

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

STOCK CODE : 6888
COMPANY NAME : AXIATA GROUP BERHAD
FINANCIAL YEAR : December 31, 2017

OUTLINE:

SECTION A – DISCLOSURE ON MALAYSIAN CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

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

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

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

SECTION A – DISCLOSURE ON MALAYSIAN CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

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

Intended Outcome

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

Practice 1.1

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

Application :	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	<p>The Board of Directors is responsible for leading the Company and ensuring that the interest of shareholders and stakeholders are protected whilst enabling the Company to achieve long-term sustainability. The Board's commitment to long-term value creation through the Group Value Creation Model is disclosed on page 24 of the Integrated Annual Report 2017 ("IAR").</p> <p>In order to ensure the effective discharge of the Board's functions, Axiata has put in place the Corporate Governance Framework illustrated on page 63 of the IAR. Five Board committees have been established as identified in the Corporate Governance Framework. The Board promotes a healthy corporate governance culture and ethical values through its transparent and objective conduct formalised via the adoption of the Board Code of Conduct and Ethics ("Code") (https://axiata.com/files/upload/corporate/Board_Code_of_Conduct_and_Ethics.pdf). The Group wide core values of Uncompromising Integrity Exceptional Performance ("UI.EP") are embodied in the Code and consistent with the Employees Code of Conduct:</p> <p>The Board has clearly demarcated the day-to-day operational functions of the Management and the overall responsibilities of the Board through the Board Charter, the Group Policies and Limits of Authority documents, Terms of References and other governance documents. The following paragraphs describe the Board's role in setting the strategy for the Company and in discharging its fiduciary duties:</p> <p>i) Review and Approve Strategic and Annual Business Plan and Budget</p> <p>The Board plays a key and active role in the formulation and development of the Company's strategy. Based on the analysis of the Board's agenda, 33 % of the Board's time in 2017 was spent on strategic matters and issues which included Mergers and Acquisitions proposals. Annually, two off-site or retreat sessions are held for discussions on key strategies and proposed business plan for the following year. In 2017, the mid-year Board Strategy Retreat was held in August 2017, where discussions during the mid-year retreat set the tone and provided direction in the formulation of the Company's strategy and business plans.</p>

	<p>The year-end Board Strategy and Business Planning Retreat was held in December 2017, where the proposed business plan and budget were presented by the Management of Axiata and the Operating Companies (“OpCos”). In this session, the Board deliberated in detail on the Group’s annual strategy and business plan, scrutinised and challenged the Management and provided their feedback and guidance. Approval is only given at the subsequent meeting to ensure that Board’s views have been incorporated.</p> <p>Organisational and Cultural Changes and Succession Planning were also deliberated and discussed during the year-end Retreat.</p> <p>ii) Overseeing Conduct of Company’s Business</p> <p>On a quarterly basis, execution of annual strategy and challenges thereof are reported to the Board. Progress is monitored against the agreed Key Performance Indicators (“KPIs”) as approved by the Board. OpCos are also invited to present their performance on a rotational basis. This enables the Board to receive first hand updates from the Management of the respective OpCos on their performance, key developments and/or issues and prospects.</p> <p>iii) Assessing the Company’s performance</p> <p>In order to ensure that the Company’s short, medium and long-term strategies are met, the Board approves a set of targets/aspirations of future performance aligned to the Group’s strategies. The targets comprise of both quantitative and qualitative. Consistent with its open and transparent conduct, Axiata announces its Headline KPIs each year and its achievements against these Headline KPIs.</p> <p>iv) Succession planning</p> <p>The Board through the Board Nomination and Remuneration Committee (“BNRC”) has oversight of the succession planning of Key Senior Management positions across the Group. A Group Talent Management Framework is put in place to identify and develop a group talent pipeline for future leadership across the Group. Through the framework and structured leadership development programme, mentoring and coaching, regular leadership assessments as well as cross-functional and cross-country assignments, the Group has met its target of identifying C-suite potentials providing a cover ratio of 2:1 from within the Group. Leadership talent pipeline is regularly reviewed via the Group Talent Council and assessed as potential successors for key positions in the Group against internal and external benchmarks. Update on talent framework, talent pool, succession plan and robustness of talent pipeline is presented to the BNRC and Board at least twice yearly.</p> <p>v) Identifying principal risks and ensuring implementation of internal controls and mitigation measures</p> <p>A quarterly updated risk profile of the Group and each of the OpCos is presented to the Board Audit Committee (“BAC”) and Board. The BAC reviews in detail the major risks that the Group faces in its business and operations and management</p>
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	<p>controls and processes that are in place to manage those risks. Such systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate risks and provide only reasonable assurance against misstatement or loss. Focus areas of these risks are deliberated by the Board as they are raised by the Chairman of the BAC at Board meetings. Key risks deliberated by the Board in 2017 included regulatory, cyber, digital, geo-political risks and others.</p> <p>In January 2018, the Board established a separate Board Risk Management Committee comprising majority Independent Non-Executive Directors.</p> <p>vi) Overseeing development and implementation of shareholder communications policy</p> <p>Axiata believes in building investor confidence and trust through transparent communication and sound corporate reporting. Due care and attention is given not just on financial reporting but also to disclosures on corporate governance, sustainability and others.</p> <p>The Company carried out its Investor Relations (IR) activities in accordance with its annual IR calendar which is tabled to the Board and available on the IR section of Axiata’s corporate website. On a quarterly basis, the Board is apprised of these activities including the number of non-deal roadshows and conferences attended, summary of analysts’ recommendations, investors’ feedback and market consensus of the Group’s annual performance against the KPIs. Report on movements of the share price of Axiata and Total Shareholder Returns against indices and peers are also included.</p> <p>Further details on communication with the stakeholders and investors are provided on page 84 of the IAR.</p> <p>vii) Reviewing adequacy and integrity of management information and internal control system</p> <p>The Board has the overall responsibility and accountability for the Group’s internal control system and continues to maintain and review its internal control system to ensure, as far as possible, the protection of the Group’s assets and the Company’s shareholder investments. The Board is ultimately responsible for the adequacy and integrity of the Company’s internal control system. Details pertaining to the Company’s internal control system and its effectiveness are captured in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control on page 24 to 32 of the Governance & Audited Financial Statement 2017.</p> <p>The Corporate Governance Overview on page 61 to 84 of the IAR provides a more complete picture of the Board’s leadership role.</p>
<p>Explanation : for departure</p>	

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

Measure :		
Timeframe :		

Intended Outcome

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

Practice 1.2

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

Application	: Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	<p>The Board of Directors of Axiata is helmed by Tan Sri Datuk Wira Azman Hj Mokhtar ("TSDWA") as its Chairman. TSDWA sits on Axiata Board as a representative of its major shareholder, Khazanah Nasional Berhad ("Khazanah") and therefore is non-independent. TSDWA, currently the Managing Director of Khazanah, is a highly respected individual with a distinguished career in the corporate sector and investment banking. He has never assumed an executive position in Axiata. Despite his non-independent status, TSDWA in the recent Board Effectiveness Evaluation findings, was noted to always scrupulously put the interests of Axiata first, while representing the perspectives of Khazanah. Among the other qualities of an effective Chairman, he was also described as 'willing to be overruled' and 'does not tolerate factionalism'. At the MSWG-Asean Corporate Governance Recognition 2017, in recognition of his excellent conduct as Chairman, TSDWA received the Chairman of the Year award.</p> <p>Formally, Axiata Chairman is responsible for the operations, leadership and governance of the Board, ensuring its effectiveness and assumes the formal role as the leader in chairing all Board meetings and shareholders' meetings. He has a leading influence on board agenda and matters reserved for Axiata Board. As Chairman, he leads the Board in overseeing Management and principally ensures that the Board fulfils its obligations under the Axiata Board Charter and as required under the relevant legislations. Some of the specific responsibilities of the Chairman include:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i) Managing Board meetings and boardroom dynamics by promoting a culture of openness and debate where Directors are encouraged to provide their views;ii) Working closely with the Managing Director/President & Group Chief Executive Officer to ensure provision of accurate, timely and clear information to facilitate the Board to perform effectively, be able to make informed decisions and to monitor the effective implementation of the Board's decisions; andiii) Ensuring meetings of the shareholders are conducted in an open and proper manner with appropriate opportunity for them to ask questions. <p>Outside the boardroom, the Chairman acts as spokesperson for the Board and whenever appropriate, the Chairman undertakes</p>

	<p>engagement with other stakeholders and the public in accordance with the communication policy.</p> <p>The roles and responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board have been clearly specified in item 9.0 of the Board Charter, which is available online on Axiata's corporate governance page at https://axiata.com/files/upload/corporate/Board_Charter.pdf</p>	
Explanation for departure :		
<p><i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i></p>		
Measure :		
Timeframe :		

