

### **ECO WORLD INTERNATIONAL BERHAD**

**ANTI-BRIBERY AND ANTI-CORRUPTION POLICY** 

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 EcoWorld is committed to conducting its business ethically and in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations in the countries where it does business. These laws include but are not limited to the Malaysian Penal Code (revised 1977), the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission Act 2009 (revised 2018), the Malaysian Companies Act 2016, the US Foreign Corrupt Practices Act 1977, the UK Bribery Act 2010 and the Australian Criminal Code Act 1995. These laws prohibit acts of bribery and corruption, and mandate that companies establish and maintain adequate procedures to prevent bribery and corruption.
- 1.2 This Policy is applicable globally. If you are travelling outside of Malaysia, you are subject to the laws of the country you are in but the principles of this Policy must be adhered to regardless of whether or not that country has specific anti-bribery or anti-corruption laws. In cases where there is a conflict between the specific anti-bribery and anti-corruption laws and the principles contained in this Policy, the stricter provision shall prevail.
- 1.3 Under the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission Act 2009 (revised 2018) ("MACC Act"), bribery and corruption are criminal offences and the legal consequences include fine of unlimited amount and/or imprisonment of up to twenty (20) years. A commercial organisation commits an offence if an associated person corruptly gives any gratification with intent to obtain or retain business or an advantage in the conduct of business, for the commercial organisation. "Gratification" means:
  - (a) money, donation, gift, loan, fee, reward, valuable security, property or interest in property being property of any description whether movable or immovable, financial benefit, or any other similar advantage;
  - (b) any office, dignity, employment, contract of employment or services, and agreement to give employment or render services in any capacity;
  - (c) any payment, release, discharge or liquidation of any loan, obligation or other liability, whether in whole or in part;
  - (d) any valuable consideration of any kind, any discount, commission, rebate, bonus, deduction or percentage;
  - (e) any forbearance to demand any money or money's worth or valuable thing;

- (f) any other service or favour of any description, including protection from any penalty or disability incurred or apprehended or from any action or proceedings of a disciplinary, civil or criminal nature, whether or not already instituted, and including the exercise or the forbearance from the exercise of any right or any official power or duty; and
- (g) any offer, undertaking or promise, whether conditional or unconditional, of any gratification within the meaning of any of the preceding paragraphs (a) to (f).
- 1.4 If an offence is committed by a commercial organisation, the MACC Act also deems its directors, controller, officer, partner or persons concerned in its management of affairs to have committed the same offence. It is therefore important that you understand how bribery and corruption may be committed and the legal consequences arising from such act as well as to take steps to prevent bribery and corruption from happening.

#### 2. SCOPE

- 2.1 This Policy is applicable to anyone who is employed by or work at EcoWorld (whether in Malaysia or outside Malaysia and whether permanent, fixed-term or temporary basis), directors (executive and non-executive), company secretaries and committee members of EcoWorld (together, "Personnel"). It is also applicable to contractors, sub-contractors, consultants, agents, representatives and service providers of any kind performing work or services, for or on behalf of EcoWorld (together, "Business Partners").
- 2.2 Joint venture companies in which EcoWorld is a shareholder or partner (whether controlling or otherwise) and associated companies are encouraged to adopt this Policy as the bare minimum or a more robust standard if the level of bribery and corruption risk in the country in which they operate are higher.
- 2.3 The term "EcoWorld", "we", "us" or "our" when used in this Policy shall refer to Eco World International Berhad, its subsidiaries, its joint venture and associated companies that adopts this Policy and the term "you" or "your" shall refer to each of our Personnel or Business Partners individually and in the case of Business Partners, including any entity which is controlled by our Business Partners, unless the context indicates otherwise.

2.4 The term "**public officials**" when used in this Policy shall mean official of any governments, government agencies or any regulatory, statutory or administrative bodies, whether local or foreign.

#### 3. ANTI-BRIBERY AND ANTI-CORRUPTION

3.1 An act of giving or receiving of any gratification or reward in the form of cash or in-kind of high value for performing a task in relation to his/her job function or activity is considered an act of "corruption". An example would be where a contractor rewards a gift in the form of an expensive watch to a government official for awarding a project to the contractor's company.

