

Petron

# FUELLING THE NATION RESPONSIBLY 



## FUELLNG THE NATION RESPONSBLIY

conomy responsibly and sustainably. Guided by the three focus areas - advancing ethical business growth, protecting the environment and nature, and fostering societal well- -being - we are all set
to make strong strides forward on our sustainability journey. o make strong strides forward on our sustainability journey
Our cover reflects our responsible approach to harnessing the synergistic strengths of our
employees, business partners and local community. We aim to effectively meet stakeholder needs employees, business partners and local community. We aim to effectively meet stakeholder needs while balancing business growth with environmental stewardship and community well-being.


## INSIDE <br> THIS REPORT

## ABOUT US

08 Corporate Profile
112023 Key Highlights Financial Highlights Business Highlights - Sustainability Highlights

12 Awards and Certifications

## OUR PERFORMANCE REVIEW

14 Five-Year Summary Charts
16 Chairman's Statement
20 Management Discussion and Analysis

## SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT

33 Sustainability Statement About this Report Sustainability Framework Our Approach to Sustainability Performance Data Table

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

42 Corporate Information 43 Profile of Board of Directors 52 Profile of Management Committee
Corporate Governance Overview Statement
76 Statement of Risk Management and Internal Contro
81 Board Audit \& Risk

86
Nominating Committee Report
Board Sustainability Committee Report

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

92 Directors' Report
96 Statement of Financial Position
97 Statement of Profit or Loss and Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
98 Statement of Changes in Equity
99 Statement of Cash Flows
02 Notes to the Financial Statements
153 Statement by Directors
154 Statutory Declaration
155 Independent Auditors' Report

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

160 Information on Shareholdings
162 Top 10 Properties
163 Disclosure of Recurrent Related Party Transactions
164 Notice of Annual General Meeting
167 Statement Accompanying Notice of Annual General Meeting

- Proxy Form


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OUR $\vee I S I O N$
To be the leading
provider of total
customer solutions in the oil sector and its allied businesses.

## OUR MISSION

We will achieve this by

- Being an integral part of our customers' lives, exceeding expectations and meeting changing needs, delivering a consistent customer experience through quality products and innovative services
- Developing strategic partnerships in pursuit of growth opportunities
- Fostering an entrepreneurial culture that encourages teamwork, innovation, and excellence
- Acting with professionalism, integrity, and fairness at all times
- Adhering to the strictest safety and environmental standards
- Promoting the best interests of all our stakeholders and caring for our community

OUR VALUES



| $\begin{array}{l}\text { About } \\ \text { Us }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Our } \\ \text { Performance } \\ \text { Review }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Sustainability } \\ \text { Statement }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Corporate } \\ \text { Governance }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Financial } \\ \text { Statements }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Additional } \\ \text { Information }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## OUR PEAK

 MOMENTSPetron Malaysia takes pride in commemorating the significant moments of FY 2023. These include the successful expansion of its retail network and non-fuel business, the establishment of strategic partnerships, and meaningful contributions to society. Additionally, the dedicated efforts to accelerate sustainability have always been a primary focus. The Company remains committed to creating a positive impact on the environment while consistently mobilising the country with top-of-the-line products.



Win Blackpink World Tour [Born Pink] Kuala Lumpur Tickets With Petron's collect \& Win Petron customers were treated to the much anticipated Black Pink [Born Pink] World Tour in Kuala Lumpur through the 'Collect \& Win Tickets' contest, participated in by all our service stations nationwide.


Petron's Back-To-School Initiative Back-To-School (BTS) is a Volunteerism-In-Action (VIA) initiative that sponsors B40 school children for their academic preparations. The team collaborated with the National Higher Education Fund Cooperation (PTPTN) and other partners like MYDIN and Popular Bookstore to provide school uniforms, books and Bookstore to provide school uniforms, books and
stationery vouchers to deserving children selected by the state Education Office in Klang Valley and students from Sekolah Kebangsaan Port Dickson


Petron Gasul at Desa Pandan's Ramadan Bazar Over 200 bazar traders at the Desa Pandan's Ramadan Bazar were sponsored by Petron Gasul. It has become an annual tradition since 2022 to help bazar traders earn a living while easing the burden on buyers. We also distributed more than 300 packs of Bubur Lambuk at the bazar for those in need

## APR



Jom Bantu Türkiye Donation Drive We ran a donation drive and raised more than RM900,000 in cash to aid earthquake victims in Türkiye. This donation drive was a cumulative effort made possible by our employees and service station dealers.