Intended Outcome

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

Practice 1.3

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

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	:	<p>The separation of positions of the Chairman and Managing Director/President & Group Chief Executive Officer (GCEO) ("President & GCEO") is provided in item 8.0 of the Board Charter. The position description of the Chairman of the Board is provided in item 9.0 and the position descriptions of the President & GCEO /Executive Directors are captured in item 10.0 of the Board Charter available online on Axiata's corporate governance page at https://axiata.com/files/upload/corporate/Board_Charter.pdf</p> <p>The positions of Chairman and President & GCEO are held by 2 different individuals. The distinct and separate roles of these individuals with clear division of responsibilities ensure balance of authority, promote accountability and a greater capacity for independent decision making. It also ensures that the time commitment of these individuals are not impaired by combined roles which hinders the effective discharge of their duties. The division of responsibilities is to be regularly reviewed taking into consideration the operational, financial and business development aspects of the Company to ensure the Company's needs are consistently met.</p>
Explanation for departure	:	
<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>		
Measure	:	
Timeframe	:	

Intended Outcome

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

Practice 1.4

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

Application	: Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	<p>The Group Company Secretary of Axiata, Suryani Binti Hussein is a qualified Advocate and Solicitor of the High Court of Malaya and licensed by the Registrar of Companies.</p> <p>The breadth of the role of the Group Company Secretary includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i) Manage Board and Board Committee meeting logistics, attend, record and communicate relevant decisions;ii) Corporate governance advisory such as on Board's roles and responsibilities, corporate governance developments and best practices, Board induction, training and development as well as ensuring adherence to policies and procedures;iii) Compliance advisory particularly advising the Board on corporate disclosure and compliance with Company and securities regulations and listing requirements; andiv) Serve as a focal point for stakeholders' communication and engagement on corporate governance issues. <p>The Group Company Secretary of Axiata sits on the Senior Leadership Team ("SLT") and works closely with the Managing Director/President & Group Chief Executive Officer and the SLT to ensure timely and appropriate information flow within the Board and Board Committees and between the Board and SLT. She has sufficient standing and authority to discharge her duties effectively. In order to ensure that the role of the Group Company Secretary is not diluted or compromised, the function is not combined with any other position.</p> <p>The appointment, remuneration and removal of the Group Company Secretary are matters for the Board to decide to ensure a qualified and suitable individual is selected. Annual assessment of the Group Company Secretary is also done by the Board and the 2017 Board Effectiveness Evaluation findings indicate the effectiveness of the level of support given by the Group Company Secretary in the discharge of the Board's duties.</p> <p>In ensuring uniformity of Board conduct and effective boardroom practices, the Group Company Secretary has oversight on the overall corporate secretarial functions of Axiata Group, both in Malaysia and in the countries where the Group operates. The Group Company Secretary</p>

	<p>also serves as an adviser and support centre to other company secretaries in the Group on matters pertaining to governance and facilitates the flow and sharing of information.</p> <p>The Group Company Secretary constantly keeps abreast of the regulatory changes and developments in corporate governance through attendances at relevant conferences, training programmes and networking. Relevant updates are communicated to the Board and Management through in-house training programmes and briefings.</p> <p>The profile of the Group Company Secretary is provided on page 13 under the Profile of Group Senior Leadership Team of the Governance & Audited Financial Statements 2017.</p> <p>The roles and responsibilities of the Company Secretary are specified under item 14.0 of the Board Charter, available online on corporate governance page at https://axiata.com/files/upload/corporate/Board_Charter.pdf</p>	
<p>Explanation for departure</p>		
<p><i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i></p>		
<p>Measure</p>		
<p>Timeframe</p>		

Intended Outcome

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

Practice 1.5

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

Application	: Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	<p>The annual Board Meeting Schedule ("Schedule") is prepared and circulated in advance of each new year in order to facilitate the Directors time planning. The Schedule provides Directors with all the Board and Board Committee meeting dates, including pre-Board and Board Retreats and Annual General Meeting.</p> <p>In addition, the Group Company Secretary, in consultation with the Chairman and the Managing Director/President & Group Chief Executive Officer (GCEO) ("President & GCEO") also identifies the annual Board Meeting Agenda ("Board Calendar"), synchronised with some key events in the management planning cycle. New agenda items will be added from time to time on the request of the Chairman, the Board or Management.</p> <p>Board and Management receive formal notification of Board and Board Committee meeting dates one month in advance and the draft Board Meeting agenda is circulated for further input 14 days before the meeting. Any issues or constraints will be discussed between the Chairman, the President & GCEO and Group Company Secretary. While the Board Charter stipulates that the meeting materials should be circulated to the Directors at least five business days prior to the Board meetings, in practice, Management sets a higher target of seven days prior to Board meetings.</p> <p>Board papers follow a prescribed format as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i) Action required for Board (Approval/Discussion/Information);ii) Parties responsible for preparing, reviewing and approving paper;iii) Executive Summary – Summary of objective and context;iv) Key issues and risks, with a clear response plan; andv) Required actions with clear accountabilities and timelines. <p>The maximum number of pages are also prescribed based on input from the Board to ensure that the Board is not burdened with unnecessary details and able to focus on key issues.</p> <p>Axiata adopts a common digital platform across the Group to distribute Board documents in a more efficient, secure and timely manner. The digital solution is accessible via Ipad and notebook giving the Board easy access to Board documents.</p>

	<p>In order for Board meetings to be more effective and to enable in-depth deliberations of matters, the Board meeting agenda are sequenced in a manner that prioritises approval papers and complexity of the proposals. Time allocation is also determined for each agenda item in order for Board meetings to be conducted efficiently.</p> <p>Key decisions are always made in a Board meeting with Circular Resolutions confined to administrative matters or to formalise matters that have already been debated at a Board meeting. Circular Resolutions are also accompanied by Board papers in the same prescribed format. All Circular Resolutions are tabled for confirmation at the next Board meeting. Where the Board requires independent professional advice to be sought on any matter, they are able to do so in consultation with the Chairman.</p> <p>The Group Company Secretary has the responsibility of ensuring that the minutes of meeting accurately reflect the deliberations and decisions of the Board, including whether any Director abstained from voting or deliberating on a particular matter. Upon conclusion of the meeting, the minutes are circulated in a timely manner. Every Director has the opportunity to review and make corrections to the minutes. Board's decisions or action items are also communicated to the relevant Management and the Group Company Secretary follows up on the progress and updates which is reported back to the Board until closure of the matter.</p>	
<p>Explanation for departure</p>		
<p><i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i></p>		
<p>Measure</p>		
<p>Timeframe</p>		

Intended Outcome

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

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

Practice 2.1

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

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

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	:	<p>The Board Charter is an authoritative policy document that sets out the Board's strategic intent, authority and terms of reference. It serves as a primary reference for the Directors of their fiduciary duties as directors of Axiata. Axiata's Board Charter is sufficiently detailed and periodically reviewed to ensure that the allocation of responsibilities reflects the dynamic nature of the relationship necessary for Axiata to adapt to changing circumstances. The last review in February 2018 incorporated changes to be line with the Main Market Listing Requirements and the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2017.</p> <p>The Board Charter covers inter-alia, the role of the Board, duties and responsibilities, powers, roles of the Chairman, Managing Director/President & Group Chief Executive Officer/Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Company Secretary. It provides insight into the function of the Board and setting up of Board Committees and their Terms of References. Board's specific reserved matters covering areas such as strategy and business planning, finance and controls, people, compliance, support and assurance are entrenched in the Board Charter.</p> <p>The Board Charter is available online on Axiata's Corporate Governance page at https://axiata.com/files/upload/corporate/Board_Charter.pdf</p>
Explanation for departure	:	
<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>		
Measure	:	

Timeframe	:		
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Intended Outcome

The board is committed to promoting good business conduct and maintaining a healthy corporate culture that engenders integrity, transparency and fairness.

