

**GAS MALAYSIA BERHAD**

**CORPORATE DISCLOSURE POLICIES AND PROCEDURES**

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## 1 Introduction

1.1 As a public listed company, Gas Malaysia Berhad (“Gas Malaysia” or the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) are committed to provide accurate, timely, consistent and fair disclosure of corporate information to enable informed and orderly market decision by investors. This information is directed to a diverse audience of shareholders, stakeholders and the public generally. The Company also recognises the audience to include:

- a) Shareholders and prospective investors;
- b) Analysts, fund managers and investment bankers;
- c) The financial press and other media;
- d) Government and regulators;
- e) Banks and creditors;
- f) Business partners and service providers; and
- g) Other organisations.

1.2 In formulating the Corporate Disclosure Policies and Procedures (“the Policy” or “CDPP”), the Company has taken into account the recommendations contained in the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012 (“MCCG 2012”) and its disclosure obligations contained in the Main Market Listing Requirements (“MMLR”) of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad (“Bursa Securities”).

## 2 Statement of the Policy

2.1 The Company is committed, based on the basic principles below, to provide accurate, clear, timely and complete disclosure of material information pertaining to the Company’s performance and operations to the shareholders, stakeholders, analysts, journalists, the investing public or other persons in conformity with any and all applicable legal and regulatory requirements and ensuring equal access to such information to avoid and individual or selective disclosure.

2.2 The CDPP applies to all Directors, management, officers and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries. It outlines the Company’s approach toward the determination and dissemination of material information particularly price-sensitive information, the circumstances under which the confidentiality of the information will be maintained, and restrictions on insider trading. It also sets out the internal procedures and guidelines to facilitate the implementation of disclosure practices across Gas Malaysia’s Group.

### 3 Objectives of the Policy

- 3.1 To raise awareness and provide guidance to the Board of Directors (“the Board”), management, officers and employees on the Company’s disclosure requirements and practices, thus ensuring that all persons to whom the Policy applies understand their obligations to maintain the confidentiality of material information;
- 3.2 To effectively increase understanding of the Company’s business and enhance its corporate image by encouraging practices that reflect openness, accessibility and co- operation;
- 3.3 To reinforce Gas Malaysia’s commitment to comply with the continuous disclosure obligations imposed by Malaysian securities law and regulations and the Main Market Listing Requirements (“the MMLR”) of Bursa Securities as well as to protect individuals from improperly disclosing sensitive information, which can potentially lead to prosecution under applicable law and regulations; and
- 3.4 To build good investor relations with the investing public that inspires trust and confidence.

### 4 Scope of the Policy

- 4.1 The Policy covers material information concerning the Company (see Section 8), contained in either written or oral communications, including the following:
  - a) Reports and documents provided to the Bursa Securities and other regulators;
  - b) Statements made in the Company’s annual reports, quarterly reports, press releases, letters and circular to shareholders;
  - c) Presentations on behalf of the Company;
  - d) Email correspondences;
  - e) Information contained on the Company’s website;
  - f) Verbal statements made to outside parties in meetings, briefings, press conferences, or during telephone conversations;
  - g) Interview with the media;
  - h) Speeches given on behalf of the Company; and
  - i) Any other dealings with the general public.

5 Communication of the Policy

- 5.1 To ensure that the Policy is strictly complied with, copies of this Policy will be circulated and made available to all present and new Gas Malaysia Personnel and Officers, either directly or by posting of the Policy on Gas Malaysia's website at [www.gasmalaysia.com](http://www.gasmalaysia.com) and GMNet - Document Management System.

6 Administration of the Policy

6.1 General

The Board is ultimately responsible for ensuring that the Policy is implemented. Subject to applicable laws and any developments determined by the Board as requiring immediate public disclosure, the Board delegates the implementation of the Policy to the Disclosure Committee to be headed by the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO").

6.2 Disclosure Committee

- a) The members of the Disclosure Committee are:

- i) CEO;
- ii) Director of Commercial ("DOC");
- iii) Chief Financial Officer ("CFO");
- iv) Head of Legal and Compliance ("HLC"); and
- v) Company Secretary ("CoSec").