Port Dickson Refinery
Community Briefing and Hari Raya Celebration We understand the importance of open communication with the community to exemplify our safety values. Along with the Hari Raya celebration, our Port Dickson Refinery (PDR) conducted its annual community session with the fenceline community to increase safety awareness and highlight our safety achievements. This is also part of our efforts to ensure flawless operations at our refinery

## JUN



Petron Malaysia $64^{\text {th }}$ Annual General Meeting
The $64^{\text {th }}$ AGM of PMRMB was successfully held on 15 June 2023. Our General Manager, Faridah Ali presented an overview of PMRMB's FY2022 and 1Q23 performances.


First Win at The Royal Society for The Prevention of Accidents (RoSPA) Health \& Safety Awards 2023 Petron's Kuantan Terminal was honored with the Silver Award from RoSPA in July 2023, marking Petron's first overseas recognition, and demonstrating its commitment to health and safety excellence.


Mangrove Conservation Plan
in Collaboration With Local Partners
On 26 July, Petron's Lumut PME Plant (LPP) launched Mangrove Conservation and Protection plan in collaboration with Majlis Perbandaran Manjung (MPM), Persatuan Aktivis Sahabat Alam (KUASA), and the local Department of Environment (DOE), The partnership was a vital step in our sustainability efforts and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Green Programme, involving Petron employees, school children, and external partners to contribute to UN Sustainable Development Goals.


National Day Celebratio with Petron's Employees
As we ushered in our $66^{\text {th }}$ National Day, the Petron Volunteerism in Action (VIA) team brought all the employees together to ignite the spirit of patriotism. We kicked off our celebration with a 'Mocktail Challenge' with each participating team consisting of multiracial team members. We also collected VIA cash donations from employees through Local Breakfast and National Day merchant sales.

## SEP



Collaboration with the Government Ministry to Uplift and Support Local Communities Petron joined forces with the Ministry of Domestic Trade and Cost of Living (MDTCOL) to support the 'Kembara Rahmah 2023' programme. Petron Bukit Lanjan Northbound service station was the first pit-stop for this meaningful social initiative, as we welcomed 73 MDTCOL members who started their journey from Dataran Kemerdekaan Shah Alam to deliver Bakul Rahmah for the occupants of Rumah Sejahtera Warga Emas Kerling, Hulu Selangor.


Petron Dealers Received Commendation Letters by Royal Malaysia Police (PDRM) 26 Petron dealers were recognised by the PDRM for their invaluable contributions to the Go-To-SafetyPoint (GTSP) programme in 2022.

## NOV



Nine Awards Secured at
$41^{\text {st }}$ Malaysian Society for Occupational, Safety and Health Award (MSOSH) Awards Ceremony Petron Malaysia achieved a historic milestone by securing nine awards, including three Grand Awards, three Gold Class 1, and three Gold Merit Awards, at the $41^{\text {st }}$ MSOSH Award, highlighting its commitment to the highest safety and health standards across our terminals and refinery.


The Launch of Jom Jalan-Jalan Seoul Pump and Win Campaign
Petron introduced its 'Jom Jalan-Jalan Seoul' Pump and Win Campaign in December 2023, offering P -Miles customers a chance to win an all-expenses-paid trip to South Korea, accompanied by cultural experiences, performances, and exciting prizes throughout the three-month campaign period.


Eight Consecutive Wins a
Putra Brand Awards 2023
Petron Malaysia achieved an impressive $8^{\text {th }}$ consecutive win, securing the Silver award in the Automotive - Fuel, Lubricants, and Accessories category at the esteemed Putra Brand Awards 2023, reinforcing our position as a beloved brand in the oil and gas industry.