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

Practice 3.1

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

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

Application :	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice :	<p>In discharging its functions, the Board adheres strictly to the Board Code of Conduct and Ethics it has in place. Directors are expected to conduct themselves with the highest ethical standards and corporate governance. The current Board Code of Conduct and Ethics is newly adopted by the Board in February 2018. The periodic review ensures that the document remains current and relevant.</p> <p>The Board Code of Conduct and Ethics serves as a guideline for the Board to act in the best interest of, and fulfil their fiduciary obligations to all its shareholders. It covers the areas of conflicts of interest, bribes and corruption, gifts and hospitality, competing against Axiata Group, insider trading, relative of directors, data privacy, investors, media, analysts and others, money laundering, corporate opportunities, confidentiality, protection of assets and fair dealing.</p> <p>In 2015, the Board endorsed the Common Code of Conduct in which the Uncompromising Integrity Exceptional Performance ("UI.EP") values which were already made common across the Group were further laid down through documentation of common code of rules to regulate conduct of employees and business aligned to the two values. The common Code of Conduct lays down the baseline standards and guidelines grounded on UI.EP values covering; inter-alia, employees' responsibilities and accountabilities, working attitude, protection of the Group's assets, data integrity and retention, business conduct, dealings with customers, insiders' trading, conflict of interest, gifts, entertainment, reporting violations and training and evaluation applicable to all employees across the Group.</p> <p>The corporate culture of uncompromising integrity and exceptional performance is applicable across the Group. The Employees Code of Conduct is disseminated throughout to employees of Axiata through its intranet. As part of its enforcement, employees are required to submit their declaration to adhere to and observe its provisions.</p> <p>In January 2018, Axiata and its subsidiaries reaffirmed their pledge to be free from corruption in the presence of the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission. The pledge signified Axiata's support towards greater levels of transparency, governance,</p>

	<p>integrity and ethical standards and its commitment to practice and uphold the highest levels of integrity and corporate governance across all its market.</p> <p>The Board Code of Conduct and Ethics and Employees' Code of Conduct are available at https://axiata.com/files/upload/corporate/Board_Code_of_Conduct_and_Ethics.pdf and https://axiata.com/files/upload/corporate/Employees_Code_of_Conduct.pdf respectively.</p>	
Explanation : for departure		
<p><i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i></p>		
Measure :		
Timeframe :		

Intended Outcome

The board is committed to promoting good business conduct and maintaining a healthy corporate culture that engenders integrity, transparency and fairness.

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

Practice 3.2

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

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	:	<p>Axiata has adopted Whistle-blowing Policy and Anti Bribery and Corruption Manual (“Manual”) which provide and facilitate appropriate communication and feedback channels of misconduct or malpractices between Axiata and its employees as well as members of the public. Axiata employees are well informed of the whistle blowing policy as well as the relevant procedures including the avenues available for them to whistleblow.</p> <p>Employees may raise their concerns of any unlawful or unethical situations or any suspected violation of the Code of Conduct in accordance with the Whistleblowing Policy administered by the Group Chief Internal Auditor and overseen by the Board Audit Committee. The Board provides assurance that employees will not be at risk to any form of victimisation, retribution or retaliation and emphasises good faith. Any attempt to retaliate, victimise or intimidate against the whistleblower is a serious violation and shall be dealt with by serious disciplinary action and procedures. As provided under the policy, employees may also report illegal and unethical practices directly to the statutory bodies such as the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission, the Securities Commission, the police or other similar agencies in other countries where the business is located.</p> <p>The Board has appointed Datuk Azzat Kamaludin as the Senior Independent Non-Executive Director (“INED”) of Axiata. As Senior INED, one of his roles is to serve as the principal conduit between the INEDs and the Chairman on sensitive issues, for example issues that arise from ‘whistleblowing’. It is also a channel for other key stakeholders beyond employees to whistleblow.</p> <p>Dedicated Whistleblowing email address: whistleblowing@axiata.com</p>
Explanation for departure	:	

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

Measure :		
Timeframe :		

Intended Outcome

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

Practice 4.1

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

Application	: Applied															
Explanation on application of the practice	<p>Axiata's Board Composition Framework adopted in 2008, is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i) Maximum of 10 Board members (up to two Executive Directors ("EDs"). In recent discussions, the Board indicated a possibility that the Board composition may be larger than 10 in view of the new businesses and allowing a certain duration for Board transition and refresh;ii) Two Non-Independent Non-Executive Directors ("NINEDs") representing Khazanah as the major shareholder;iii) More than 50% of the Board to comprise Independent Non-Executive Director ("INEDs") with various mix of skills, experience and diversity including in terms of nationality and gender; andiv) Up to three members with geographical experience matching Axiata's footprint (Indonesia/Indian sub-continent/ international). <p>The above means that Axiata has imposed the requirement to have more than 50% INEDs on its Board exceeding the 1/3 requirement of the Main Market Listing Requirements ("MMLR") even before the same was introduced in the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2017. The current Board composition is as follows:-</p> <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Designation</th><th>Number of Director</th><th>Percentage (%)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Executive Director</td><td>1</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Non-Independent Non-Executive Director</td><td>3</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>Independent Non-Executive Director</td><td>6</td><td>60</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>10</td><td>100</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Axiata measures the independence of its Directors based on the criteria prescribed under the MMLR in which a Director should be independent and free from any business or other relationship that could interfere with the exercise of independent judgment or the ability to act in the best interest of the Company. A Director should also be willing to express his opinion at the Board free of concern about his position or the position of any third party. Objective assessment of the independence of Directors based on the provisions of the MMLR is carried out before the appointment of Directors and re-affirmed annually. The review of Directors' independence also form part of the</p>	Designation	Number of Director	Percentage (%)	Executive Director	1	10	Non-Independent Non-Executive Director	3	30	Independent Non-Executive Director	6	60	Total	10	100
Designation	Number of Director	Percentage (%)														
Executive Director	1	10														
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Total	10	100														

	<p>annual Board Effectiveness Evaluation (“BEE”) exercise carried out by the Board Nomination and Remuneration Committee.</p> <p>Based on the BEE 2017 findings, the Board was found to have demonstrated suitably strong independence in its deliberations through constructively challenging proposals brought before it. INEDs scored highly on independence including those who have exceeded cumulative nine-year term limit and seeking shareholders approval at the forthcoming AGM to be retained as INEDs.</p>	
<p>Explanation for departure</p>		
<p><i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i></p>		
<p>Measure</p>		
<p>Timeframe</p>		

Intended Outcome

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

Practice 4.2

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

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

Application	: Applied - Annual shareholders' approval for independent directors serving beyond 9 years
Explanation on application of the practice	<p>The Board Charter incorporates the provision relating to the nine-year independence limit prescribed in Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2017 ("MCCG 2017"). In this regard, the Board recognises that Independent Non-Executive Directors ("INEDs") would have developed a good understanding of Axiata Group's businesses over time and their valuable contributions would be lost by simply phasing out INEDs who have reached the nine-year tenure. The Board is of the view that in some cases term limits do not in any way interfere with an INED's judgement and ability to act in the best interest of the Company. As such, the INEDs could be re-designated as Non-Independent Non-Executive Director or if the assessment on their independence justifies, could be retained as INED as prescribed under MCCG 2017. Assessment, carried out by the Board Nomination and Remuneration Committee is based on independence criteria adopted by the Company to assess whether a Director can remain as an INED after serving a cumulative term of nine years. Recommendations by the Board and justifications to shareholders will be provided in circumstances where a Director is to remain as INED despite serving more than nine years.</p> <p>At the forthcoming 26th AGM, the Board is recommending that the following INEDs, both appointed in 2008, thus in their 10th year tenure, be retained as independent based on the following justifications:-</p> <p><u>Tan Sri Ghazzali Sheikh Abdul Khalid</u> Achieved the maximum score for independence of thinking, based on the BEE ratings by his peers. This is the result of being rated highly on his understanding of his role as an INED and on the role of the Board in governing Axiata. Collegial in nature, he is able to challenge constructively through his objective chairing of Board committees and his contributions affecting discussions regarding management which are enhanced by his long period of service with Axiata, which has not affected his impartiality and objectivity. The Board is of the view that he should remain as an INED and recommends his re-appointment.</p>

	<p><u>David Lau Nai Pek</u> Achieved the maximum score for his independence of thinking based on the BEE ratings by his peers, resulting from his professional financial expertise as an accountant who is thorough, detailed, precise and uncompromising in addressing issues before the Board, with characteristic independence and impartiality. His years of service on the Axiata Board provide a stronger basis for being able to constructively challenge Management on the financials and performance measures. The Board believes he is a high-performance Board member, able to reconcile the need to support and challenge Management on assumptions regarding strategy, capex and profitability, as well as monitoring results. The Board is of the view that he should remain as an INED and recommends his re-appointment.</p> <p>Both of the above INEDs have re-affirmed their independences based on the independence criteria under the provisions of the Main Market Listing Requirements applied by the Company.</p> <p>Datuk Azzat Kamaludin, an INED who has served more than nine years will retire by rotation pursuant to Article 93 of the Company's Articles of Association at the 26th AGM and does not offer himself for re-election.</p>	
Explanation for departure :		
<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>		
Measure :		
Timeframe :		

