

WHISTLEBLOWING POLICY & PROCEDURE



1. PURPOSE

In line with better practice and good corporate governance, the Board of Directors (**"Board"**) of Mulpha International Bhd and its subsidiaries (collectively, **"Mulpha"**) has adopted a *Whistleblowing Policy & Procedure* (**"Policy"**) to ensure high standards of conduct and ethical behaviour across the business and to ensure that individuals who disclose wrongdoing (**"Whistleblowers"**) can do so safely, securely and with confidence that they will be protected and supported.

This Policy articulates the avenues through which employees and other stakeholders can raise genuine concerns of actual or suspected misconduct ("**Reportable Conduct**"). For the purposes of this Policy, Reportable Conduct refers to any contravention of Mulpha's ethical, internal policy or legal standards; including fraud, bribery and corruption.

The Board is committed to ensuring that all disclosures of Reportable Conduct are treated confidentially, with individuals having the option to remain anonymous should they so choose, and that Whistleblowers be afforded protections including avoiding fear of intimidation, disadvantage or reprisal ("**Detrimental Conduct**").

This Policy should be read in conjunction with Mulpha's Code of Conduct and Conflicts of Interest Policy.

2. SCOPE

This Policy applies to all current and former directors, employees, officers, contractors and consultants of Mulpha (including their spouses, dependants and other relatives).

These individuals are encouraged to report any genuine concerns about matters, transactions or behaviour that they feel contravenes Mulpha's policies, standards and/or obligations.

Reportable Conduct within the scope of this Policy includes, but is not limited to:

- conduct or practices which are illegal or breach any law or Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad;
- dishonest, unethical or corrupt behaviour;
- payment or receipt of a bribe/inducement;
- theft, fraud or misappropriation of Mulpha's assets/resources;
- abuse of position or authority for personal gain; or
- breach of internal policies.

Personal, work-related grievances, with no implications for Mulpha (for example, interpersonal conflicts between employees, or dissatisfaction about a performance outcome) are not considered Reportable Conduct under this Policy. This excludes:

- mixed reports or disclosures that include information about misconduct that are accompanied by a personal work-related grievance;
- where there is an allegation, made in good faith, that employment or other laws have been breached or that conduct has occurred that represents a danger to the public; or
- where the discloser suffers from or is threatened with detriment for making a disclosure.

Where a concern is raised in good faith, Mulpha will investigate and deal with substantiated misconduct in an appropriate and timely manner.

3. **DEFINITIONS**

For the purposes of this Policy and in accordance with AS 8001-2008, Mulpha defines fraud, bribery and corruption as follows:

(a) **Fraud** is any dishonest activity causing actual or potential financial loss to any person or entity that involves the use of deception.

Fraud includes theft of monies or other property, as well as the deliberate falsification, concealment, destruction or use of falsified documentation. It also includes the improper use of information or position for personal financial benefit (irrespective of whether the benefit is obtained by the offender or a third party).



- (b) **Bribery** is the act of paying a secret commission to another individual. It is also used to describe the secret commission itself. More broadly, the payment of a bribe has the intention to alter the behaviour of the recipient, whether the recipient is a natural person or an entity/company.
- (c) **Corruption** is any dishonest activity in which an employee acts contrary to the interest of the entity and abuses his/her position of trust in order to achieve some personal gain or advantage for him or herself or for another person or entity.

4. PROTECTED DISCLOSURES

Malaysia

Under the *Whistleblower Protection Act 2010 (Malaysia)*, an individual that provides information disclosing an act of improper conduct to a relevant enforcement agency in good faith and on honest and reasonable grounds is entitled to certain protections and immunities. This includes protection of confidential information, immunity from civil and criminal action, and protection against detrimental action.

These protections may be revoked under certain conditions, and it is therefore advised that individuals wishing to make a disclosure under the *Whistleblower Protection Act 2010* seek legal advice.