The MACC Act stipulates four (4) main offences, being:

- Soliciting / Receiving Gratification (Bribe) Sections 16 & 17(a) MACC Act
- Offering / Giving Gratification (Bribe) Section 17(b) MACC Act
- Intending to Deceive (False Claim) Section 18 MACC Act
- Using Office or Position for Gratification (Bribe) (Abuse of Power / Position) Section 23 MACC Act

The Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (Amendment) Act 2018, which came into force on 1 June 2020 introduces two (2) more offences, being:

- Offering / Giving Gratification by commercial organisation (Corporate Liability)
   Section 17A MACC Act
- Deemed Parallel Personal Liability for Senior Personnel (Personal Liability) –
   Section 17A(3) MACC Act
- 3.2 Corruption may include "bribery" which is any offering, promising, giving, requesting agreeing to receive, accepting a gratification, or other advantages with the intention of inducing or rewarding someone to perform their job function or activity improperly. Form of bribery includes kickbacks, inflated commissions, expensive gifts, political donations, excessive or inappropriate entertainment.
- 3.3 This Policy prohibits all forms of bribery and corrupt practices, and makes no distinction between whether they are being made to persons in the public or private sectors.

EcoWorld's relationships with public officials, Business Partners and any other parties are based on transparency and integrity. Our Personnel and Business Partners must not directly or indirectly: (i) pay, offer or promise any gratification to; and (ii) solicit or accept any gratification from, any public official, party or their family members as an inducement for or reward for acting improperly. Furthermore, our Personnel must not directly or indirectly: (i) pay, offer or promise any gratification to; and (ii) solicit or accept any gratification from, customers, Business Partners or any other party for the purpose of exerting influence or other unfair or illegal preferential treatment. Our Personnel will not suffer demotion, penalty or other adverse consequences in retaliation for refusing to pay or receive bribes or participate in other illicit behaviour.

### 4. FACILITATION PAYMENTS

- 4.1 Facilitation payments are form of payments made personally to an individual in control of a process or decision to secure or expedite the performance of a routine or administrative duty or function (e.g. influencing the timing of process or issuing of permits). In Malaysia, facilitation payment is illegal. It is seen as a form of corruption. Regardless of whether it is legal in any other country, facilitation payment is strictly prohibited under this Policy.
- 4.2 Our Personnel and Business Partners must not directly or indirectly: (i) offer, promise or give any form of facilitation payment to; and (ii) solicit or accept any facilitation payment from, any public officials for any purposes.
- 4.3 There may be occasion where you are forced to make facilitation payment in order to protect your life, limb or liberty. In such occasion, you must immediately report the incident to Chief Executive Officer for the necessary action to be taken. If you are faced with a demand or request for facilitation payment, you must immediately report the incident to your head of department.

### 5. GIFT, ENTERTAINMENT & HOSPITALITY

#### 5.1 **Gift**

### A. <u>Providing Gift</u>

- (a) "Corporate gift" normally bears the company's name and logo and are of nominal / appropriate value such as diaries, table calendars, pens, notepads and plaques. "Festive or ceremonial gifts" are traditional treats or gifts customary to the occasion such as red packets (without cash or cash equivalent), oranges and dates.
- (b) Corporate gifts, festive or ceremonial gifts may be given to our Business Partners or other parties provided it fulfils all of the following conditions:
  - made for the right reason it should be clearly given as an act of appreciation or common courtesy associated with festive seasons or other ceremonial occasions;
  - (ii) no obligation it must not be used to cause or induce the receiver to improperly
    or illegally influence any business action or inaction or cause others to perceive
    an improper influence;
  - (iii) no expectation there must not be any expectation of any favour or improper advantages from the receiver;
  - (iv) made openly if made secretly and undocumented then the purpose will be open to question;
  - (v) reasonable value the type of gift and its value must commensurate with the occasion and in accordance with general business practice;
  - (vi) legal it complies with applicable laws; and
  - (vii) documented the expense must be approved in accordance with and complies with EcoWorld's standard operating procedures.

### B. Accepting Gift

(a) EcoWorld recognises that exchange of gifts is a very delicate matter where, in certain cultures or situations, gift giving is customary, a tradition or central part of business etiquette.

- (b) Our Personnel are expected to decline (or avoid accepting) gifts with the exceptions being:
  - (i) corporate gifts of nominal / appropriate value;
  - (ii) festive or ceremonial gifts of appropriate value during festive seasons or other ceremonial occasions:
  - (iii) when refusing the gift is likely to offend and harm EcoWorld's business relationship with the giver; or
  - (iv) gifts given during invitation to speak at conferences or work-related conferences.