Intended Outcome

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

Practice 4.3 - Step Up

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

Application	:	Not Adopted
Explanation on adoption of the practice	:	<p>The Board at this point in time is of the view that it needs to retain the flexibility of retaining certain Independent Non-Executive Director ("INEDs") beyond the nine-year limit prescribed in Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2017 ("MCCG 2017"). The Board recognises that long serving INEDs have developed a good understanding of Axiata Group's businesses over time and their insights are most valuable in the rapidly changing landscape of the telco industry.</p> <p>Three out of six of Axiata INEDs came on board in 2008 when the Company became a listed entity and in 2017 they reached the nine-year cumulative term limit. In 2016, the Board had put in place a phased retirement plan for INEDs where one INED reaching nine years would retire each year and new INEDs appointed to replace or transition the departing INEDs. The staggered approach ensures stability, continuity and less disruption to the Board. At the forthcoming 26th AGM, Datuk Azzat Kamaludin will be the third INED to be retiring under the phased retirement plan. By year 2020, Axiata Board is targeted to have a fully refreshed Board.</p> <p>In view of the above plan for board refresh and succession planning, the Board is not able to adopt a policy which limits the tenure of INEDs to nine years. The Board holds the view that nine-year term limit does not prima facie indicate interference with an INED's independent judgement and ability to act in the best interest of the Company. As such, the INEDs could be re-designated as Non-Independent Non-Executive Director or retained as INED as prescribed under MCCG 2017 provided the Board is able to justify the same through an independent assessment facilitated by the Board Nomination and Remuneration Committee. Despite not having formally adopted Practice 4.3 – Step Up, the Board has acknowledged that it is not the Board's intention to retain INEDs in similar capacity for more than 12 years.</p>

Intended Outcome

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

Practice 4.4

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

Application :	Applied																										
Explanation on application of the practice	<p>Appointment of Directors</p> <p>There is a clear and transparent process for the selection, nomination and appointment of suitable candidates to the Board of Axiata and achieving board balance through diversity in skills set, experience, age, nationality, and gender is one of the key objectives. This principle is encapsulated in Axiata Board Composition Framework. Based on this framework, both merit and diversity are factors considered hand in hand when selecting board members.</p> <p>The formal process involves the Board Nomination and Remuneration Committee (“BNRC”) first identifying the gap in Board composition before sourcing for candidates. Subsequently, the BNRC evaluates and recommends to the Board suitable candidates who fulfil the requirements. Other criteria such as integrity, existing commitments, potential risks and/or conflict of interests and ability to bring a different perspective and increase diversity of the Board are also considered in the BNRC’s review. The process for Board appointment also mandates the BNRC/Managing Director/President & Group Chief Executive Officer to engage external consultants and this has been utilised in many occasions.</p> <p>The Board skillset matrix and gaps the Board is currently addressing is disclosed on page 75 of the Integrated Annual Report 2017.</p> <p>Appointment of Key Senior Management</p> <p>For appointment of Key Senior Management, the BNRC will consider/review the candidates focusing on their skills set, competencies, experience, age and other qualities prior to recommendation to the Board for approval. The profile of the Group Senior Leadership Team is provided on page 11 to 15 of the Governance & Audited Financial Statements 2017.</p> <p>Currently, the Diversity Composition Disclosures for Axiata as follows:-</p> <p>Board of Directors</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">No. of Directors</th> <th colspan="4">Race/Ethnicity</th> <th colspan="2">Nationality</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Bumiputera</th> <th>Chinese</th> <th>Indian</th> <th>Others</th> <th>Malaysian</th> <th>Foreigner</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">7</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;"></th> <th style="width: 35%;">Age Group</th> <th style="width: 35%;">Gender</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	No. of Directors	Race/Ethnicity				Nationality		Bumiputera	Chinese	Indian	Others	Malaysian	Foreigner		7	1	0	2	8	2		Age Group	Gender			
No. of Directors	Race/Ethnicity				Nationality																						
	Bumiputera	Chinese	Indian	Others	Malaysian	Foreigner																					
	7	1	0	2	8	2																					
	Age Group	Gender																									

	No. of Directors	40-49	50-59	61-69	70 -79	Male	Female
		1	5	2	2	9	1
	Senior Management						
		Race/Ethnicity				Nationality	
	No. of C-Level Executives	Bumiputera	Chinese	Indian	Others	Malaysian	Foreigner
		7	2	0	10	9	10
Explanation for departure							
<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>							
Measure							
Timeframe							

Intended Outcome

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

Practice 4.5

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

Application	:	Departure
Explanation on application of the practice	:	
Explanation for departure	:	<p>The Board currently comprises 10 directors, one of whom is female.</p> <p>As a regional company, Axiata Group champions diversity in its workforce. There is no specific policy on gender but Axiata's corporate culture across the Group embraces gender diversity, demonstrated inter alia, by the following:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i) Appointment of Dian Siswarini Soetiman as President Director of PT XL Axiata Tbk; one of Axiata's key Operating Company;ii) Three out of eight Board members of Celcom Axiata Berhad, Axiata's principal subsidiary are women; andiii) three out of 14 SLTs of Axiata are women. <p>In terms of board diversity policy, the Board promotes and embraces diversity and gender mix in its composition and believes that the presence of diverse ethnicities, nationalities and gender mix on the Board can widen the Board's perspectives in effectively discharging its duties and responsibilities. While promoting diversity, due recognition to the financial, technical experience and skill-sets of the Director's concern and business imperatives are also factors being considered hand in hand.</p> <p>The diversity policy is entrenched in Axiata Board Composition Framework. Similarly, Axiata Board Charter specifically states that the Board aims to appoint and maintain 30% women participation on its Board in line with Government aspiration.</p> <p>In line with the above, in past recruitments for Board candidates, Axiata had imposed a requirement for third party recruitment firms to include at least 50% women candidates in their shortlist.</p>
<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>		

Measure	: The gender diversity agenda is currently being actively pursued by the Board with the appointment of an international recruitment firm to source for suitable candidates.
Timeframe	: Within 1 year

Intended Outcome

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

Practice 4.6

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

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	:	<p>There is a formal and transparent procedure for the selection, nomination and appointment of suitable candidates to the Board of Axiata as described in the steps below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i) Identify Gaps/Vacancyii) Identification of Candidatesiii) Evaluation of Suitability of Candidatesiv) Meeting Short-listed Candidatesv) Final Deliberation by the Board Nomination and Remuneration Committee (“BNRC”)vi) Recommend to the Board <p>The process for Board appointment also mandates the BNRC/Managing Director/President & Group Chief Executive Officer to engage external consultants.</p> <p>In the currently ongoing process for selection of women candidates to be appointed to the Board of Axiata, the BNRC had sourced for candidates fulfilling the selection criteria through the following channels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i) Internal recommendations.ii) Women directors pool maintained by LeadWomen and Institute of Corporate Directors Malaysia.iii) Appointment of an international recruitment firm. <p>The selection process is a robust and objective process where candidates are screened to ensure they possess the right character, experience, integrity, competence and time to effectively discharge their roles as Directors. For foreign candidates, culture fit is an important consideration. Independent referrals are obtained and potential conflicts of interest are checked along with the candidates other Board memberships.</p>
Explanation for departure	:	

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

Measure :		
Timeframe :		

Intended Outcome

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

Practice 4.7

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

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	:	<p>With effect from 1 January 2018, the Board has merged the existing Board Nomination Committee and Board Remuneration Committee into a single committee known as Board Nomination and Remuneration Committee (“BNRC”). The BNRC is chaired by Tan Sri Ghazzali Sheikh Abdul Khalid, Independent Non-Executive Director (“INED”).</p> <p>The remaining members of the BNRC are as follows:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i) Datuk Azzat Kamaludin – Senior INED; andii) Dato Dr Nik Ramlah Nik Mahmood – INED. <p>Details of Tan Sri Ghazzali’s profile are found on page 4 of the Governance & Audited Financial Statements 2017.</p>
Explanation for departure	:	
<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>		
Measure	:	
Timeframe	:	

Intended Outcome

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

Practice 5.1

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

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

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	:	<p>Board evaluation for Axiata is an effective avenue to assess the Board's collective performance as well as that of individual Directors. It is an integral part of the Board's annual activities and is carried out under the supervision of the Board Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("BNRC") which plays a key role in determining the methodology and approach, areas of assessment and selection of independent consultants to facilitate the exercise.</p> <p>For the Board Effectiveness Evaluation 2017 ("BEE 2017"), the Institute of Corporate Directors Malaysia was appointed as facilitator. The Board believes that an independent party will lend greater objectivity to the assessment process and has always engaged a third party to undertake its BEE annually. The method for the BEE 2017 was a refresher approach based on similar set of criteria and questionnaires that were used for the Board to provide their ratings as an update for the areas measured in the preceding BEE. It covers both Board and self-peer evaluation as follows:-</p> <p>i) Board</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Group Dynamics and Effectiveness;• Overall impressions of the Board - Effectiveness, Involvement and engagement, Structure and composition;• Board Organisation – Agendas, meeting frequency, quality, structure and timeliness of Board materials, discharge of duties, adequacies of time for deliberations, information and support materials, strategic oversight, balance, size, gender diversity, skillsets, independence elements;• Board Committees – Organisation, agendas, meeting frequency, performance of members, size, balance of topics discussed and adequacies of report to Board;• Succession Planning and Development; and• Communications.