CORPORATE

## WE ARE PETRON

Petron Corporation joined Malaysia's dynamic and progressive market with the acquisition of ExxonMobil's downstream businesses in 2012. As an Asian company with a global mindset, we look forward to being an integral part of the journey of every Malaysian.

## Our Structure

Petron Malaysia Group comprises Petron Malaysia Refining \& Marketing Bhd, a public listed company listed on the Main Board of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, and its sister companies, Petron Fuel International Sdn. Bhd., and Petron Oil (M) Sdn. Bhd. Petron Malaysia Group is Malaysia's third-largest downstream player.

## WHAT OUR PETRON BRAND STANDS FOR



## OUR BUSINESS OFFERINGS

| Our Business | Our Facilities | We Create Value by |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## CORPORATE

## PROFILE

## OUR COMMITMENT TO RESPONSIBLE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

As a fast-growing ASEAN energy player, we place sustainability at the core of our business to fuel the nation responsibly. Our commitment to sustainable development through environmental protection, social responsibility and economic progress remains steadfast.

Through the collective experience and expertise of our highly skilled and motivated management and personnel, coupled with our robust foundations in the oil and gas industry, we are dedicated and passionate about realising our vision of becoming the leading provider of total customer solutions in the oil sector and its allied businesses.

## OUR COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE

Resilient
Financial
Position

Our resilient financial position is a result
of a stable financial base, strong sales volume, and healthy financial record, backed by our prudent risk management measures and robust focus on operational excellence. These position us as a Steadfast and reliable
entity in the market, capable of navigating capable of navigatin
challenges and sustaining long-ter success.

Robust
Distribu Distribution
Network


As an Asian company with a global mindset,
we aim to be an integral part of the journey of every Malaysian. We every Malaysian. We
proudly manage an oil refinery in Port Dickson and distribute our top-of-the-class fuels from 10 strategically located terminals and 1 PME plant. In addition, we than 770 retail service stations nationwide. This robust distribution infrastructure ensures the efficient and reliable delivery of our products, contributing significantly oour competitive edge in meeting the energy needs of the Malaysian

Safety, health, and environmentally friendly our priorities. Our distribution and terminal operations continued to operate efficiently and flawlessly with zero unplanned downtime and on-time delivery throughout the year. Our enables us to prioritise the well-being of our employees, maintain compliance with industry standards, and foster a secure working environment. This commitment not only reflects our dedication to the welfare of our our reputation as a responsible and rel organisation within our industry.


Delivering excellence in service has always been synonymous We persistently strive to offer innovative products, cuttingedge services, and a rewarding experience 10 our customers. Our dedication to exceeding expectations not ont establishes a strong
foundation for customer satisfaction but also contributes to building lasting relationships.

At Petron, our people are the heart and soul unwavering dedication, professionalism, and support have led to the milestones we celebrate today. Through their commitment and hard work, we continue to thrive and make a
positive impact in the positive in
industry.