Members can be added to or removed from the list upon consensus of the CEO. The CEO shall serve as the primary contact person for the Disclosure Committee and will engage other members as necessary and appropriate to the matter at hand. In his or her absence, other members can be contacted for matters referred to in the Policy.

- b) Functions and responsibilities of the Disclosure Committee include:

- i) Maintaining awareness and understanding of the corporate disclosure requirement and any changes thereto;
- ii) Ascertaining whether corporate developments, transactions and other events constitute material information and if so, ensuring the procedures outlined in the Policy are fully adhered to;

- iii) Implementing and monitoring of compliance with the Policy and undertaking reviews of any violations, including assessment and implementation of appropriate consequences and remedial actions; and
- iv) Keeping the Board informed of all material developments and significant information disseminated to the public.

### 6.3 Authorised Spokesperson

The Company designates a limited number of spokespersons (“Authorised Spokespersons”) responsible for communication with the outside parties. The list of the Authorised Spokespersons is as follows:

<b>Authorised Spokesperson(s)</b>	<b>Counterparty/ Audience</b>	<b>Matters for response include all</b>
<b><u>Primary Spokesperson</u></b> Chairman; CEO;	Regulators, Investment Community, Media, the Public and the other Stakeholders	Company’s operations; Financial positions; Future prospects; Strategies; Governance; Management; and Products and services.
<b><u>Secondary Spokesperson</u></b> DOC; CFO; General Manager, Operations & Maintenance;	Regulators and Investment Community	
Deputy General Manager, Regulatory Economics & Stakeholders Engagement; CoSec; HLC; and	Regulators	
Head of Corporate Affairs	Investment Community	

Primary Spokesperson may communicate with all audience constituents, providing information, data and analysis and responding to questions concerning all aspects related to matters tabulated above.

Secondary Spokesperson may only communicate with audience constituents in connection with their specific areas of responsibility within the Company, unless they are authorized to undertake broader communications by a Primary Spokesperson.

Employees who are not authorised to be the Company's spokesperson shall not respond on behalf of the Company to any inquiries from, or initiate communication with, any of the above counter parties.

#### 6.4 Policy Review

The Disclosure Committee will review the Policy from time to time and recommend updates to the Board, if necessary. Any material changes proposed to the Policy will be subject to the approval of the Board.

### 7 Maintaining confidentiality and confidentiality obligations

7.1 Any employee privy to confidential corporate information is prohibited from communicating such information to anyone else, unless it is necessary to do so in the course of business or required by law or authorised by the Disclosure Committee. Efforts will be made to limit access to such confidential information to only those who "need to know" the information.

7.2 Outside parties privy to undisclosed material information concerning the Company will be told that they must not divulge such information to anyone else. Management shall ensure that such outside parties confirm their commitment to non-disclosure under a written confidentiality agreement.

7.3 For prevention of misuse or inadvertent disclosure of material information, the following general procedures should be observed at all times:

**i) Security and code names**

Documents and files containing confidential information should be kept in a safe place or within the Company's secured IT system, with accessibility retracted to individuals who "need to know" in the necessary course of their work. Code names should be used, where necessary.

**ii) No discussion in public places**

Confidential matters should not be discussed in places where the discussion may be overheard, including but not limited to, elevators, hallways, restaurants, bars, restrooms, airplanes or taxis.



If confidential matters must, of necessary or urgency, be discussed on wireless devices in public places, caution should be exercised by the participants. In such cases, the identity of any relevant party should be cryptic or in code.

- iii) **Exercise caution when reading confidential documents in public places**  
One should exercise caution when reading of confidential documents or devices in public places.
- iv) **Accompanying visitors**  
Visitors should be accompanied by Company personnel to ensure that they are not left alone in offices or sites containing confidential information.
- v) **Non-participation in social media on matters relating to Company**  
To mitigate the risk of inadvertently disclosing or publishing material and non-public information, employees are strictly prohibited from participating in Internet blogs, chat rooms, similar social media forums (such as Twitter, LinkedIn or Facebook) or newsgroup discussion on matters pertaining to the Company's business and affairs or its listed securities unless authorised to do so by an Authorised Spokesperson.

