

JAG BERHAD

ANTI BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION POLICY

DOCUMENT NO:	ANTI-BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION POLICY
EFFECTIVE DATE:	1 st JUNE 2020
REVISION NO:	

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PURPOSE

The purpose of this Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy ("ABC Policy" and / or "this Policy") is to set out JAG Berhad ("JAG" or "the Company") and its subsidiaries' (collectively known as "the Group") responsibilities to comply with laws and regulations in relation to bribery and corruption. This Policy aims to provide guidance on how to recognise and deal with bribery and corruption issues, so as to ensure that the Group's businesses are conducted in a socially ethical manner.

POLICY STATEMENT

The Group is committed to applying the highest standards of ethical conduct, integrity and accountability in all our business activities and operations. The Group has put in place this Policy that will elaborate on these principles, by providing guidance to all employees with regards to dealing with any improper solicitation, bribery, other corrupt activities and issues that may arise in the course of doing business.

This Policy applies to all the Group's business dealings and operations.

The Group has a zero tolerance policy towards any form of bribery and corruption by, or of, its Employees or any persons or companies acting for or on behalf of the Group. Therefore, it is important that the Group comply with and conduct our business in accordance to the laws of the Guidelines on Adequate Procedures pursuant to Subsection (5) of Section 17A under the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission Act 2009.

APPLICATION

This Policy is applicable to the Directors, Employees and Business Associates engaged in performing work or services for or on behalf of the Group.

The Group considers that the rules set out in this Policy represent good business ethical practices that transcend national boundaries. Should local regulations be less restrictive than the provisions in this Policy, the Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy shall prevail. If local regulations however are more restrictive than the provisions in this Policy, the more restrictive local regulations shall prevail.

DEFINITIONS

Abbreviation	Description
ABC Policy	Refers to Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy.
ABMS	Refers to the Group's Anti-Bribery Management System.
Bribery	Refers to the act of offering, promising, giving, accepting or
_	soliciting of an undue advantage of any value (which could be
	financial or non-financial), directly or indirectly, and irrespective
	of location(s), in violation of applicable law, as an inducement
	or reward for a person acting or refraining from acting in
	relation to the performance of that person's duties.
Board	Refers to the Board of Directors (executive and non-executive)
Business	Refers to any individual or organisation comes into contact with
Associates	during the course of work, which includes actual and potential
	customers, agents, contractors, sub-contractors, dealers,
	suppliers, joint venture partners, government and public
	bodies, including their advisors, representatives and officials,
0	politicians and political parties.
Corruption	Refers to the abuse of entrusted power for private gain.
Directors	Refers to executive or non-executive, including the Board.
Donation	Refers to voluntary contributions in the form of money or goods
Employees	which are made for charitable purposes. Anyone who is employed by or work at JAG (whether
Employees	permanent, fixed-term or temporary basis).
Entertainment	Refers to expenses incurred for provision of food, drink, travel,
and Hospitality	accommodation or recreation of any kind, by a party to another
and moophanty	party.
Facilitation	Refers to the definition provided by <i>Transparency International</i> ,
Payment	which is small bribe, also called a 'facilitating', 'speed', or
	'grease' payment, made to secure or expedite the performance
	of a routine or necessary action to which the payer has legal or
	other entitlement.
Foreign Public	Refers to the definition provided in MACC Act 2009:
Official	any person who holds a legislative, executive,
	administrative or judicial office of a foreign country whether
	appointed or elected;
	 any person who exercises a public function for a foreign
	country, including a person employed by a board,
	commission, corporation, or other body or authority that is
	established to perform a duty or function on behalf of the
	foreign country; and
	 any person who is authorized by a public international
	organisation to act on behalf of that organisation.