	<p>ii) Self-Peer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge and understanding on strategy, market, critical success factors, business risk, performance measures, financial discussions, awareness, risk management, skills and experience; • Analytical skills; • Preparation for Board meetings, time commitment and commitment to professional development; and • Independence - Ability to speak openly, and ability to demonstrate independence exemplified by impartiality, objectivity and consideration of all stakeholders' interest. <p>Based on the findings of the BEE 2017 tabled to the Board at its meeting in March 2018, the key themes from the previous years continue to apply. Axiata Board is seen as well run, with an experienced Chair who facilitates constructive challenge and healthy discussion of critical issues. The quality of discussion is high, with a robust exchange of views, appropriate comments and suggestions. Directors are also committed to the highest standards of corporate governance.</p> <p>On the areas of improvement, pressing need to meet the gender diversity target was highlighted. However, the Board also noted that the matter was already being actively looked into by the BNRC. Other items requiring attention were also noted and would be appropriately addressed by the Board.</p>
<p>Explanation for departure :</p>	
<p><i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i></p>	
<p>Measure :</p>	
<p>Timeframe :</p>	

Intended Outcome

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

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

Practice 6.1

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

Application	:	Applied																																					
Explanation on application of the practice	:	<p>Non-Executive Directors ("NED")</p> <p>As a regional company, the remuneration philosophy is to develop a remuneration structure that commensurates with the Directors responsibilities at both Board and Board Committee level and is sufficient to attract, incentivise and retain quality Directors. The remuneration packages differentiate the Chairman and ordinary members of the Board and Board Committee to reflect the bigger role played by the Chairman. The last review of the remuneration structure was undertaken in 2014 with appropriate benchmarking by external consultants. Since the Board is targeting a five-yearly review, the next review is due to be held in 2019.</p> <p>The following table outlines the remuneration structure for NEDs of the Group:-</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Remuneration</th> <th colspan="2">Monthly Fees¹ (RM)</th> <th colspan="2">Meeting Allowances² (RM)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>NEC³</th> <th>NED</th> <th>NEC³</th> <th>NED</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Board of Directors</td> <td>30,000.00</td> <td>20,000.00</td> <td>3,000.00</td> <td>2,000.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Board Audit Committee</td> <td>4,000.00</td> <td>2,000.00</td> <td>3,000.00</td> <td>2,000.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Board Nomination Committee</td> <td>1,200.00</td> <td>800.00</td> <td>1,500.00</td> <td>1,000.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Board Remuneration Committee</td> <td>1,200.00</td> <td>800.00</td> <td>1,500.00</td> <td>1,000.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other Board Committees</td> <td>Nil</td> <td>Nil</td> <td>1,500.00</td> <td>1,000.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Remuneration	Monthly Fees ¹ (RM)		Meeting Allowances ² (RM)		NEC ³	NED	NEC ³	NED	Board of Directors	30,000.00	20,000.00	3,000.00	2,000.00	Board Audit Committee	4,000.00	2,000.00	3,000.00	2,000.00	Board Nomination Committee	1,200.00	800.00	1,500.00	1,000.00	Board Remuneration Committee	1,200.00	800.00	1,500.00	1,000.00	Other Board Committees	Nil	Nil	1,500.00	1,000.00
Remuneration	Monthly Fees ¹ (RM)		Meeting Allowances ² (RM)																																				
	NEC ³	NED	NEC ³	NED																																			
Board of Directors	30,000.00	20,000.00	3,000.00	2,000.00																																			
Board Audit Committee	4,000.00	2,000.00	3,000.00	2,000.00																																			
Board Nomination Committee	1,200.00	800.00	1,500.00	1,000.00																																			
Board Remuneration Committee	1,200.00	800.00	1,500.00	1,000.00																																			
Other Board Committees	Nil	Nil	1,500.00	1,000.00																																			

Notes:

- ¹. In accordance with shareholders' approval, Axiata pays Board and Board Committees' Directors' fees on a monthly basis
- ². Meeting allowances are paid on a per meeting basis, notwithstanding any adjournment and number of days
- ³. NEC refers to Non-Executive Chairman

Benefits

Benefits such as annual overseas business development trips, leave passage, travel allowance, travel allowance for non-resident NEDs, equipment, telecommunication facilities, insurance and medical.

Executive Director ("ED")

The Company's policy on remuneration for the ED is similar to previous years which is to ensure that the level of remuneration is generally set to provide market competitiveness to attract, retain and motivate an ED of the highest calibre to competently manage the Company.

The remuneration is therefore structured to link various components of the package with corporate and individual performance as well as Total Shareholder Returns ("TSR"). It also takes into account similar packages at comparable companies (of similar size and complexity to Axiata locally; and in the same industry in the region), based on information prepared by independent consultants and survey data.

The current remuneration policy of the ED consists of basic salary, benefits-in-kind and EPF contributions, as a guaranteed component. On top of this, the ED is eligible for two types of performance-based incentives which are the Short-Term Incentive Plan ("STIP") linked to a particular financial year's targets and the Long-Term Incentive Plan ("LTIP") which is linked to a three-year long-term target.

For the STIP, the performance of the ED is measured based on the achievements of his annual KPIs. These KPIs comprise not only quantitative targets, such as annual revenue, EBITDA, PATAMI or Return on Invested Capital ("ROIC") and relative performance of the Operating Companies ("OpCos"), but also qualitative targets which include strategic milestones and initiatives that need to be achieved and implemented in a given year, on areas such as strategy, innovation, business development, synergy, human capital management, financial management and societal development. The weightage of the qualitative and quantitative targets may be adjusted to accommodate the Group's aspirations.

For the LTIP, the performance of the ED is measured on the achievement of a combination of TSR and ROIC within the vesting period; TSR targets being set in comparison with other high-performing companies on Bursa Securities.

Complete details of remuneration of NEDs and ED for 2017 are provided on page 8 of the Governance & Audited Financial Statements 2017.

Senior Management

Philosophy

At Axiata, we are committed to providing competitive total compensation opportunities that attract, retain, motivate and reward our employees to deliver outstanding performance. Our compensation philosophy is an essential part of our offering to employees. We have a defined performance management process which supports our overall strategy and plan and it links individual pay with the Company and individual performance. This is delivered through an established compensation framework.

Guiding Principles

- Promote a high performance culture by differentiating total compensation based on the relative performance of Company and individual employees.
- Pay at market competitive rate for base salary and differentiating performance for total cash.
- Pay mix to be differentiated by employee categories i.e. Top/Senior Management and General Employees. Higher risk reward at more senior levels, which is higher variable pay portion.
- Define the expected performance through a structured system of performance management and use this as the basis for compensation decisions.
- Provide our employees with benefits based on local market practices.

Total Compensation

The specific elements valued by employees, allowing us to attract, retain and engage our employees include base pay, short term incentives, benefits and performance-based long term incentive plans. Total compensation principles are influenced by individual performance as well as various factors such as competitive market practices, affordability, Company achievements and target opportunities are benchmarked to median against market while considering internal equity. We differentiate outstanding performers with higher performance-based bonus and long term incentive.

On-Target Earning (“OTE”)

For Senior Management, Axiata adopts the concept of OTE which is a compensation structure with composed of base salary with an additional amount of on-target bonus. The bonus quantum takes into account the Company and individual performance. They are also eligible to receive an additional stretch target performance bonus subject to prevailing policy/guideline.

Base Salary

The Base salary is the foundation of total compensation. The other elements of total compensation are built on or linked to it. Overall we position our base salary structures to manage salaries around the relevant market median. At an individual level, base salary is generally paid within a range of the appropriate market median. Key factors are the individual's overall experience and performance.

Competitive Positioning

Regular surveys are used as a benchmark to determine our competitive positioning in the market. Axiata is committed to a pay for performance culture which differentiates pay levels on an individual performance basis. Base salary would be reviewed periodically and guided by individual performance as well as internal equity and external competitiveness.

Variable Pay

Axiata incentive plans are designed to provide a range of opportunities linked to levels of performance. Company and individual performance may result in payout over and above target for superior performance, and no payout for performance below expectations. Variable pay opportunities include both short-term and long-term incentives. For outstanding performers, their total remuneration is at the top quartile of comparable roles in the market.

Short-Term Incentive ("STI")

STI i.e. performance bonus scheme, is performance driven based on relevant factors which include the performance of the Company as well as individual performance achievements. Key performance measures are determined annually and focus on Company's priorities i.e. financial performance including measures such as Revenue, EBITDA, PATAMI and ROIC. It is delivered as a cash payout based on achievement of targets. There is no guarantee for payout of a minimum bonus.