If you are in doubt about the acceptability, the gift must be refused.

- (c) Our Personnel and Business Partners must not directly or indirectly solicit for gifts from any party for themselves or for or on behalf of EcoWorld. Our Business Partners should not give gifts to our Personnel.
- (d) Our Personnel must record any gift received, irrespective of value, in the Gifts Register within five (5) working days of receipt. In no circumstances may our Personnel (or anyone on their behalf) accept gift in the form of cash or cash equivalent (except for red packet tradition in token amount during the relevant festive season) from any party having business dealings with EcoWorld.

### 5.2 Entertainment

### A. Providing Entertainment

- (a) It is a common practice within the business environment to provide entertainment to foster business relationship. EcoWorld recognises the need to provide reasonable and proportionate entertainment under appropriate circumstances. Our Personnel may offer appropriate and proportionate entertainment that is legal and reasonable within the scope of their work as part of business networking as well as a measure of goodwill towards the recipients.
- (b) Whilst the act of hospitality through entertainment is a central part of business etiquette, it may create a negative perception if observed or known by others despite

selfless motives behind the entertainment provided. Our Personnel must always bear in mind that perception is more important than facts and therefore our Personnel is expected to always exercise proper care and good judgement when providing entertainment to external parties, especially when it involves public officials.

(c) Our Personnel must not directly or indirectly provide or offer to provide entertainment with a view to cause undue influence or in exchange for favours or advantages. Such acts are considered corruption.

### B. <u>Accepting Entertainment</u>

- (a) EcoWorld recognises that occasional acceptance of appropriate and proportionate entertainment provided by Business Partners or other parties in the normal course of business is a legitimate way to network and to build business relationships.
- (b) However, it is important for our Personnel to exercise proper care and good judgement before accepting entertainment offered or provided by Business Partners or other external parties. This is to safeguard EcoWorld's reputation and avoid allegations of impropriety or undue influence or worse, corruption.
- (c) Our Personnel must at all times conduct themselves with integrity in relation to accepting entertainment from any party. Our Personnel or any of their family members must not accept entertainment in exchange for an exercise or non-exercise of their job function or activity.

### 5.3 Corporate Hospitality

Corporate hospitality is generally corporate events or activities organised by an organisation, which involves entertainment of employees and/or other parties for the benefit of that organisation. Examples of corporate hospitality includes seminars / workshop / talks on subject matters relevant to the industry and town hall sessions. Other parties may include customers, contractors, consultants, bankers, lawyers, service providers of any kind, stakeholders with whom a business relationship (whether past, present or prospective) exists and the public at large.

### A. Providing Corporate Hospitality

- (a) EcoWorld recognises that providing corporate hospitality be it through corporate events, sport events or other public events, is a legitimate way to network, promote goodwill and build business relationships.
- (b) While providing appropriate and proportionate corporate hospitality is a reflection of EcoWorld's courtesy and generosity, our Personnel must exercise proper care and good judgement to ensure that the arrangement is legal under applicable laws, made for the right reasons and reasonable in its form and limit. More importantly, it must not be given or give rise to the perception that it is given to obtain business or advantage of any kind or unduly influence the outcome of a business decision.
- (c) Malaysia and international anti-bribery and anti-corruption laws impose strict restrictions on the value and level of corporate hospitality to be accorded to public officials. EcoWorld is committed to complying with all applicable laws and our Personnel must exercise special caution when providing corporate hospitality to public officials. Our Personnel must consult their head of department when offering any corporate hospitality to public officials.

### B. <u>Accepting Corporate Hospitality</u>

- (a) As a general principle, our Personnel must not directly or indirectly solicit corporate hospitality or accept corporate hospitality of any form that is excessive, inappropriate, illegal or given in response to, in anticipation of, or to influence a favourable business decision. For instance, our Personnel must refrain from accepting corporate hospitality from Business Partners who are engaged in a tender or competitive bidding exercise of EcoWorld.
- (b) Notwithstanding the above, EcoWorld recognises that occasional acceptance of an appropriate level of corporate hospitality given in the normal course of business is usually a legitimate contribution to building good business relationships. However, our Personnel must exercise proper care and good judgement to ensure that the arrangement is legal under applicable laws, made for the right reasons and reasonable in its form and limit. More importantly, it must not be accepted or give rise to the

perception that it is accepted to obtain business or advantage of any kind or unduly influence the outcome of a business decision.