Australia

The Corporations Act 2001 ("Corporations Act") and the Treasury Laws Amendment (Enhancing Whistleblower Protections) Act 2019 provide a consolidated Whistleblower protection regime for Australia's corporate sector. Individuals are entitled to disclose Reportable Conduct to eligible internal recipients but also to legal practitioners or Regulators, and in certain circumstances to journalists or members of parliament, and have the report treated confidentially and be protected from Detrimental Conduct.

While individuals disclosing Reportable Conduct are protected from any civil, criminal or administrative liability arising from the act of the disclosure (including where there is a breach of an employment contract, duty of confidentiality or other contractual obligation), individuals are not granted immunity from prosecution for any misconduct revealed by their disclosure.

5. MAKING A REPORT

In the event an employee or other individual becomes aware of an actual or suspected case of misconduct breach of ethical or legal standards, they should report their concerns to their immediate supervisor. However, where the individual feels uncomfortable speaking with their manager, or their manager is involved in the alleged misconduct, reports should be made to a designated Whistleblowing Officer. Making a report to a Mulpha Whistleblowing Officer is necessary to qualify for protections under the Corporations Act.

MULPHA WHISTLEBLOWING OFFICERS			
Group Internal Audit & Risk Manager / Company Secretary	Mr Lee Eng Leong Executive Director	Mr Chew Hoy Ping Senior Independent Non-Executive Director	Mr Alan Jones Independent Non-Executive Director (Mulpha Australia Limited)
Email: <u>whistle.blowing@mulpha.</u> <u>com.au</u>	Email: eric.lee@mulpha.com.my	Email: <u>hoyping.chew@mulpha.</u> <u>com.my</u>	Email: ajones@mulpha.com.au
Phone: +61 2 9239 5500 Transport House L5, 99 Macquarie Street Sydney, NSW 2000 Australia	PH1, Menara Mudajaya No. 12A, Jalan PJU 7/3 Mutiara Damansara 47810 Petaling Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan Malaysia	PH1, Menara Mudajaya No. 12A, Jalan PJU 7/3 Mutiara Damansara 47810 Petaling Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan Malaysia	Transport House L5, 99 Macquarie Street Sydney, NSW 2000 Australia



Individuals may also elect to disclose Reportable Conduct directly to ASIC, APRA or another regulatory body (collectively "**Regulators**"). In addition, Whistleblowers may choose to disclose Reportable Conduct to a journalist or member of parliament, provided that certain requirements are met qualifying the report as either a "public interest" or "emergency disclosure". These requirements include that the alleged misconduct must be reported to a Regulator before being disclosed to a journalist or a member of parliament in circumstances where they believe that the misconduct is a matter of public interest. In circumstances where there is a substantial and imminent danger to the health or safety of one or more persons or to the natural environment, an emergency disclosure may be made to a journalist or member of parliament without prior disclosure to a Regulator. It advised that any employee wishing to make such disclosures seek independent legal advice.

To assist individuals who wish to make a report, a **"Whistleblowing Report Form"** is attached to this document as an **Appendix**. Whistleblowers and those receiving a complaint are encouraged to use this form as a means of capturing pertinent information that will form the basis of any subsequent investigation.

6. CONFIDENTIALITY AND PROTECTION

An individual can elect to make a report anonymously or can choose to identify himself/herself. Mulpha recognises that the provision of anonymity to any individual/employee who willingly comes forward to report a suspicion of fraud is sometimes necessary to enable reporting. However, where an anonymous report is made, Mulpha will not be able to keep the Whistleblower informed on the progress of the investigation or seek additional information to assist with inquiries. This may hinder Mulpha's investigation.

Where the identity of the Whistleblower is known, Mulpha will ensure that the individual is kept informed of the actions taken in relation to the report. All reports received, whether anonymously or otherwise, will be treated confidentially.

All reasonable effort will be made to maintain the confidentiality of the Whistleblower, in particular, the fact that a report has been filed, the nature of the reported conduct and the identity of the person(s) alleged to have engaged in said conduct.

