	Th	- ton five Co	n:a. Manaa		ha Cuarra	احدما ممطن
Explanation on		e top five Se	_			
application of the	rer	nuneration duri	ng the financi	ial year fall w	ithin the follo	owing bands,
practice	is a	is as follows:				
				Range of Re	muneration	
		Name of Senior	RM200,001	RM300,001	RM350,001	RM550,001
		Management	_	_	_	_
			RM250,000	RM350,000	RM400,000	RM600,000
	H	ong Yong Peng	٧			
	La	ıw Tong Han			٧	
	0	ng Tiew Ling		٧		
	Cl	nen, Ming-Lung				٧
	Li	ao, Yueh-Chen		٧		
Explanation for						
departure						
Large companies are re	Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are					mpanies are
encouraged to complete t	ouraged to complete the columns below.					
Measure :						
Timeframe						

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

Practice 7.3 - Step Up

Companies are encouraged to fully disclose the detailed remuneration of each member of senior management on a named basis.

Application	:	Not adopted
Explanation on adoption of the practice	:	

There is an effective and independent Audit Committee.

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

Practice 8.1The Chairman of the Audit Committee is not the Chairman of the board.

Application :	Applied			
Explanation on : application of the practice	Mr. Loo Hooi Beng, was appointed as the Chairman of the AC on 22 February 2013, is not the Chairman of the Board.			
	Whilst this practice has always been adopted by PIE, the ToR of the AC has been amended and approved by the Board on 26 February 2021 to reflect the requirements in Practice 8.1 of the MCCG that "The Chairman of the AC must not be the Chairman of the Board".			
Explanation for : departure				
Large companies are re encouraged to complete th	quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are ne columns below.			
Measure :				
Timeframe :				

There is an effective and independent Audit Committee.

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

Practice 8.2

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

Application	:	Applied			
Explanation on application of the practice	:	PIE has always recognised the need to uphold independence. None of the members of the Board were former key audit partners within the cooling-off period of three (3) years. Hence, there is no such person being appointed as a member of the AC. It is noted that the "cooling-off" period is founded in the Provision 290.139 of the By-Laws (on Professional Ethics, Conduct and Practice) by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.			
		Whilst this practice has always been adopted by PIE, the ToR of the AC has been amended and approved by the Board on 26 February 2021 to reflect the requirements in Practice 8.2 of the MCCG and amendments to Main LR on strengthening the definition of independent directors that "A former key audit partner shall observe a cooling-off period of at least 3 years before being appointed as a member of the AC or such other period stipulated under the By-Laws (on Professional Ethics, Conduct and Practice) by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants".			
Explanation for departure	:				
Large companies are encouraged to complete		quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are e columns below.			
Measure	:				
Timeframe	:				

There is an effective and independent Audit Committee.

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

Practice 8.3

The Audit Committee has policies and procedures to assess the suitability, objectivity and independence of the external auditor.

Application :	Applied
Explanation on : application of the practice	The Board has adopted an External Auditors Assessment Policy which stipulates the guidelines and procedures to be followed by the AC in assessing, reviewing and supervising the performance, suitability and independence of the External Auditors.
	On 28 February 2020, the AC performed annual assessment of Messrs. Grant Thornton (GT) as the External Auditors of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2019 (FY2019). The AC has obtained written assurance from GT, confirmed that they are, and have been independent throughout the conduct of the audit engagement in accordance with the terms of all relevant professional and regulatory requirements in respect of the audited financial statements of the Group for FY2019.
	After taking into consideration of the firm's reputation and qualification of its professionals, including the breadth and depth of resources, expertise and experience of the team members; the Board resolved that the appointment of Messrs. Deloitte PLT as the External Auditors of the Group with effective from 22 July 2020.
	The Board maintains a transparent relationship with external auditors. Members of the AC meet the external auditors at least twice a year without the presence of the executive Board members to discuss the results and concerns arising from their audit.
	Based on the above, the AC was satisfied with the suitability of Deloitte PLT based on the quality audit processes, adequate technical support and experience, and sufficient resources the external audit team provided to the Group and its audit independence and performance throughout its course of audit for the FY2020. The AC was also satisfied in its review that the provision of the non-audit services by Deloitte PLT to the Company for the FY2020 did not in any way impair their objectivity and independence as external auditors of the Company.
	A summary of work performed by the AC during the financial year under review is set out in the AC report on pages 16 and 17 of the

		Annual Report.						
Explanation for departure	:							
departure								
Large companies are encouraged to complete			rte the	columns	below.	Non-large	companies	are
		T						
Measure	:							
Timeframe	:							
1		1			1			

There is an effective and independent Audit Committee.