#### 6. DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS

### 6.1 Prohibition of Donation / Contribution to Political Parties or Individual Politicians

Our Personnel and Business Partners must not make donation or funding of any kind to political parties or individual politicians or towards political campaigns or initiatives for or on behalf of EcoWorld. Any request for political donation or contribution must be pre-approved by the Board of Directors of Eco World International Berhad and no political contribution may be made unless EcoWorld has received a satisfactory opinion from qualified local counsel as to its legality under applicable laws.

Our Personnel may participate in political activities in their individual capacity with their own money and at their own time but to make it clear that their individual political views and actions are personal and not reflective or representative of EcoWorld. EcoWorld will not reimburse any personal political contributions.

### 6.2 Charitable or Educational Donations and Sponsorships

EcoWorld will only provide charitable or educational donations and public welfare sponsorships if they are ethical and legal under applicable laws. All donation and sponsorship expenses must be approved in accordance with EcoWorld's standard operating procedures. Our Personnel must record the donation and sponsorship expenses approved in the Donation and Sponsorship Register within five (5) working days of approval.

6.3 Our Personnel and Business Partners must never use donations or sponsorships to obtain business or advantage of any kind or unduly influence the outcome of a business decision or cause others to perceive it as such. The use of donations or sponsorships in this manner is strictly prohibited under this Policy.

### 7. BUSINESS PARTNERS AND THEIR CONDUCT

7.1 Our Personnel must carry out proper due diligence process and comply with all applicable EcoWorld's standard operating procedures before on-boarding any

Business Partners. This include informing them of EcoWorld's Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy and with effect from the date of this Policy, all Business Partners must submit an <a href="Anti-Corruption Declaration">Anti-Corruption Declaration</a> or confirmation in similar terms prior to onboarding as EcoWorld's service provider.

- 7.2 Our Personnel must monitor our Business Partners' performance from time to time to be in compliance with this Policy, and where breach or suspected breach arises, immediate action must be taken. Failure to comply with this Policy by our Business Partners may lead to immediate termination of contract and claim for damages.
- 7.3 In addition to all applicable anti-bribery and anti-corruption laws to which it may be subjected to, EcoWorld expects our Business Partners to comply with this Policy in relation to all dealings by them for, on behalf of or involving EcoWorld. Our Business Partners must also refrain and procure its affiliates to refrain from taking any action that would result in a violation of any applicable anti-bribery and anti-corruption laws and this Policy.
- 7.4 Unless evidence suggests otherwise, all our Business Partners are independent contractors. They are not agent of or representative of EcoWorld and they are not entitled or must not hold themselves out to have the authority to bind EcoWorld for any purpose.

### 8. DEALING WITH GOVERNMENTS AND PUBLIC OFFICIALS

- 8.1 Our Personnel and Business Partners must comply with all applicable laws, conduct themselves with integrity and apply the highest ethical standards whenever they deal or otherwise engage with governments, government agencies, regulatory bodies, statutory bodies (whether local or foreign) and any of its officials.
- 8.2 Our Personnel or Business Partners must not directly or indirectly exert, or attempt to exert, any improper or illegal influence on public officials.
- 8.3 If any information is required by any government, government agencies, regulatory bodies, statutory bodies (whether local or foreign), our Personnel must always consult their immediate supervisor before responding to such requests and ensure that all information provided is in good faith, truthful and accurate.

- 8.4 Any improper or secret payments or transfer of items of any value (including facilitation payments) to public officials is strictly prohibited. If you have any doubts on whether such payments constitute an improper, secret and/or facilitation payments, please refer to the Integrity Team.
- 8.5 Any improper or secret payments or transfers of items of value through intermediaries, or a third party, with the knowledge that all or part of the payment will contribute directly or indirectly as an improper, secret or facilitation payments to a public official is also strictly prohibited.

### 9. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

- 9.1 Conflicts of interest arise where there is personal interest that can be considered to have potential interference with objectivity in performing duties or exercising judgement for or on behalf of EcoWorld. Our Personnel must avoid situations in which their personal interest would conflict with their duties and responsibilities. Our Personnel must not use their position, official working hours, EcoWorld's resources and assets, or information available to them for personal gain or to EcoWorld's disadvantage.
- 9.2 In situations where conflict of interest arises, our Personnel are required to immediately declare the matter in writing using the Conflict of Interest Declaration.