Long-Term Incentive ("LTI")

Axiata emphasises on sustainable growth and performance, and the creation of value for the Company. By linking rewards to the success of Axiata, the Company not only strengthens long term performance, but also allows attracting and retaining the right employees. LTI Plans are designed and driven by Axiata Group. Senior Management participates in equity-based programmes (Restricted Share Plan) which provide incentives for reaching long term value objectives of the Group and/or respective Operating Company. The shares granted are typically vestable in 3 years and may vest at a multiple or not at all depending on the performance of the Company and the individual over the same period. The LTI Plans can be terminated, modified, changed or revised at any time, subject to approval of the Board.

Employee Benefits

We provide employee benefits which are designed by reference to local market practice. The overall benefits offering is based on the relevant

	market median. The benefit programmes include pension/retirement scheme, insurance benefits for medical, disability & life, to provide protection against illness, accident, death and disability; other perquisites or fringe benefits for certain employee category such as company car and driver, car and driver allowances, leave passage, etc. in line with local competitive practices.	
Explanation for departure	:	
<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>		
Measure	:	
Timeframe	:	

Intended Outcome

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

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

Practice 6.2

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

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

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	:	<p>The Board has in place a Board Nomination and Remuneration Committee (“BNRC”) which comprises wholly of Independent Non-Executive Directors. The role of the BNRC in respect of remuneration is to recommend to the Board the remuneration of the Executive Directors in all its forms, drawing from outside advice as necessary, to assist the Board in determining the policy and structure for the remuneration of Directors and key management of Axiata Group; and to Administer the ‘Performance-Based Employee Share Option Scheme and Share Scheme’ (“Axiata Share Scheme”) in accordance with the Bye-Laws of the Axiata Share Scheme (“Bye-Laws”) as approved by shareholders of the Company.</p> <p>The duties and responsibilities of the BNRC in relation to remuneration of Board and senior management are stated in its Terms of Reference (“ToR”). The ToR of the BNRC is available online at https://axiata.com/files/upload/corporate/Terms_of_Reference_Board_Nomination_and_Remuneration_Committee.pdf</p>
Explanation for departure	:	
<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>		
Measure	:	
Timeframe	:	

Intended Outcome

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

Practice 7.1

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

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	:	Detailed disclosure on named basis for the remuneration of individual directors which include their fees, salary, bonus, benefits in-kind and other emoluments are provided on page 8 of the Governance & Audited Financial Statements 2017.
Explanation for departure	:	
<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>		
Measure	:	
Timeframe	:	

Intended Outcome

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

Practice 7.2

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

Application	:	Departure	
Explanation on application of the practice	:		
Explanation for departure	:	Details of the remuneration of top five Senior Management is not disclosed.	
		<p>At this juncture, the Board is of the view that disclosing the top five senior management's remuneration is on balance not in the best interest of the Company. Such information may put Axiata in a disadvantageous position in the fierce competition for talent globally in the telecommunication industry.</p> <p>However the Board assures that there is a robust internal process to ensure that the remuneration of senior management is fair and competitive when benchmarked internally for equitability and externally with the market.</p>	
<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>			
Measure	:	Will review the approach from time to time.	
Timeframe	:	Others	

Intended Outcome

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

Practice 7.3 - Step Up

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

Application	:	Not Adopted
Explanation on adoption of the practice	:	

Intended Outcome

There is an effective and independent Audit Committee.

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

Practice 8.1

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

Application	:	Applied	
Explanation on application of the practice	:	<p>The Board Audit Committee (“BAC”) comprises three members who are Independent Non-Executive Directors (“INEDs”).</p> <p>The BAC is chaired by David Lau Nai Pek, INED who has more than 30 years’ experience with the Royal Dutch Shell Group, leading financial organisations in various countries. David is also a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants and a member of the New Zealand Institute of Chartered Accountants.</p> <p>The Chairman of the BAC is not the Chairman of the Board, so as not to impair the objectivity of the Board’s view of the BAC’s findings and recommendations.</p>	
Explanation for departure	:		
<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>			
Measure	:		
Timeframe	:		

Intended Outcome

There is an effective and independent Audit Committee.

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

Practice 8.2

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

Application	:	Applied	
Explanation on application of the practice	:	All Board Audit Committee (“BAC”) members are Independent Non-Executive Directors and none former key audit partners and employees of External Auditors of the Group. The Terms of Reference of the BAC has been recently amended to include a requirement for a former key audit partner to observe a cooling off period of two years before being appointed as a BAC member. This is to ensure that the objectivity, independence and effectiveness of the External Auditors are maintained.	
Explanation for departure	:		
<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>			
Measure	:		
Timeframe	:		

Intended Outcome

There is an effective and independent Audit Committee.

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

Practice 8.3

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

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	:	<p>The Board is committed to ensuring that a clear, balanced and meaningful assessment of the Group's financial performance and prospects through the audited financial statements and quarterly announcement of results are provided to shareholders and regulatory bodies. In view of this, the Board through the Board Audit Committee ("BAC") oversees the process and the integrity and quality of the financial reporting, annually and quarterly. The BAC, assists the Board by reviewing the financial statements and quarterly announcements of results to ensure completeness, accuracy and adequacy in the presence of external auditors and internal auditors before recommending the same for the Board's approval.</p> <p>The BAC manages the relationship with its external auditors on behalf of the Board. The BAC considers the reappointment, remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditors annually. The review procedures covers the independence and service level of the External Auditors, which amongst others, include reviewing the External Auditors' performance and quality of work, ability to meet deadlines, timeliness of service deliverables, non-audit services provided and the Engagement Partner's and the Partner's rotation.</p> <p>The BAC had, in February 2018, reviewed the re-appointment of Messrs PricewaterhouseCoopers (now known as PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT) ("PwC") based on the following criteria before making their recommendation:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i) Level of knowledge, capabilities, experience and quality of work;ii) Level of engagement with the BAC Chairman;iii) Ability to provide constructive feedback, implications and recommendations in areas requiring improvements;iv) Adequacy of audit coverage, effectiveness of planning and conduct of audit;v) Ability to perform audit work within agreed timeframe;vi) Non-audit services rendered by the External Auditors does not impede independence;vii) Succession planning of partner-in-charge and rotation of audit partner; and

	<p>viii) Comprehensive audit plan addressing company/industry specific objectives, geographical coverage, level of resources and audit tests with specialist input on tax and regulations.</p> <p>In safeguarding and supporting the external auditor’s independence and objectivity, Axiata has a guideline to restrict the type of non-audit services that can be provided by external auditors of the Group and the approval process related to them. Under this guideline, non-audit services can be offered by external auditors of the Group if there are clear efficiencies and value-added benefits to the Group and a review of non-audit fees paid to the external auditors is undertaken by the BAC. These procedures are in place to ensure that the independence and objectivity of external auditors are not compromised, and steps are taken to ensure that this does not impede the external auditors audit work.</p> <p>The BAC remains confident that the objectivity and independence of the external auditors are not in any way impaired by reasons of the non-audit services provided to the Group. The auditors of the Company, PwC, annually confirms to the BAC their independence to the Group within the meaning of the provisions of the Bye-Laws on Professional Independence of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants and PwC’s firm’s requirements. PwC, having reviewed the non-audit services provided to the Group during the financial year 2017 in accordance with the independence requirements and, to the best of their knowledge, are not aware of any non-audit services that had compromised their independence as external auditors of the Group.</p> <p>Having considered the outcome of the annual assessment of PwC, the Board had approved BAC’s recommendation for the shareholders’ approval to be sought at the forthcoming 26th AGM on the re-appointment of PwC as External Auditors of the Company for financial year 2018.</p>
<p>Explanation for departure</p>	<p>:</p>
<p><i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i></p>	
<p>Measure</p>	<p>:</p>
<p>Timeframe</p>	<p>:</p>

Intended Outcome

There is an effective and independent Audit Committee.

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

Practice 8.4 - Step Up

The Audit Committee should comprise solely of Independent Directors.

Application	:	Adopted
Explanation on adoption of the practice	:	<p>The Board Audit Committee ("BAC") currently comprises solely of Independent Non-executive Directors ("INED"). The members of BAC are as follows:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i) David Lau Nai Pek – INED;ii) Datuk Azzat Kamaludin – Senior INED; andiii) Dr David Robert Dean – INED. <p>The Chairman of the BAC is not the Chairman of the Board, so as not to impair the objectivity of the Board's view of the BAC's findings and recommendations.</p>

Intended Outcome

There is an effective and independent Audit Committee.