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

Practice 8.4 - Step Up

The Audit Committee should comprise solely of Independent Directors.

Application :	Adopted
Explanation on : adoption of the practice	AC comprised solely of INEDs throughout FY2020. As of the publication of this CG Report, the AC still comprised solely of INEDs.
	Whilst this practice has always been adopted by PIE, the ToR of the AC has been amended and approved by the Board on 26 February 2021 to reflect the requirements in Practice 8.4 of the MCCG that "The AC shall comprise solely of Independent Directors".

There is an effective and independent Audit Committee.

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

Practice 8.5

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

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

Application	Applied			
Explanation on application of the practice	All AC members are financially literate to review and analyse Company's financial statement, possess the necessary knowledge, experience, expertise and skills which contributed to the overall effectiveness of the AC. The qualification and experience of the individual AC members are disclosed in the Directors' Profile on pages 5 to 9 of the Annual Report. All AC members undertake continuous professional development to			
	ensure that they are abreast of relevant developments in accounting and auditing standards, practices and rules to meet their requirements. The details training attended stated in Practice 2.1.			
Explanation for departure				
Large companies are reencouraged to complete	equired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are the columns below.			
Measure				
Timeframe				

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

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

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

Application :	Applied		
Explanation on : application of the practice	The Board has established an effective risk management and internal control framework as set out in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control (SORMIC) which has been reviewed by the external auditors provided on pages 18 to 22 of the Annual Report to ensure that the risks are managed within risk tolerance set by the Board. The level of risk tolerance of the Company is expressed through the use of a risk impact and likelihood matrix with an established risk tolerance boundary demarcating those risks that are deemed to be high risk, medium risk and low risk. In view of the inherent limitation in any system, our risk management and internal control system can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatements of management		
	and financial information, financial frauds or losses, and unforeseen emerging risks.		
Explanation for : departure			
Large companies are re encouraged to complete th	quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are ne columns below.		
Measure :			
Timeframe :			

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

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

Practice 9.2

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

Application :	Applied		
Explanation on : application of the practice	The RMC assists the Board to oversee the risk management matters of the Group, which include identifying, quantifying, managing, monitoring and mitigating significant risks across the Group. The RMC is also responsible to manage the overall risk exposure of the Group. The RMC reviews and recommends for the Board's consideration and approval, the risk management principles, frameworks and policies for managing risks within the Group. The framework and policies are reviewed periodically to ensure their continuous effectiveness and when there are significant regulatory changes.		
	The AC evaluates the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's internal control systems by reviewing the actions taken on deficiencies identified in reports provided by both the internal and external auditors. The AC also reviews the internal and external auditors' recommendations and management responses to those recommendations to ensure that they are working adequately and promptly.		
	Further details on the management and reporting of four (4) risk categories i.e. strategic risk, operational risk, financial risk, compliance risk, and the controls in place to mitigate and manage those risks are provided in the SORMIC on pages 18 to 22 of the Annual Report.		
Explanation for : departure			
Large companies are re encouraged to complete th	quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are ne columns below.		
Measure :			

Timeframe	:	

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

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

Practice 9.3 - Step Up

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

Application :	Adopted
Explanation on : adoption of the practice	Following the appointment of Mr. Loo Hooi Beng as Chairman of RMC and Ms. Koay San San and Mr. Lan, Kuo-Yi as member of RMC on 19 March 2021, the Board has set-up a RMC comprising of a majority of independent directors. RMC is chaired by an INED and supported by an INED and an ED, to oversee the Company's risk management framework and policies.