DEFINITIONS (cont'd)

Abbreviation	Description
Gifts	In the form of cash and non-cash, free fares, shares, lottery
	tickets, club membership, any form of commission, hampers,
	jewellery, decorative items and any items that is given by a
	party to another party.
JAG or the	JAG Berhad or JAG Berhad and its subsidiaries.
Group	
Management	Refers to the Directors or Employees in supervisory roles.
Officer of a	Refers to the definition provided in MACC Act 2009 that any
Public Body	person who is a member, an officer, an employee or a servant
	of a public body, and includes a member of the administration,
	a member of Parliament, a member of a State Legislative
	Assembly, a judge of the High Court, Court of Appeal or
	Federal Court, and any person receiving any remuneration
	from public funds, and, where the public body is a corporation
	sole, includes the person who is incorporated as such.
Red Flags	Refers to indications or evidence of possible violations of the
	Group's ABC Policy and Procedures such as unusual or
	suspicious transactions, unexplained invoices, incomplete
	information and receiving of gifts and hospitality.
Sponsorship	Supporting people, organisations or events through money,
	goods or services with the purpose of promoting one's own
	communication and marketing objectives. The objective of
	sponsorship is to raise awareness about one's own company.

REFRENCES

This Policy should be read in conjunction with the Group's relevant internal operational standard operating procedures and guidelines as well as the policies that are publicly available on the website as follows:

Location	Policies and Guidelines
Publicly Available	Code of Ethics and Conduct
	Whistleblowing Policy

⁻The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank-

RESPONSIBILITY

In driving the Group towards upholding its anti-bribery stance, the Management, Employees and Business Associates are responsible to establish and foster an ethical business culture to ensure the bribery risk is managed. The key responsibilities are set out as follows:

Management's Responsibilities

- Uphold the highest ethical standards of business conduct.
- Encourage ethical decision-making and rewarding integrity.
- Be a role model and lead by example.
- Ensure that employees are given the opportunity and guidance to understand the ABC Policy and other applicable policies.
- Create a positive and transparent environment where Employees are comfortable raising questions and concerns.
- Ensure those who raise genuine concerns do not suffer retaliation.

Employees' Responsibilities

- Familiarise and comply with the Group's ABC Policy and other applicable policies.
- Annual acknowledgement of ABC compliance and attend regular ABC training.
- Assist Business Associates to understand the practicality of the Group's ABC Policy.
- Raise questions and voice concerns in cases when there is a suspected violation of laws or internal policies.
- Pressure or demands due to business conditions are never an excuse for operating outside the law or behaving inconsistent to the Group's policies and values.

Responsibilities of Business Associates

Adhere to and act in the same way that is consistent with the Group's anti-bribery stance, Policy and other policies related to the anti-bribery's measures.

TOP LEVEL COMMITMENT

T	Top Level Commitment
R	Risk Assessment
U	Undertake Control Measures
S	Systematic Review, Monitoring and Enforcement
Т	Training and Communication

The Board is primarily responsible for ensuring that the Group:

- practices the highest level of integrity and ethics;
- complies fully with the applicable laws and regulatory requirements on anticorruption; and
- effectively manages the key corruption risks of the Group.

The Board must be able to provide assurance to its internal and external stakeholders that the Group is operating in compliance with its policies and any applicable regulatory requirements. This may include establishing the Group's "tone from the top" (i.e. the Group's general stance against the use of corrupt practices in relation to its business activities), and spearheading the Group's efforts to improve the effectiveness of its corruption risks management framework, internal controls system, review and monitoring, and training and communication.

For this purpose, the Group should carry out the following:

- I. establishing, maintaining, and periodically review the Group's anti-bribery and corruption programme which includes clear policies and objectives that adequately addresses the Group's bribery and corruption risk and promote a culture of integrity within the Group;
- II. issuance of clear instructions on communicating the Group's policies and commitments on anti-corruption to both internal and external parties:
- III. encourage the use of the Group's whistleblowing channel in relation to any suspected corruption incidents or inadequacies in the anti-bribery and corruption programme;
- IV. assign a Compliance Manager to be responsible for all anti-bribery and corruption compliance matters, including provision of advice and guidance to the Group's Employees and Business Associates in relation to the Group's anti-bribery and corruption programme;
- V. having in place lines of authority for Employees tasked with the responsibility for overseeing the anti-corruption compliance programme are appropriate; and
- VI. ensure that the results of any audit, reviews of risk assessment, control measures are reported to the Board and acted upon.