Any information coming into the possession of a person from a Whistleblower, the identity of the Whistleblower or information which may lead to their identity will not be disclosed to anyone who is not involved in the investigation without prior consent of the Whistleblower, unless obliged to do so by law.

Employees will not be discriminated against or disadvantaged in their employment as a result of making a report in good faith in accordance with this Policy.

Disclosing the identity of individuals, failure to treat disclosures with due confidentiality and taking Detrimental Conduct towards a protected Whistleblower (as a result of making a report) are crimes. Mulpha does not tolerate any attempts to retaliate against individuals who have made reports. Any employee found to have instigated Detrimental Conduct against a Whistleblower will face disciplinary action. Detrimental Conduct includes any of the following:

- dismissal of an employee;
- harm or injury of an employee, including psychological harm;
- alteration of an employee's position or duties to his or her disadvantage;
- discrimination between an employee and other employees of the same employer;
- harassment or intimidation of a person;
- damage to a person's property, reputation or financial position; and
- any other damage to a person.

If a Whistleblower feels they have been the subject of Detrimental Conduct as a result of their report, they can report this to a Mulpha Whistleblowing Officer for investigation. Where founded, appropriate action will be taken. Individuals alleging Detrimental Conduct may seek compensation and other remedies through the courts and are encouraged to seek independent legal advice.

7. INVESTIGATION OF A REPORT

All reports of alleged misconduct will be investigated in a confidential and discreet manner. Investigations will adhere to the principles of independence, objectivity, confidentiality and natural justice.



Each instance of alleged misconduct will be investigated by the Group Internal Audit & Risk Manager, with the assistance of subject matter experts as and when required. This may include involvement of senior management from Human Resources, Legal, Compliance and Company Secretariat.

Where the identity of the Whistleblower is known, the investigating officer may request additional information or a written statement to assist in the collation of facts and substantiation of claims.

Where an allegation is substantiated, Mulpha will take appropriate action. This may include, but is not limited to dismissal, disciplinary action, referral to external authorities, training and internal control enhancement.

The outcomes of all whistleblowing investigations will be provided to the Mulpha Board Audit Committee, with the Group Internal Audit & Risk Manager reporting on whistleblowing activities each quarter.

8. MALICIOUS ALLEGATIONS

As described above eligible persons who disclose Reportable Conduct in accordance with this Policy qualify for protection under law, including protection of their identity and from Detrimental Conduct, even where the disclosure turns out to be incorrect, as long such disclosures are made in good faith. However, where an employee is found to have made a report that is malicious, purposefully misleading or deliberately untrue, the making of the report will be regarded as misconduct and may be subject to disciplinary action.

9. FURTHER INFORMATION

This Policy will be reviewed at least annually or as required if there are material changes to the applicable legal or regulatory framework.

Training is provided to employees about their rights and obligations under this Policy including induction training for new starters. The Policy is displayed both on Mulpha's intranet and site noticeboards. This Policy is available on the Mulpha Corporate website.

All queries regarding this Policy should be directed to the Group Internal Audit & Risk Manager.

This Policy was updated following release of the *Treasury Laws Amendment (Enhancing Whistleblower Protections) Act 2019* (Whistleblower Protections Act).

The Policy was last reviewed and approved on 29 November 2019.



APPENDIX

WHISTLEBLOWING REPORT FORM

WHISTLEBLOWER DETAILS		
Whistleblower contact details (Optional)		
Person to whom complaint was made		

DETAILS OF ALLEGED MISCONDUCT		
Date and time of incident		
Person(s) involved Who are you reporting?		
Please provide a summary of the alleged misconduct.		
You should describe the misconduct/improper activity and specify the who, what, where and when.		
If there is more than one allegation, number each item and attach additional pages of commentary as necessary.		
How did you become aware of the alleged misconduct?		
Does anyone else know about the misconduct or are there witnesses?		
Has any injury or loss occurred?		
What evidence do you have to support your allegation(s)? <i>Please attach all supporting</i> <i>documentation.</i>		