7.4 The following areas are not to be disclosed by an employee without the prior written approval from the Company unless it can be proved that such information is within the public domain:

- i) Audit and any report on the Company's businesses;
- ii) Information provided to authorities in relation to the Company;
- iii) Company's proprietary information regarding earnings, corporate financial matters, business plans, marketing strategy, investment strategy, technical data on projects, processes, methods and technology and business opportunities;
- iv) The Company's computer-based data codes or passwords and source codes; and
- v) Any other confidential information or documents, which in the opinion of the Company, should be treated as confidential.

7.5 Guidance to employees

- i) It is imperative for an employee to be aware of the Company's policy on confidentiality.
- ii) Confidential information does not only relate to information regarding the Company but also information relating to the Company's customers/partners, which the employee has obtained during the course of his employment.
- iii) An employee should always secure all records of his dealings/transactions.

- iv) An employee must always consult his/her immediate superior or the Company's Legal Department, Corporate Secretarial and Corporate Affairs if in doubt on the handling of confidential information.

## 8 Disclosure Controls and Procedures

### 8.1 Material Information Release Guidelines

Material Information is defined as per para 9.03 of the MMLR, any information which is reasonably expected to have a material effect on the price, value or market activity of the Company or on the decision of a securities holder or stakeholder or investor in determining his choice of action. The Company must disclose all material information necessary for informed business transaction and take reasonable steps to ensure that all who invest in its securities enjoy equal access to such information.

Examples of material information are listed in Schedule A of the Policy. The examples given and those cited in the MMLR are indicative and by no means exhaustive. The fact that the event is not listed as an example does not mean it is not material. Nor does inclusion as an example automatically mean that it is material information.

Materiality can be very subjective and the Company will take the approach of assessing the likely effect of the information on the price, scope of activities and financial position or performance of the Company's securities, in addition to whether the circumstances or events are measurable and trigger the materiality thresholds in the percentage ratio calculation method set out in the MMLR.

### 8.2 Basic Disclosure Principles

In complying with the requirement to disclose all material information under applicable laws and the MMLR in a timely manner, Gas Malaysia's Personnel and Officers shall adhere to the following basic disclosure principles:

- i) **Immediate announcement to Bursa Securities**  
Subject to the terms of the Policy, material information will be announced immediately to Bursa Securities first and made available at the Company's website.
- ii) **Consistent approach to materiality**  
The Company would endeavour to take a consistent approach to materiality.

iii) **Material information to be temporarily kept confidential if detrimental to the interest of the Company**

Material information may be kept confidential temporarily if the immediate release of the information would be unduly detrimental to the interests of the Company. In such cases, the information will be kept confidential until the Disclosure Committee determines it is appropriate to publicly disclose or that the Company has a legal obligation to do so.

iv) **Factual and non-speculative disclosure**

Disclosure must be factual and non-speculative and must include any information the omission of which would make the rest of the disclosure misleading.

v) **Prompt disclosure of unfavourable material information**

Unfavourable material information must be disclosed as promptly and completely, consistent to favourable information.

vi) **Inadvertent disclosures to be disclosed immediately via announcements**

If previously undisclosed material information has been inadvertently disclosed, such information must be disclosed immediately via announcements. In certain circumstances, applicable securities laws allow for selective disclosure where doing so is in the necessary course of business.

vii) **Immediate correction of material error in disclosure**

Disclosure must be corrected immediately if the Company subsequently learns that an earlier disclosure by the Company contained a material error at the time it was originally distributed.

viii) **Rumours and Reports**

The Company does not comment on rumours unless there is significant reaction in the market for the Company's listed securities. The Company's Authorised Spokespersons or designates will respond consistently to all **verbal** rumours, saying, *"It is our policy not to comment on market rumours or speculation."*

However, should rumours and reports be published in the **printed form** and relate to specific material information, the Disclosure Committee shall consider the matter and undertake due enquiry before deciding on the form of statement to be made regarding the rumours and reports; and

ix) **Equal access to material information**

Selective disclosure is not allowed.