UNDERSTANDING CORRUPTION

Corruption relates to the offer, promise, donation, acceptance or solicitation of an undue advantage of any value (financial or non-financial), directly or indirectly, wherever the location, in violation of applicable laws, to encourage or reward a person for acting or not acting within the scope of his / her functions.

An act of corruption may be active or passive, be committed by or with public officers or private individuals, directly by a company Manager or Employee or via an intermediary. Further details are provided below.

Direct / Indirect Corruption



Direct corruption happens when the act is directly committed by the person looking for a favour. In this case a direct exchange between the corrupting party and the corrupt person.

Indirect corruption is when the act is committed by an intermediary on behalf of the person benefiting from the undue advantage, including if the beneficiary of the advantage is unaware that an act of corruption has been committed.

Both types of corruption are strictly prohibited. A company may be prosecuted for indirect corruption, even if it was unaware of the acts of corruption committed by the intermediary. It is essential to ensure that intermediaries that represent the Group are selected carefully, and undertake to comply with the Group's Anti-Bribery and Corruption Code of Conduct.

WHAT IS BRIBERY?

Bribery is defined as:

- i. **Promises, offers or gifts of "anything of value"** (financial or non-financial), whether directly or indirectly, with the intention to induce or reward a person to act or refrain from acting in relation to the performance of that person's duty; or
- ii. Requests, agrees to receive or accepts "anything of value" (financial or non-financial), whether directly or indirectly, with the intention to induce improper performance in relation to the person's duty.

WHAT IS BRIBERY? (CONT'D)

What constitute "Anything of Value"?

The Anti-Bribery and Corruption laws and regulations prohibit the giving or receiving of "anything of value" in order to obtain or retain business, or receiving / providing an undue advantage in the conduct of business, which includes, but are not limited to, the following:



- Financial value cash and cash equivalent (e.g. stocks, bonds, equities, discounts, gift vouchers, loans, advances).
- Extravagant hospitality, gifts or entertainment (e.g. luxury holidays/travels received from a supplier).
- Contracts or business opportunities (e.g. promising and offering contractual business opportunities to Business Associates without going through the appropriate processes).

FACILITATION PAYMENTS

Facilitation payments are typically small payments made to secure or expedite the performance of a routine or necessary action to which the payer is entitled, legally or otherwise (i.e. influencing the timing of process or issuing of permits). In Malaysia, facilitation payment is illegal. It is seen as a form of bribery. Facilitation payment is strictly prohibited under this Policy regardless whether it is legal in any other country,

Our Employees and Business Associates must not directly or indirectly offer, promise or give any form of facilitation payment to any Officer of a Public Body for any purposes. However, there is certain exceptional situation or circumstance where he / she is faced with having to make facilitation payment to protect his / her life, limb or liberty. In this dangerous situation, he / she is allowed to make payment and must immediately report to the Head of Department / Division or Human Resource Department. Making facilitation payment in such a situation is the only exception which can be used as a defence when faced with allegations of bribery and corruption.

Dealing With Facilitation Payments

Differentiating between a legitimate request for payment in exchange for a service, and an illegal request for a bribe can be difficult. If you face this problem, stop and ask yourself these questions:



- 1. Am I able to obtain an official receipt for the payment?
- 2. Am I being pressured to make the payment?

If you are not able to obtain an official receipt or felt pressured into making a payment, the representative may be asking you for a facilitation payment.