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

Practice 8.5

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

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

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	:	<p>Existing members of the Board Audit Committee ("BAC") namely David Lau Nai Pek, Datuk Azzat Kamaludin and Dr David Robert Dean have vast experience and skills in accounting and finance as well as other fields of expertise, and are highly-qualified to review the accuracy of Group's financial reporting prior to recommending the same to the Board for approvals.</p> <p>The BAC is chaired by David Lau Nai Pek, Independent Non-Executive Director who has more than 30 years' experience with the Royal Dutch Shell Group, leading financial organisations in various countries. David is also a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants and a member of the New Zealand Institute of Chartered Accountants.</p> <p>Datuk Azzat Kamaludin has spent many years in the BACs and Boards of major companies in Malaysia and internationally.</p> <p>Dr David Robert Dean who was appointed on 11 December 2017 has extensive experience in serving leading telecommunication, Internet and technology companies, in particular on strategic, corporate development and other top management issues.</p> <p>Training attended by the BAC members during FY 2017 are provided on page 9 and 10 of the Governance & Audited Financial Statements 2017.</p>
Explanation for departure	:	
<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>		

Measure	:		
Timeframe	:		

Intended Outcome

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

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

Practice 9.1

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

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	:	<p>The Board is responsible and accountable for maintaining sound processes of risk management and internal control practices to safeguard shareholders' investments and the Group's assets. Such processes cover not only financial control but also operational and compliance controls. In view of the limitations inherent in any process, the risk management and internal control processes and procedures put in place can only manage risks within tolerable levels, rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve the Group's business objectives.</p> <p>The Board Audit Committee ("BAC") assists the Board in evaluating the adequacy of risk management and internal control framework. The BAC, via the Axiata Group Risk Management Committee, has in place a systematic risk management framework and process to identify, evaluate and monitor principal risks; and implement appropriate internal control processes and procedures to manage these risks across the Group, excluding Associate Companies and joint ventures which are not within the Group's control. The framework is benchmarked against ISO3100:2009 and adopted throughout the subsidiaries of Axiata where relevant, it is modified by reference to the nature of the operating environment of the business.</p> <p>Effective 1 January 2018, Board established a separate Board Risk Management Committee to focus on risk management.</p>
Explanation for departure	:	
<p><i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i></p>		
Measure	:	
Timeframe	:	

Intended Outcome

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

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

Practice 9.2

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

Application	:	Applied	
Explanation on application of the practice	:	The Board has disclosed the key features of its risk management and internal control system in detail in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control on page 24-32 of Governance & Audited Financial Statement 2017.	
Explanation for departure	:		
<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>			
Measure	:		
Timeframe	:		

Intended Outcome

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

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

Practice 9.3 - Step Up

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

Application	:	Adopted
Explanation on adoption of the practice	:	<p>With effect from 1 January 2018, Axiata has established a Board Risk Management Committee ("BRMC") in line with the recommendation of the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2017 to oversee the Company's risk management framework and policies. The primary function of the BRMC is to provide oversight of Axiata Group's enterprise risk covering risk management framework, evaluating the adequacy of risk management practices, implementation of appropriate controls to manage risks, strategies and business continuity management.</p> <p>The majority of the members of BRMC are Independent Non-Executive Directors ("INEDs"). The members are as follows:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i) David Lau Nai Pek - Chairman, INED;ii) Dato Dr Nik Ramlah Nik Mahmood – Member, INED;iii) Dr David Robert Dean – Member, INED; andiv) Peter Chambers – Member, Commissioner of PT XL Axiata Tbk, a subsidiary of Axiata operating in Indonesia. <p>With the establishment of the BRMC, the Group Risk Management Committee has been dissolved with effect from 1 January 2018.</p>

Intended Outcome

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

Practice 10.1

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

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	:	<p>The internal audit function is under the purview of Axiata Group Internal Auditors (“AGIA”) and headed by the Group Chief Internal Auditor (“GCIA”), who is independent and reports directly to the Board Audit Committee (“BAC”).</p> <p>The internal audit reporting structure within the Group has been organised whereby the audit departments of the Operating Companies (“OpCos”) report directly to the BAC of the respective OpCo with a dotted reporting line to the GCIA. AGIA has direct control and supervision over internal audit activities in OpCos that do not have an audit function. The GCIA also acts as the secretary to the BAC and Cyber Security Steering Committee.</p> <p>AGIA provides independent, objective assurance on areas of operations reviewed, and makes recommendations that will improve and add value to the Group. AGIA identifies, coordinates and conducts global audits that are carried out throughout the Group and also provides standards, policies, guidelines and advice to the OpCos’ audit function to standardise the internal audit activities within the Group.</p> <p>AGIA adopts a systematic and disciplined approach to evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of risk management, financial, operational, compliance and governance processes. Structured risk-based and strategic based approaches are adopted in identifying internal audit activities that are aligned with the Group’s strategic plans to ensure that the risks facing the Group are adequately reviewed.</p> <p>In addition, international standards and best practices are adopted to further enhance the relevancy and effectiveness of the internal audit activities. The areas of coverage include finance, sales, marketing, information and technology, billing, network, corporate governance, human resources, customer service and procurement. The audit reports of these assignments provide independent and objective assessment of the following:</p> <p>i) The adequacy, effectiveness and efficiency of the internal control systems to manage operations and safeguard the Group’s assets and shareholders’ value; and</p>

	<p>ii) The adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management operations, governance and compliance functions to identify, manage and address potential risks facing the Group.</p> <p>The internal audit reports are issued to Management for their comments and to agree on action plans with deadlines to complete the necessary preventive and corrective actions. The reports are tabled at each OpCo's BAC and the summary of the key findings are presented to the BAC for due deliberation to ensure that management undertakes to carry out the agreed remedial actions. Members of Management are invited to the BAC meetings from time to time, especially when major control weaknesses are highlighted by Internal Audit.</p>
<p>Explanation for departure</p>	<p>:</p>
<p><i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i></p>	
<p>Measure</p>	<p>:</p>
<p>Timeframe</p>	<p>:</p>

Intended Outcome

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

Practice 10.2

The board should disclose–

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

Application	: Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	<p>Nik Nazifah Nik Ahmad is the Group Chief Internal Auditor (“GCI A”) of Axiata. She is a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA) UK. GCI A is a member of the Senior Leadership Team (“SLT”) of Axiata and has sufficient standing and authority to discharge her functions effectively. Her profile is on page 12 of Governance & Audited Financial Report 2017 (“GAFS”).</p> <p>There are a total of 63 internal auditors across the Group whilst Axiata Group Internal Auditors (“AGI A”) at Corporate Centre has six approved headcount and operates on a resource sharing basis with other Operating Companies’ Internal Audit Divisions. All the internal auditors have tertiary qualifications and the level of expertise and professionalism within AGI A at the end of 2017 is as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Expertise Category (Percentage of total auditors) Finance (30%), IT/MIS (24%), Network/Engineering (13%), Marketing (14%) and General/ Others (19%) 2) Professional Category (Percentage of total auditors) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) Professional Certification <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CPA, ACCA, CA, CIMA (27%) • CIA (6%) • Certified IS Auditor (25%) • Others (57%) ii) Post Graduate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institute of Internal Auditors Membership (14%) • MBA and Masters (44%) <p>AGI A reports directly to the Board Audit Committee (“BAC”) to preserve its independence and objectivity. The reporting structure ensures that audit personnel are free from any relationships or conflicts of interest which could impair their objectivity and independence.</p> <p>The BAC approves the Internal Audit (“I A”) charter which defines the internal auditors purpose, authority and responsibility in their work as</p>

	<p>the assurance provider to the BAC and the Board. In this regard, the IA charter defines the organisation, responsibility, authorisation, audit standard and ethics, adjudication, relationship with external parties which the Axiata IA function will operate to ensure positive contribution to the Group.</p> <p>Axiata Internal Audit is carried out in accordance with the International Professional Practices Framework (“IPPF”) and the assessment of existing controls utilizes the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (“COSO”) Framework.</p> <p>The Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control and the BAC Report are provided on page 24 to 32 and page 33 to 34 of the GAFS, respectively.</p>
<p>Explanation for departure</p>	<p>:</p>
<p><i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i></p>	
<p>Measure</p>	<p>:</p>
<p>Timeframe</p>	<p>:</p>

Intended Outcome

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

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

Practice 11.1

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

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	:	<p>The Board acknowledges the importance of effective communication channels between the Board, stakeholders, institutional investors and the investing public at large to provide a clear and complete picture of the Group's performance and position as much as possible. The Group is fully committed in maintaining high standards in the dissemination of relevant and material information on the development of the Group in its commitment to maintain effective, comprehensive, timely and continuous disclosure. There has also been strong emphasis on the importance of timely and equitable dissemination of information. Disclosures of corporate proposals and/or financial results are made not only in compliance with the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Malaysia") but also include additional items through media releases and are done on a voluntary basis.</p> <p>This equitable policy is not only prevalent to financial affairs but also extended to major and/or strategic transactions. Audiocasts of analyst calls on quarterly results and major and/or strategic transactions are also made available on Axiata's website.</p> <p>Axiata uses a number of formal channels to account to shareholders and stakeholders, particularly:-</p> <p>1) Annual Report The Annual Report is a major channel of communication disclosing information not only on the Group's business, financials and other key activities but also additional information such as strategies, operations, performance, challenges and its management. The Board places great importance on the content of the Annual Report to ensure the accuracy of the information as the Annual Report is a vital source of information for investors, shareholders and the general public. In 2018, Axiata published its inaugural Integrated Annual Report 2017. Axiata's 2017 Annual Report Suite is made up of the following:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i) Integrated Annual Report 2017.ii) Governance & Audited Financial Statements 2017.iii) Sustainability & National Contribution Report 2017.