8.3 Leakages of Material Information

In the event it is found that material information is leaked and after due enquiry it is found that confidentiality is not maintained, the Company will take appropriate action to make an immediate announcement of the material information to Bursa Securities.

8.4 Public Disclosure Materials

Announcements to Bursa Securities and where applicable, press releases, responses to public queries or media interviews (“Public Disclosure Materials”) must contain sufficient detail in plain language to enable investors and media personnel to understand the true substance, importance and relevance of the information so that investors and other important stakeholders may make informed investment decisions.

8.5 Responsibilities and Procedures for Disclosure of Material Information

- a) The Disclosure Committee will manage all of the Company’s releases of announcements of material information to Bursa Securities through the Corporate Secretarial Department.
- b) The relevant business unit/department will draft the announcement which will then be reviewed by the Disclosure Committee to ensure compliance with the MMLR and accuracy of the contents in the announcement.
- c) The Finance and the relevant business unit/department have the duty to review and verify the accuracy of all financial data and all information contained in the announcement.
- d) All announcements will be approved by the CEO or his/her designate before release to Bursa Securities.
- e) If the Disclosure Committee believes it would assist in having the material information better understood and widely disseminated, the Company may request Bursa Securities for a suspension of trading of the Company’s securities, so that an announcement can be made during trading hours.
- f) For announcements which are to be released to the media, it will be released through Corporate Affairs Department.

- g) All announcements made to Bursa Securities are available on the Bursa Securities website at [www.bursamalaysia.com](http://www.bursamalaysia.com). The Company will endeavor to post all public announcements upon issuance on the Company's website at [www.gasmalaysia.com](http://www.gasmalaysia.com). The press release page of the website shall include a notice that advises the reader that the information posted was accurate at the time of posting, but may be superseded by subsequent news releases.

#### 8.6 Misrepresentations

The Disclosure Committee should be promptly notified if any person, to whom this Policy applies, becomes aware that:

- (i) Any information publicly disclosed by the Company contained or may have contained a misrepresentation; or
- (ii) There has been or may have been a failure to make timely disclosure of material information.

The Disclosure Committee, after conducting a reasonable due diligence of the information, shall endeavor to ensure that the material information, or correction thereof, as the case may be, is promptly disclosed in accordance with applicable laws and the MMLR.

#### 8.7 Reports, Statements or Opinions by Experts

Prior to any public statement or disclosure or a filing with a securities regulatory authority by the Company or by a person on behalf of the Company that includes summaries or quotes from a report, statement or opinion made by an "expert" (as defined in the MMLR as includes an engineer, valuer, accountant and any other person whose profession gives authority to a statement made by him) and unless the Disclosure Committee determines otherwise, the Company shall obtain the written consent of such expert to such statement, disclosure or filing (which has not been withdrawn in writing by the expert prior to the Company's disclosure or filing).

Adequate measures should be taken to determine that the Company or the relevant person does not know and has no reasonable grounds to believe that there is a misrepresentation in the applicable statement, disclosure or filing made on the authority of the expert and that the statement, disclosure or filing fairly represents the report, statement or opinion made by the expert.

## 9 Insider and Employee Trading

### 9.1 Application

Under Section 188(1) of the Capital Market & Services Act 2007 (“CMSA”), a person is an “insider” if that person:

- i) Possesses information that is not generally available which on becoming generally available a reasonable person would expect it to have a material effect on the price or the value of the securities; and
- ii) Knows or reasonably ought to know that the information is generally not available.

In addition, Section 188(2) of the CMSA states that an insider shall not, whether as principal or agent, in respect of any securities to which information in subsection 188(1) relates:

- i) Acquire or dispose of, or enter into an agreement for or with a view to the acquisition or disposal of such securities; or
- ii) Procure, directly or indirectly, an acquisition or disposal of, or the entering into an agreement for or with a view to the acquisition or disposal of such securities.