CORRUPTION RISK ASSESSMENT

Т	Top Level Commitment
R	Risk Assessment
U	Undertake Control Measures
S	Systematic Review, Monitoring and Enforcement
Т	Training and Communication

The Board believe that the Group's risk assessment must be effective and embedded at all levels of the organisation to intermittently assess corruption risks when necessary, i.e. an annual risk assessment on corruption risk, and other reasonable cause for suspicion, i.e. upon:

- opportunity corruption and fraud activities arising from weaknesses in the organisation's governance framework;
- suspicious financial transactions indicating disguised corrupt payments;
- presence of business activities in countries / sectors with high corruption risk;
- significant change in the business landscape; and
- potential non-compliance of Business Associates acting on behalf of the Group with regards to legal and regulatory requirements related to anticorruption.

The risk assessment must identify internal and external sources of information which will assist in categorising the bribery and corruption risks to the Group.

CORRUPTION RISK ASSESSMENT (CONT'D)

The Group will conduct a comprehensive risk assessment at least once every three (3) years, with intermittent assessments conducted when necessary. The assessment may include the following:

- opportunities for bribery and corruption activities resulting from weaknesses in the Group's governance framework and internal control systems / procedures;
- financial transactions that may disguise corruption payments;
- business activities in countries or sectors that pose a higher bribery and corruption risks;
- non-compliance by external parties acting on behalf of the Group with regards to legal and regulatory requirements in relation to anti-bribery and corruption;
- relationships with external parties within the Group's supply chain (e.g. agents, vendors, contractors and suppliers) which may expose the Group to bribery and corruption risks.

T	Top Level Commitment
R	Risk Assessment
U	Undertake Control Measures
S	Systematic Review, Monitoring and Enforcement
Т	Training and Communication

GIFTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND CORPORATE HOSPITALITY

"No Gift" Policy

The Group has adopted a "No Gift" Policy whereby, subject only to certain exceptions, Employees and Directors, family members or intermediaries acting for or on behalf of the Group's Employees, Directors or their family members are prohibited from, directly or indirectly, receiving or providing gifts.

The Group requires all Employees and Directors to abide by this Policy to avoid conflict of interest or the appearance of conflict of interest for either party in an ongoing or potential business dealings between the Group and external parties as a gift can be seen as a bribe that may tarnish the Group's reputation or be in violation of anti-bribery and corruption laws.

It is the responsibility of Employees and Directors to inform external parties involved in any business dealings with the Group that the Group practices a "No Gift" Policy and to request the external party's understanding for and adherence with this policy.

Although the Group practices a "No Gift" Policy, there are certain exceptions to the general rule whereby the receiving and provision of gifts are permitted in the following situations

- corporate gifts of nominal / appropriate value;
- festive or ceremonial gifts of appropriate value during festive seasons or other ceremonial occasions;
- gifts given during invitation to speak at conferences or work-related conferences.

The intention behind the gift should always be considered and nothing should be specifically expected or demanded in return. Further details are set out in the Group's internal guidelines.

Corporate Entertainment and Hospitality

Corporate entertainment and hospitality is generally defined as "corporate events or activities organised by an organisation which involves the entertainment of Directors, Employees and Business Associates for the benefit of that organisation".

The Group recognises that the occasional of acceptance / provision of an appropriate level of hospitality given in the normal course of business is usually a legitimate contribution to building good business relationships. However, it is important for all Directors and Employees to exercise proper care and judgement before accepting / providing the entertainment and hospitality. This is not only to safeguard the Group's reputation but also to protect the Directors and Employees from allegations of impropriety or undue influence.

The acceptance / provision of corporate hospitality requires prior approval from the respective Head of Departments. The Employees and Directors should only accept / provide corporate hospitality if it is ethically, morally and socially proper. If hospitality has its intent or purpose is to attempt to secure a business advantage or influence a decision (i.e. by creating a sense of obligation) then it must be declined politely.

In cases where the Employees have any doubts on the appropriateness of a corporate hospitality offered by an external party, they should either decline the offer or consult with their respective Head of Department or the Board.

CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS

Corporate social responsibilities, sponsorships and / or donations must not be a disguise of bribery or conduit to fund illegal activities, which are in violation to the Group's policies and procedures, and the applicable laws and regulations.

Good judgement has to be exercised in assessing the request of sponsorships or donations. The Group must be certain of the intent and purpose of any donations or sponsorships given.

Any charitable contribution, sponsorships and corporate social responsibility activities should be reviewed by the respective Head of Departments and approved by the Board. The Group will conduct a due diligence exercise to ensure that the recipient of any charitable contribution or sponsorship is a legitimate and, in the case of a charity (if required under local laws) a registered charity.

The activities must be accurately stated and documented in the Group's accounting books and records. When in doubt, the Employees or Directors should seek further advice from the Finance Department or the Board.

The recipient will be required to provide a receipt for the contribution, and confirmation of what the funds will be used for. *Further details are set out in* the Group's internal guidelines for adherence.

POLITICAL DONATIONS

The Group does not make charitable donation or sponsorship to any political association or parties.

In undertaking any such unauthorised activity, all Employees and Directors will be deemed to be acting in their personal capacity or that of their own corporate organisation and not on behalf of the Group.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Conflict of interest arises when an individual's objectivity is compromised or perceived to compromise with his / her professional obligation, by any form of personal interests.

One should avoid situations and positions where a personal relationship (i.e. family member, friend) and / or personal benefit will influence and impair his / her ability to perform the professional obligations and responsibilities in the Group.

A possible conflict of interest may arise when a person:



- Has a financial interest and possess controlling rights in a supplier, competitor or customer when the person is involved in the Group's decision making relating to, or of relevance, to the supplier, competitor or customer;
- Engages in activities that compete with, or perceived to compete with the Group's interest; or
- Allows business decisions to be influenced, or appear to be influenced, by personal or family interests.

Any actual or potential conflicts of interest are to be fully disclosed to appropriate Management and/or the Board. If such circumstances are permitted by Management and /or the Board to continue, it shall not be deemed as breach of this Policy.

DUE DILIGENCE

Due Diligence for Business Associates

The purpose of carrying out the due diligence procedures are to serve as a guide to the Employees in making a decision whether to on-board / continue the relationship with any Business Associates.

The Group's dealings with Business Associates must be carried out in compliance with all relevant laws and consistent with the values and principles of the Group's Code of Ethics and Conduct. As part of this commitment, all forms of bribery and corruption are unacceptable and will not be tolerated.

The Employees are to carry out proper due diligence process and comply with all applicable standard operating procedures before on-boarding any Business Associates. This include informing them of the Group's Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy and with effect from the date of this Policy, all Business Associates are to complete and submit a declaration form prior to being approved as the Group's service provider.

Internal Due Diligence for Recruitment

The recruitment of Employees should be based on approved selection criteria to ensure that only the most qualified and suitable individuals are employed. This is crucial to ensure that no element of corruption is involved in the hiring of Employees.

Further details are set out in the Group's internal guidelines for adherence.

FINANCIAL AND NON-FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Group adopts clear separation of duties for all job's functions (i.e. financial and non-financial related) within the Group. The designated Employees are assigned to prepare, verify and approve each transaction / activity in accordance with the written procedures (i.e. ISO Procedures, Accounting Policies and Procedures and Approved Authority Limit). The procedures are communicated to all the Employees for compliance and adherence.

For non-financial related activities, there must be at least two-layers of checking i.e. maker and checker. Nonetheless, in most circumstances, the non-financial related functions will have three layers of checking.

For financial related activities, the Group adopts three layers of checking comprises of the maker, checker and approver. For disbursements and payments, the Group strictly adopts multiple signatories to further mitigate any bribery risk.

RECORD-KEEPING AND DOCUMENTATIONS

The Group's respective Divisions / Departments must retain all records, operational work documents, other documents, and transactions for at least seven (7) years, to enable the Group to comply with any requests from the relevant authorities.