	<p>2) Announcements to Bursa Securities Announcement of quarterly financial results, circulars and various announcements are made via Bursa LINK in full compliance with regulatory authorities' disclosure requirements. The same is also made available on Axiata's own corporate website.</p> <p>Filings and announcements to Bursa Securities are available online at http://axiata.com/investor/bursa-announcement</p> <p>3) Media Releases Media releases are provided to the media on all significant corporate developments and business initiatives to keep the investing community and shareholders updated on the Group's developments.</p> <p>Media releases are available online at https://axiata.com/mroom/news/</p> <p>4) Quarterly Results and Analyst Briefings Axiata holds analyst results briefings chaired by the Managing Director/President & Group Chief Executive Officer (GCEO) ("President & GCEO") and Group Chief Financial Officer ("GCFO") immediately after each announcement of quarterly results to Bursa Securities. These briefings are normally conducted via conference calls and attended by senior management of major Operating Companies ("OpCos") as an avenue to provide dialogue between fund managers and research analysts with the Group's Senior Management as well as a platform for analysts and fund managers to receive a balanced and complete view of the Group's performance. The holding of analyst calls immediately after the release of the results is aimed to facilitate timely publication and/or dissemination of analysts' reports to the investing community. Materials intended for analysts briefings are made available immediately after the release of the financial results.</p> <p>Presentation materials and audiocasts to analysts are available online at http://axiata.com/investor/ir-presentation</p> <p>5) Media Conference Media conferences are held on a half-yearly basis upon release of half-year and full-year results. The media conferences are held separately from analyst briefings to address the different requirements of each group and to be more productive and efficient.</p> <p>6) Investor Relations In 2017, Axiata conducted 240 meetings with investors and analysts via face-to-face meetings and conference calls. On 28 November 2017, Axiata organised its annual 'Analyst & Investor Day' in Kuala Lumpur. The event was well received with participation by 83 analysts and investors, both local and foreign based. Amongst the</p>
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	<p>key topics covered include long-term strategies under Axiata 3.0, updates from key OpCos, corporate branding, regulatory development and cost optimisation.</p> <p>Axiata organises an analyst call every quarter chaired by the President & GCEO and GCFO once the quarterly financial performance is announced on the Bursa Malaysia Securities webpage. Conducted via a conference call which involves participation from senior management of key OpCos, the analyst call represents an avenue to provide dialogue between fund managers and financial analysts with the Group's Senior Management while setting a platform for them to receive a balanced and complete view of the Group's performance and the challenges. The analyst calls are hosted immediately after the release of the results to facilitate timely publication and/or dissemination of analysts' reports to the members of the investing community. The Company's quarterly financial performance materials presented during the analyst briefing are available online on the investor relations page at www.axiata.com/investor/financial-reports/.</p> <p>7) Company Website All information on share price, financial reports, downloadable annual reports, stock exchange filings, presentations, financial calendar and ownership profile are posted on the Investor Relations section while media has its own dedicated section for media releases. In addition, audio casts on briefings of quarterly results to analysts are also available for streaming or download from the Company's corporate website at www.axiata.com.</p> <p>8) Engagement with shareholders through Annual General Meeting ("AGM") where for the AGM held on 26 May 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) The President & GCEO delivered Management's presentation on the year in review of Axiata Group. ii) Chairman provided ample time to the shareholders to raise their questions and concerns where the Chairman, President & GCEO and other Directors answered and clarified on the same accordingly. iii) Served as a primary engagement platform between the Board and the shareholders of the Company. iv) 28- days notice was given. v) Accessible venue at Sime Darby Convention Centre. vi) Attended by all Board members. vii) Electronic poll voting on all resolutions and immediate announcement of results.
<p>Explanation for departure</p>	<p>:</p>

<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>		
Measure	:	
Timeframe	:	

Intended Outcome

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

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

Practice 11.2

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

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	:	<p>In order to provide a holistic view of Axiata’s Group business and how value is created, the Board has decided on the adoption and application of the globally recognized and best practice reporting framework of the International Integrated Council’s (“IRC”) Integrated Report.</p> <p>In 2018, Axiata published its inaugural Integrated Annual Report 2017. Axiata’s 2017 Annual Report Suite is made up of the following:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Integrated Annual Report 2017. ii) Governance & Audited Financial Statements 2017. iii) Sustainability & National Contribution Report 2017.
Explanation for departure	:	
<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>		
Measure	:	
Timeframe	:	

Intended Outcome

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

Practice 12.1

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

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	:	<p>Axiata dispatches the notice of its Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) to shareholders at least 28 days before the AGM, well in advance of the 21-day requirement under the Companies Act 2016 and Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. The additional time given to shareholders allows them to make the necessary arrangements to attend and participate in person or through corporate representatives, proxies or attorneys. More importantly, it enables the shareholders to consider the resolutions and make an informed decision in exercising their voting rights at the general meeting.</p> <p>Axiata provides an Administrative Notes when giving notice of the AGM, which provides information to the shareholders regarding the details of the AGM, their entitlement to attend the AGM, their right to appoint a proxy or representative and information as to who may be counted as a proxy.</p> <p>The notes to the Notice of the 25th AGM dated 27 April 2017 had provided detailed explanations for each resolution proposed, e.g. final tax exempt dividend, re-election/retirement/re-appointment of Directors, Directors’ remuneration comprising the Directors’ fees and benefits, appointment of auditors, etc, to enable shareholders to make informed decisions in exercising their voting rights.</p>
Explanation for departure	:	
<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>		
Measure	:	
Timeframe	:	

Intended Outcome

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

Practice 12.2

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

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	:	<p>At the 25th Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) of Axiata held on 26 May 2017, all Directors, including members of Board Audit Committee, Board Nomination Committee and Board Remuneration Committee attended and participated at the said AGM.</p> <p>The presence of all directors provided opportunities for the shareholders/proxies to engage with each director and also allowed the shareholders/proxies to raise questions and concerns directly to those responsible.</p> <p>The AGM was also attended by external auditors, legal counsels, Minority Shareholder Watchdog Group (“MSWG”) representatives and Senior Managements of the Company. Presentation by the Managing Director/President & Group Chief Executive Officer at the AGM covered queries raised earlier by MSWG. During the agenda on RRPT (Ordinary Resolution No. 14) the Chairmanship was handed over from Tan Sri Datuk Wira Azman representing Khazanah to David Lau Nai Pek, Chairman of the Board Audit Committee (“BAC”) who provided assurance on the steps taken by the BAC in reviewing the proposal.</p> <p>During the AGM, the Chairman invited members to raise any questions and seek clarifications on the proposals tabled. The proceedings of the AGM are recorded in minutes of the meeting and disclosed on the Company’s website within reasonable time.</p>
Explanation for departure	:	
<i>Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.</i>		
Measure	:	
Timeframe	:	

Intended Outcome

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

Practice 12.3

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

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

Application	:	Departure
Explanation on application of the practice	:	
Explanation for departure	:	<p>Axiata has yet to facilitate voting in absentia and remote shareholders' participation at general meetings.</p> <p>The Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of Axiata is always held within the vicinity of Kuala Lumpur at a venue familiar to shareholders of the Company in order to encourage the shareholders to participate at its AGM. Shareholders, who are unable to attend general meetings may in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, appoint their respective proxies to vote on their behalf at all general meetings of the Company.</p> <p>Axiata was among the first to pioneer electronic poll voting using tablets at its 24th AGM held on 25 May 2016. Subsequently, at 25th AGM of Axiata held on 26 May 2017, Axiata had extended the e-voting process through e-Vote mobile application. Free wifi was provided to the shareholders and proxyholders to encourage them to download the e-Vote application onto their own mobile device. A passcode was issued during registration and shareholders have to scan the passcode to get access to the e-Vote mobile application and cast their votes using their mobile devices.</p> <p>The electronic polling process was conducted by Tricor Investor and Issuing House Services Sdn Bhd, the Poll Administrator and results of the poll had been verified by Scrutineers, Deloitte Enterprise Risk Services Sdn Bhd.</p> <p>Axiata will endeavour to explore a suitable and reliable system to facilitate voting in absentia and remote participation by shareholders. The Company will consider various factors, requirements, processes and communications to the shareholders for implementation of the same.</p>

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

Measure	:	Explore availability of a reliable system able to provide the required services.	
Timeframe	:	Others	

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

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

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