Based on the above definitions, these persons would include but not limited to the following:

- i) Directors and officers of the Company subsidiaries;
- ii) Employees;
- iii) Persons who provide business or professional services to Gas Malaysia; and
- iv) Any other person or company informed about undisclosed material information about Gas Malaysia by any of the above parties.

As such, the persons stated above with insider knowledge of undisclosed material information, is prohibited from trading in the Company’s securities until after the information has been publicly disclosed.

## 9.2 Trading Restrictions

It is prohibited for anyone with knowledge of material information affecting the Company which has not been publicly disclosed, to acquire or dispose securities of the Company. Except in the necessary course of business, it is also illegal for anyone to inform or tip any other person of material non-public information. Questions as to whether information is material, potentially material or whether such information has previously been disclosed in accordance with this Disclosure Policy should be directed to the CFO or CoSec.

## 9.3 Closed Period

The Gas Malaysia Group subscribes to the “Closed Period” as stated in the MMLR, defined as a period commencing 30 calendar days before the targeted date of announcement up to the date of the announcement of Gas Malaysia’s quarterly results to Bursa Securities.

During this Closed Period, all Authorised Spokespersons are prohibited from alluding to current period earnings estimates and financial assumptions, other than to cite or refer to existing public guidance. Public guidance refers to publicly available forecast financial or operations data made available by either Gas Malaysia or external parties such as analysts and investors. Communications must be limited to commenting on publicly available or non-material information.

Gas Malaysia does not, however, have to stop all communications with analysts or investors during this period and may, for example, participate in investment meetings and conferences organised by other parties, as long as material information which has not been publicly disclosed, is not selectively disclosed.

## 9.4 Forward-Looking Information

From time to time, the Company may convey its future direction to the public in order to assist the market with the right perspective to value the Company’s securities. The Company shall only discuss general trends, events, commitments and uncertainties that are reasonably expected based on historical and publicly disclosed factual information.

Documents containing forward-looking information will be accompanied by a “Disclaimer” or “Cautionary Statement” which cautions the reader on the risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results and developments to differ materially from those envisaged in the forward-looking information. It includes a statement to disclaim

the Company's intention or obligation to update the forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

## 10 Dealings with Regulators

If requested by Bursa Securities or other regulatory authority such as *Suruhanjaya Tenaga* or *Unit Perancang Ekonomi* to make a public statement, including a response to a market rumour, the Disclosure Committee will consider and determine the content of the disclosure. In making its decision, the Disclosure Committee may consider the advice, if any, of the regulatory authority or other external advisors, as it deems appropriate.

## 11 Dealings with Investment Community

### 11.1 Analysts, Investors and the Media

- (i) Authorised Spokespersons may meet with analysts, institutional investors, media and other market professionals on an individual or small group basis as needed and will initiate contacts or respond to their calls in a timely, consistent and accurate fashion in accordance with the Policy;
- (ii) Any scheduled meetings or briefings with analysts and fund managers should be represented by the Authorised Spokespersons and statements and responses should be anticipated, scripted and discussed in advance with the Disclosure Committee with the assistance from such other relevant departments, as the case may be;
- (iii) Conversations with analysts should be limited to explanations or clarification of publicly available material information or other non-material information or non-confidential information;

If during such meetings or responses to the calls, there is inadvertent selective disclosure of previously undisclosed material information, the Company will immediately announced such information.

### 11.2 Investor & Industry Conferences

Copies of presentations made during investor and industry conferences will be made available on the Company's website in due course.



### 11.3 Analyst Reports

Analysts may from time to time request the Company to review draft analysts' reports or comment on analysts' forecast. Only Authorised Spokespersons will respond to such requests. Comments will be limited to identifying publicly disclosed factual information that could affect the analyst's model and to pointing out inaccuracies or omissions with reference to publicly available information. The Company will not attempt to influence an analyst's conclusions.