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

Practice 10.1

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

Application :	Applied
Explanation on : application of the practice	The Group has outsourced the Internal Audit Function to an independent professional firm, BDO Governance Advisory Sdn. Bhd. (BDO GA) on 5 November 2018. BDO GA was appointed throughout FY2020 to review and monitor the effectiveness as well as the adequacy and integrity of the Group's systems of internal control. Its principal role is to provide independent assurance on the adequacy and effectiveness of governance and internal control processes.
	AC has unrestricted access to the Internal Auditor. Internal Auditor reports directly to the AC the highlighting key issues and concerns arising from the audits conducted based on the internal audit plan approved by the AC. The results of the audits as disclosed in the Internal Control Review Reports were reviewed by the AC. The relevant Management members were made responsible for ensuring that corrective actions on reported weaknesses were taken within the required timeframes. Internal Auditor conducted follow-up audits and AC keeps updates on key engagements to ensure that the corrective actions were implemented appropriately.
	To ensure that the responsibilities of Internal Auditor are fully discharged, the AC reviews: (a) the performance of the Internal Auditor, who has relevant experience and necessary competency to regularly review of the effectiveness of internal control and governance processes within the Group; (b) the adequate scope and sufficient resources of the internal audit function; and (c) the appraisal or assessment of performance of the internal audit function.
	A brief statement on the internal audit function with a summary of its key activities is disclosed under the AC Report on pages 16 and 17 of the Annual Report.
Explanation for : departure	

_	companies raged to com		•	•	the	columns	below.	Non-large	companies	are
Measu	ıre	:								
Timefi	rame	•								
		·								

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

Practice 10.2

The board should disclose-

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

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	:	The existing outsourcing Internal Auditor, BDO GA is independent from the Company.
		The Internal Audit engagement is led by Mr. Deric Lim Kheng Ong who is the Director of BDO GA. He is a member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA) and the Institute of Internal Auditors of Malaysia (IIAM). He has more than fifteen (15) years of internal auditing experience in multinational corporations. He has been involved in internal audit and operational process reviews for companies in various industries such as manufacturing, food & beverages, trading, property development and investment holdings. Prior to joining BDO Malaysia, he has worked for US and German based multinational corporations in both Malaysia and Singapore. He has extensive experience in various internal control design and review, Sarbanes-Oxley (SOX), compliance, Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) exercises, Risk Control Matrix (RCM) plan and Continuous Monitoring.
		BDO GA confirmed via the annual declaration on 18 December 2020 that BDO GA are free from any relationships or conflicts of interest with the Group which could impair their objectivity and independence in the course of their audit in relation to FY2020.
		In view of the above measures in place in developing the scope of the Internal Audit function, the AC is satisfied that: (a) the person(s) responsible for the internal audit has relevant experience, sufficient standing and authority to enable them to discharge their functions effectively; (b) internal audit has sufficient resources and is able to access information to enable it to carry out its role effectively; and (c) the personnel or firm assigned to undertake internal audit have the necessary competency, experience and resources to carry out the function effectively.

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

There is continuous communication between the company and stakeholders to facilitate mutual understanding of each other's objectives and expectations.

Stakeholders are able to make informed decisions with respect to the business of the company, its policies on governance, the environment and social responsibility.

Practice 11.1The board ensures there is effective, transparent and regular communication with its stakeholders.

Application :	Applied
Explanation on : application of the practice	PIE ensures that its communication with the shareholders and various stakeholders is effective, transparent, timely and with quality disclosure. The Company also actively engages all its stakeholders through various platforms including the announcements via Bursa LINK, disclosures on PIE's website and engagement through the investor relations function.
	PIE's website, www.pieib.com.my , is accessible to the public. To facilitate stakeholders' greater understanding to the Company's business and governance, "About Us" section provides PIE's corporate information, group structure, Board of Directors, Code of Ethics for Director, Board Charter, ToR of respective Board Committee, Risk Management Framework, Policies and Procedures to determine the Remuneration of Directors, Whistleblowing Policy and Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy. "Investor Relations" section includes all announcements made by PIE though Bursa LINK such as quarterly financial results, change in boardroom, change in director's shareholding, outcome of the general meetings, dividend declaration and etc., financial highlights, Annual Reports, CG Reports of the Company and shareholdings.
	The Investor Relations function is established to enable continuous communication between the Company and its stakeholders. The name and contact number of the relevant personnel handling the investor relation related matter for the Group are also published in the PIE's website under "Investor Relations".
	In 2020, a number of briefings to provide updates on the Company's strategy, business development, financial and operational performance were held during the year to maintain an open communication with the investors, shareholders, intermediaries and regulators.
Explanation for : departure	