It is the Group's goal to maintain accurate and precise records in order to be transparent. The Group will ensure that we will not: -

- Falsify, omit, misstate, alter or conceal any information or otherwise misrepresent the facts on a company record;
- Encourage or allow anyone else to compromise the accuracy and integrity of the records;
- Intentionally make a false or misleading entry in a record, report, file or claim;
 and
- Engage in any scheme to defraud anyone.

All financial books and records must accurately reflect and disclose the business rationale, purpose, substance and legality of all our local and cross-border transactions, payments and expenses, gifts, entertainment and hospitality received or given to the Group's Directors, Employees and others.

RAISING A CONCERN

All Employees have the responsibility for helping detect, prevent and report instances of bribery and any other suspicious activity or wrongdoing. The Group is absolutely committed to ensure a safe, reliable and confidential way of reporting any suspicious activity.

Therefore, it is vital that the Group's Employees and Business Associates adhere and comply with this Policy and act as the Group's first line of defence by raising concerns with regards to bribery and corruption when detected.

In cases where an Employee suspects, or reasonably believe that this Policy has been, or is being breached, he / she has an obligation to report his / her concerns through the designated reporting channels set out in the Group's Whistleblowing Policy .

All concerns reported will be taken seriously, treated in a confidential manner and investigated immediately. Further details are set out in the Group's guidelines for adherence.

The whistleblower's anonymity will be protected unless disclosure is required by law pursuant to an investigation or legislation. Any retaliation directed against anyone making such report will not be tolerated.

All reports shall be made in good faith and the report must be legitimate. Anyone who makes any malicious, scandalous or vexatious report, and particularly if they persist with such untrue allegations, they will be subjected to the Group's disciplinary actions.

MONITORING AND REVIEW

Т	Top Level Commitment
R	Risk Assessment
U	Undertake Control Measures
S	Systematic Review, Monitoring and Enforcement
Т	Training and Communication

The Group's Compliance Manager will monitor the effectiveness and review the implementation of this Policy regularly considering its suitability, adequacy and effectiveness.

Regular audits shall be conducted to monitor, review, improve and assess performance, efficiency and effectiveness of ongoing anti-bribery and anti-corruption efforts by the Group. Such audits may be conducted internally by the Group or by an external consultant. The results of any audit, risk assessment, review of control measures and performance shall be reported to the Audit Committee and acted upon accordingly.

All Employees are responsible for the success of this Policy and should ensure they use it to disclose any suspected misconduct.

Our Employees are encouraged to raise any concerns or inadequacies in the antibribery and anti-corruption programme to the Compliance Manager.

This Policy will be reviewed periodically and may be amended at any time. All Employees will be fully informed of any material revisions to this Policy.

ENFORCEMENT FOR NON-COMPLIANCE

Non-compliance and violation of this ABC Policy may be subjected to disciplinary actions (e.g. reprimands, demotions, formal warnings, dismissal or termination of employment contract) and / or any legal proceedings.

The Group will have the right to exercise an audit or inspection on Business Associates who are alleged or reported to be in non-compliance with the Group's ABC Policy. In cases where any of the Group's Business Associates dealings with the Group are found to have breached any ABC laws or regulations or the Group's ABC Policy, such breach may result in termination of contract(s) and if required, subject to legal proceedings.

TRAINING AND COMMUNICATION

Т	Top Level Commitment
R	Risk Assessment
U	Undertake Control Measures
S	Systematic Review, Monitoring and Enforcement
Т	Training and Communication

This Policy is a public document which will be communicated to all our Employees and Business Associates. Our Employees and Business Associates are to read and understand the Group's position on anti-bribery and anti-corruption.

Training on this Policy forms part of the induction process for all new Employees. All existing Employees will receive regular, relevant training on how to implement and adhere to this Policy.

The Group acts with due care before engaging with new Business Associates and ensure that they acknowledge the Group's commitment on prohibiting bribery / corruption activities within the Group. Further details are set out in the Group's internal guidelines.

-End of Policy-