The Company will not externally distribute analyst's research reports but, if requested, will advise which analysts follow the Company, accompanied by an appropriate disclaimer that the view expressed in any reports, including all forward-looking information, are the views of the analysts and not of the Company.

### 11.4 Review of presentations and hand-out materials

The Investor Relations personnel should provide an advanced copy of all presentation materials to the Disclosure Committee who will review the presentation material, handouts and speaking notes for accuracy and consistency with other public disclosures. The Disclosure Committee will confirm with the Investor Relations personnel whether the contents or remarks are acceptable from a disclosure perspective.

## 12 Dealings with the Media

News conferences on financial matters are normally conducted in separate forums from investors but access to information disclosed should be similar in all material respects. The Chairman and CEO or any designated Authorised Spokesperson shall attend media conferences to monitor that such confidential obligations of the Company are not breached.

The Company will not provide any Material Information or related documents to a reporter on an exclusive basis.

## 13 Corporate Website

All the Company's publicly disclosed material information and presentations to analysts and conferences will be made available through the corporate website for a reasonable period of time. Corporate Affairs Department are responsible to ensure that the Company's website be kept up-to-date with the Company's latest disclosures.

14 Non-compliance with the Policy

Any employee who violates this Disclosure Policy may be cautioned or face disciplinary action (as spelt out under Section 11 of the Company's Employee Handbook) up to and including termination of his or her employment with the Company. If it appears that the employee may have also violated certain securities laws, the Company may refer the matter to the appropriate regulatory authorities for further investigations.

If any of Gas Malaysia employees has any doubt as to their responsibilities under this Disclosure Policy, they should seek clarification and guidance from the Disclosure Committee.

The primary contact person for Bursa Securities matters is:

The Company Secretary  
Gas Malaysia Berhad  
Telephone No. : 03-51923000  
Facsimile No. : 03-51019033

The Board has approved this Corporate Disclosure Policies and Procedures on 10 November 2016.

## Schedule A

The following events as set out in Paragraph 9.19 of the MMLR must be immediately announce to the Bursa Securities, and are not exhaustive:

- (1) any intention to fix a books closing date and its reason, stating the books closing date, which must be at least 10 market days after the date of announcement to the Exchange;
- (2) any recommendation or declaration of a dividend or distribution;
- (3) any recommendation or decision that a dividend will not be declared;
- (4) any change in the terms of a debt security or a convertible security;
- (5) any re-organisation of the group structure of the Company;
- (6) any general meeting;
- (7) all resolutions put to a general meeting of the Company and immediately after such meeting whether or not the resolutions were carried;
- (8) any call to be made upon any of the partly paid share capital of the Company;
- (9) any change of address or telephone number and/or facsimile number of the registered office of the Company or of any office at which the register of securities of the Company is kept;
- (10) any proposed change of name of the Company;
- (11) any change in the financial year end of the Company;
- (12) any change in the composition of the board of directors of the Company;
- (13) any change in the composition of the audit committee of the Company;
- (14) any change or proposed change in the chief executive of the Company;
- (14A) any change or proposed change in the chief financial officer of the Company;
- (14B) any appointment or change in the legal representative(s) (or person(s) of equivalent authority, however described), with sole powers to represent, exercise rights or enter into binding obligations, on behalf of the Company or its foreign principal subsidiary pursuant to any relevant law applicable to the listed issuer or its foreign principal subsidiary
- (15) any change in the company secretary or external auditors of the Company Secretary;
- (15A) any change in the independent adviser appointed by the Company;