Large companies		•		-	the	columns	below.	Non-large	companies	are
encouraged to com	nplete	the colur	nns	below.						
Measure		:								
Timeframe		:								

There is continuous communication between the company and stakeholders to facilitate mutual understanding of each other's objectives and expectations.

Stakeholders are able to make informed decisions with respect to the business of the company, its policies on governance, the environment and social responsibility.

Practice 11.2

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

Application	:	Departure
Explanation on application of the practice	:	
Explanation for departure	:	PIE has not adopted international integrated reporting due to the limited resources and current size of the Company.
		Alternative practice: None
Large companies are encouraged to complete		quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are e columns below.
Measure	:	
Timeframe	:	

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

Practice 12.1

Notice for an Annual General Meeting should be given to the shareholders at least 28 days prior to the meeting.

Application :	Applied
Explanation on : application of the practice	PIE dispatched the notice of 23 rd AGM on 1 June 2020 for holding the said AGM on 30 June 2020. PIE dispatched the notice of AGM to shareholders at least 28 days before the AGM, which is in line with the said Practice. Shareholders are given sufficient time to make arrangement to attend the AGM of the Company which was conducted on a fully virtual basis through live streaming and online remote voting via Remote Participation and Voting (RPV) Facilities either in person or by corporate representatives, proxies or attorneys. Moreover, further explanations for background information and relevant reports or recommendations will be provided on the ordinary resolutions proposed under special business to enable the shareholders to consider the resolutions thoroughly and make informed decision in exercising their voting rights during AGM.
departure	
Large companies are re encouraged to complete th	quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are columns below.
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

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

Practice 12.2

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

Application	: Applied				
Explanation on application of the practice	All the directors attended the 23 rd AGM held on 30 June 2020 to engage directly with shareholders. The Chairman of AC, NC and RMC as well as management representatives and external auditor also attended the AGM to give meaningful responses to the shareholders' queries addressed to them.				
	The shareholders were invited to participate in the Question & Answer session conducted after the general meeting and the MD also presented the Company's operating and financial performance for 2020 during the session.				
Explanation for departure	:				
Large companies are encouraged to complete	required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are the columns below.				
Measure	:				
Timeframe					

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

Practice 12.3

Listed companies with a large number of shareholders or which have meetings in remote locations should leverage technology to facilitate—

- including voting in absentia; and
- remote shareholders' participation at General Meetings.

Application :	Applied			
Explanation on : application of the practice	As part of the initiatives and the safety measures to curb the spread of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), and having regard to the wellbeing and the safety of our shareholders, the 23 rd AGM of PIE was conducted on a fully virtual basis through live streaming and online remote voting via RPV facilities. Shareholders and proxies attended the 23 rd AGM remotely by using the RPV facilities according to the procedures as set out clearly in the Adminstrative Guide. During the 23 rd AGM held on 30 June 2020 at the Broadcast Venue of PIE's conference room, the Company had appointed SS E Solutions Sdn Bhd as Poll Administrator to conduct fully virtual general meeting, and Commercial Quest Sdn Bhd as Scrutineers to validate the votes cast.			
Explanation for : departure				
Large companies are re encouraged to complete the	quired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are ne columns below.			
Measure :				
Timeframe :				

SECTION B – DISCLOSURES ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES PERSUANT CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES ISSUED BY BANK NEGARA MALAYSIA

Disclosures in this section are pursuant to Appendix 4 (Corporate Governance Disclosures) of the Corporate Governance Guidelines issued by Bank Negara Malaysia. This section is only applicable for financial institutions or any other institutions that are listed on the Exchange that are required to comply with the above Guidelines.

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