#### 10. WHISTLEBLOWING CHANNEL

- 10.1 If you suspect, or reasonably believe that this Policy has been, or is being breached, you have an obligation to report your concerns to your Divisional General Manager or the Integrity Team and where applicable, you may report such concerns using the reporting channels under the Whistleblowing Policy available at <a href="https://ecoworldinternational.com/policies">https://ecoworldinternational.com/policies</a> and code/whistleblowing-policy/.
- 10.2 All concerns reported will be taken seriously, treated in confidential manner and investigated immediately. Your anonymity will be protected unless the disclosure is required by law pursuant to an investigation or legislation, but you may be required to provide a statement as supporting evidence to any investigation. Any retaliation directed against anyone making such report will not be tolerated.

- 10.3 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 EcoWorld's disciplinary actions.
- 10.4 If you have any queries or concerns about whether an act might constitute bribery or corruption, please contact the Integrity Team.

### 11. ANTI-BRIBERY AND ANTI-CORRUPTION COMPLIANCE FUNCTION

- 11.1 EcoWorld has established and will continue to maintain an Integrity Team to be responsible for all anti-bribery and anti-corruption compliance matters.
- 11.2 The Integrity Team is adequately equipped to act effectively against bribery and corruption in the following manner:
  - (a) provide advice and guidance on anti-corruption compliance programme and issues relating to bribery and corruption;
  - (b) take appropriate steps to ensure that there is adequate monitoring, measurement, analysis and evaluation of the anti-corruption compliance programme; and
  - (c) report on the performance of the anti-corruption compliance programme to the management and Risk Management Committee regularly.
- 11.3 Appropriate resources shall be provided for effective operation of the anti-corruption compliance programme and that the Integrity Team is staffed with persons who have the appropriate competence, status, authority and independence.
- 11.4 The lines of authority for the Integrity Team tasked with responsibility for overseeing the anti-corruption compliance programme shall be directly to the Risk Management Committee.

#### 12. REGULAR MONITORING AND REVIEW

12.1 EcoWorld is committed to making the anti-bribery and anti-corruption effort as a continuous effort to maintain the reputation and standards of EcoWorld.

- 12.2 Regular audits shall be conducted to monitor, review, improve and assess performance, efficiency and effectiveness of ongoing anti-bribery and anti-corruption efforts by EcoWorld. Such audits may be conducted internally by EcoWorld or by an external party. The results of any audit, risk assessment, review of control measures and performance shall be reported to the Risk Management Committee and acted upon accordingly.
- 12.3 Our Personnel is encouraged to raise any concerns or inadequacies in the anticorruption compliance programme to the Integrity Team.

### 13. ENFORCEMENT FOR NON-COMPLIANCE

- 13.1 EcoWorld regard acts of bribery and corruption seriously and will take appropriate actions in the event of non-compliance of this Policy. For our Personnel, noncompliance of this Policy may lead to disciplinary action and termination of employment.
- 13.2 For Business Partners, non-compliance of this Policy may lead to termination of contract and claim for damages.

### 14. TRAINING AND COMMUNICATIONS

- 14.1 This Policy is a public document which shall be communicated to all our Personnel and Business Partners. Our Personnel and Business Partners must read and understand EcoWorld's position on anti-bribery and anti-corruption.
- 14.2 Adequate training on EcoWorld's anti-bribery and anti-corruption approach shall be provided to our Personnel.

#### 15. GENERAL ENQUIRIES

15.1 In the event of any queries, you may contact EcoWorld's Integrity Team at <a href="mailto:integrityteam@ecoworldinternational.com">integrityteam@ecoworldinternational.com</a>.

### 16. CONFIRMATION BY OUR PERSONNEL

16.1 Effective from the date of this Policy, all our Personnel shall confirm on an annual basis that they have read, understood and will abide by this Policy. A copy of this confirmation shall be documented and retained by Group Talent Management for the duration of employment.

### 17. REVISIONS

17.1 This Policy will be updated, amended or revised from time to time to ensure its adequacy in implementation and enforcements.

Dated 9th day of March 2020

Revision No. 02 Effective Date: 23 October 2024