- (16) any proposed alteration of the memorandum of association or articles of association of the Company;
- (17) any notice relating to substantial shareholding which the Company has received;
- (18) any notice referred to in section 135(1) of the Companies Act 1965 which the Company has received;
- (19) any winding-up of the listed issuer;
- (20) the appointment of a receiver, manager or receiver and manager, liquidator (which includes a provisional liquidator) or special administrator or such other person of a similar capacity over the Company, any of its subsidiaries or major associated companies or any part of the properties of the Company, any of its subsidiaries or major associated companies;
- (21) the procurement of a court order restraining proceedings against the Company or any of its subsidiaries or major associated companies under section 176 of the Companies Act 1965;
- (22) any transaction requiring an announcement to be made under Chapter 10 of the MMLR;
- (23) any acquisition (including subscription) of shares in another corporation or any other event which results in such company becoming a subsidiary of the Company;
- (24) any disposal of shares in another corporation or any other event which results in such corporation ceasing to be a subsidiary of the Company;
- (25) any acquisition (including subscription) of shares in another listed issuer or any other event which results in the holding being 5% or more of the issued and paid-up capital (excluding treasury shares) of that listed issuer;
- (26) any disposal of shares in another listed issuer or any other event which results in the holding falling below 5% of the issued and paid-up capital (excluding treasury shares) of that listed issuer;
- (27) any proposed issue or offer of securities by the Company;
- (28) any scheme of compromise, arrangement, amalgamation or reconstruction;
- (29) any variation of the rights attaching to a class of securities of the Company;
- (30) the level of subscription in relation to an issue or offer of securities by the Company;
- (31) the decision to allocate excess securities in relation to a rights issue by the Company and the basis of such allocation;

- (32) any change to the utilisation of proceeds raised by the Company from the issuance of securities that deviates by 5% or more from the original utilisation of proceeds;
- (33) a subdivision of shares or consolidation by the Company;
- (34) any deviation of 10% or more between the profit after tax and minority interest stated in a financial estimate, forecast or projection previously announced or disclosed in a public document and the announced financial statements, giving an explanation of the deviation and the reconciliation of the deviation;
- (35) any deviation of 10% or more between the profit or loss after tax and minority interest stated in the announced unaudited financial statements and the audited financial statements, giving an explanation of the deviation and the reconciliation of the deviation;
- (36) any circumstances or development which are likely to materially affect the results or outcome of any financial estimate, forecast, projection or internal targets of the Company previously announced or disclosed in a public document;
- (36A) any shortfall in the actual profit guarantee received by the listed issuer as compared with the profit guarantee previously announced or disclosed in a public document (if any)
- (37) any qualification in an external auditors' report;
- (38) a call of securities for redemption by the Company;
- (39) any listing of any part of the securities of the Company or any of its subsidiaries on any other stock exchange;
- (40) any material information or financial documents that is released to or lodged with any other stock exchange or other regulator which is available to the public;
- (41) any change of control in the Company;
- (42) any agreement to sponsor a depository receipt programme;
- (43) any material amendment of the terms of the agreement for the sponsorship of a depository receipt programme, or the termination of such programme;
- (44) any discovery of mineralisation or hydrocarbons by a listed issuer or its subsidiaries whose activities include exploration for natural resources;
- (45) any pending litigation or occurrence of circumstances of a material nature in which the listed issuer being a mining, plantation or timber corporation or any of its subsidiaries may be involved which may affect its income derived from title to or possession of any of its properties, licences or concessions from governmental authorities;

- (46) any valuation which has been conducted on the non-current assets of the group, where the revaluation surplus or deficit will be incorporated in the financial statements of the Company;
- (47) any material development to corporate proposals previously announced;
- (47A) any information in relation to a proposed take-over or take-over offer which is required to be announced to the Exchange pursuant to the Take-Overs and Mergers Code;
- (48) in relation to a take-over offer pursuant to the Take-Overs and Mergers Code or a corporate proposal undertaken by or in relation to the Company, upon 90% or more of the listed shares (excluding treasury shares) or listed units of the Company being held by a shareholder or unit holder either individually or jointly with associates of the said shareholder or unit holder;
- (49) any decision to implement a Share Grant Scheme;
- (50) any decision to terminate a Share Grant Scheme before its expiry;
- (51) any options or shares offered under a Share Issuance Scheme;
- (52) any employee share scheme implemented by a subsidiary either by way of an issuance of new shares or grant of its existing shares;