2023
KEY HIGHLIGHTS
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

| FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS | BUSINESS <br> HIGHLIGHTS | SUSTAINABILITY HIGHLIGHTS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0$ | 23 $\qquad$ with more than 770 retail service stations nationwide | (\$ |
| TOTAL SALES VOLUME |  | benefitting over 7,000 beneficiaries |
| 37.2 <br> million barrels | Expanded cash and carry LPG to 44 retail service stations* with more than 180 retail service stations nationwide | - More than 8,000 jobs supported across our retail, LPG and supplier networks |
| FY2022 33.8 million barrels | stations nationwide | - $100 \%$ employees and Board of Directors received training on anti-corruption |
|  | with more than 200 allied businesses available nationwide | - Zero reported incidents of corruption |
| 5 | - | (*) ENVIRONMENT |
| REVENUE | 660 employes* <br> 66:34 male to female ratio | - Reduced total group Scope 2 GHG Emissions by 4\% (FY2022: $74 \mathrm{ktCO}, \mathrm{e}$ ) |
| billion | $8^{\text {th }}$ <br> time winning silver in Putra Brand Awards | - Increased total group hazardous waste diverted from disposal by 76\% compared (FY2022: 244 tonnes) |
| -7\% | Achieved million injury-free man-hours and 26.8 years without Loss Time Injury (LTI) at the Group's terminals | - Reduced total group water consumption by $30 \%$ <br> (FY2022: 249 ML) <br> - Collaboration with Universiti Putra Malaysia on biodiversity conservation and circular economy |
| $\$$ |  |  |
|  | $7^{\text {th }}$ time winning the Malaysian Society for Occupational Safety and Health (MSOSH) Grand Award | SOCIAL |
| PROFIT FOR THE YEAR |  |  |
| million <br> FY2022 RM301 million | Society for Occupational Safety and Health (MSOSH) Grand Award | - Provided employment and career opportunities to 660 employees with average 28.8 hours trained per employee |
| FY2022 RM301 milion | $1^{\text {st }}$ time winning the international award for The Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents RoSPA (UK) | - Zero Fatalities and Lost-Time Injury |
| * Petron Malaysia Group |  | - Received 3 Grand awards, 3 Gold Merit awards and 3 Gold Class 1 awards from MSOSH for our outstanding occupational safety and health (OSH) performance |

## AWARDS

AND CERTIFICATIONS
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

## AWARDS

| putra brand awards | Putra Brand Awards 2023 <br> Silver Award <br> Automotive - Fuel, Lubricants \& Accessories |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | The Royal Society for The Prevention of Accidents (RoSPA) Health \& Safety Awards 2023 <br> Silver Award <br> Kuantan Terminal* |
|  | Malaysia's 100 Leading Graduate Employers 2023 <br> Winner <br> Best Newcomer |

Malaysian Society for Occupational, Safety and Health
Awards (MSOSH) 2023
Grand Award
Kuantan Terminal*, Pasir Gudang JV Terminal*, Bagan Luar Terminal

| Gold Merit Award |
| :--- |
| Sepangar Bay Terminal*, Sandakan Terminal*, Tawau Terminal* |
| Gold Class 1 Award |
| Port Dickson Refinery, Port Dickson Terminal, KLIA Aviation Depot |



## GRADUAN Brand Awards 2023

$2^{\text {nd }}$ Runner Up
Malaysia's Most Preferred Employer 2023 - Energy Sector

Graduates' Choice Award, 2024 Graduates' Choice of Employers to Work For (received in 2023)
$4^{\text {th }}$ Place
Oil \& Gas category
$8^{\text {th }}$ Place
Convenience Store category


5S/Quality Environment Certification

## 3-Star Rating

Sepangar Bay Terminal*, Bagan Luar Terminal, Port Dickson Terminal,
Pasir Gudang JV Terminal*, Sandakan Terminal*, Tawau Terminal*

2-Star Rating
Kuantan Terminal*

Integrated Management System (ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 45001. Bagan Luar Terminal, Kuantan Terminal*, Port Dickson Terminal, Pasir Gudang JV Terminal*

Quality Management System (ISO9001)
KLIA Aviation Depot, Sepangar Bay Terminal*, Sandakan Terminal*, Tawau Terminal*

Malaysian Sustainable Palm Oil (MSPO) Certification Bagan Luar Terminal, Lumut PME Plant

HALAL Certification from JAKIM
Lumut PME Plant

KOSHER Certification from Orthodox Jewish Community of Singapore Lumut PME Plant

## FIVE-YEAR

| FINANCIAL HIGHLICHTS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RM Million | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| Revenue | 11,457 | 6,462 | 9,183 | 18,350 | 17,216 |
| Profit/(Loss) for the year | 177 | (13) | 238 | 301 | 272 |
| Total assets employed | 3,180 | 2,978 | 4,295 | 4,764 | 4,697 |
| Total equity | 1,786 | 1,742 | 1,969 | 2,217 | 2,421 |
| Sales volume (million barrels) | 36.3 | 28.6 | 26.4 | 33.8 | 37.2 |



| PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| (RM Million) |  |
| 2023 |  |
| 2022 | 272 |
| 2021 |  |
| 2020 |  |
| 2019 |  |


| SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RM Million | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| Earnings/(Loss) per ordinary share (sen) | 65.6 | (4.9) | 88.3 | 111.3 | 100.8 |
| Dividends per ordinary share (sen) | 12.0 | 5.0 | 20.0 | 25.0 | 23.0 |
| Dividend yield (\%) | 2.0 | 1.2 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
| Share Price (RM) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Highest | 7.50 | 6.75 | 5.41 | 7.73 | 5.16 |
| - Lowest | 4.92 | 2.49 | 4.05 | 4.18 | 4.30 |
| - Average | 5.99 | 4.03 | 4.52 | 4.92 | 4.55 |
| Number of employees at year-end | 349 | 341 | 241 | 265 | 258 |



## CHAIRMAN'S



## $37.2^{2}$ milion esarcts <br> higher than 33.8 million barrels in 2022

## RM564 millon

RM533 million in 2022

## RM349 millon

RM318 million in 2022

Our drive towards sustainability is evident in our Economic, Environmental, and Social (EES) initforts led to improved productivity, reduced carbon footprint, and a more efficient and stronger business for us.

## A VOLATILE INDUSTRY

 LANDSCAPEIn 2023, the global economy struggled with the impact of post-pandemic recalibrations amid continued geopolitical tensions. The oil market was not spared and continued to be affected by such environment. As oil prices corrected from the peak levels in 2022, the benchmark Dated Brent averaged US $\$ 83$ per barrel, about
$18 \%$ lower than its US $\$ 101$ average in the prior year. Global demand especially from major economies faced headwinds from high inflation and elevated borrowing rates,
constraining business confidence and consumer sentiments. On the other hand, OPEC+'s continued production cuts tightened global oil supply to The ongoing geopolitical tensions in Europe and Middle East, which later Europe and Middle East, which later affecting major trade routes, added further pressure and volatility to the il market oil market.

In Malaysia, the economy showed resilience from strong domestic demand, with Gross Domestic Product growth normalising to $3.7 \%$ in 2023 from $8.7 \%$ in 2022, in line with the global trend. While the country's growth has moderated due to a challenging external environment, Petron Malaysia continued to fuel and mobilise the nation through its top-of-the-class products and unrivalled customer service.

STRONG FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AMID CHALLENGES

Buoyed by improved domestic demand and higher refinery production, we and higher refinery production, we
sold 37.2 million barrels in 2023, up $10 \%$ from 33.8 million barrels in the preceding year. This marks ou biggest sales volume so far since Petron commenced operations in Malaysia in 2012.
Total revenues reached RM17.2 billion, slightly down by $7 \%$ from 2022 as the increase in sales volume was offset by lower prices. Notwithstanding the $6 \%$ to RM564 million philofit grew by $6 \%$ to RM564 mitlion while operating million, driven by the Company's sustained efforts in mitigating the impact of price volatility prudent spending, and optimised refining operations. The minimal ta allowance availed in 2023 compared to the preceding year resulted in a net profit of RM272 million, below the RM301 million recorded in 2022.

SUSTAINING OUR COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE

The business environment has significantly evolved in the postpandemic era. Petron Malaysia is carefully adapting to the changes by
realigning our strategies enhancing capabilities to manage risks, and optimising resources to remain relevant and competitive.
Throughout the year, we grew our retail presence, secured new commercial accounts, embraced digitalisation, and unveiled new marketing programmes to enhance brat only broad commercial customer base but also earned us accolades for marketplace innovation and excellence

With more than 770 retail service stations in our Group network, we continued to transform them into value for our customers.

Our efforts proved fruitful as we made it to Malaysia's Top 5 most trusted companies from over a hundred ther brands in multinational mak de Sondage d'Opinion Secteur)' Trust Track for the second straight year

## OPTIMISING OUR SUPPLY CHAIN

 AND REFINERY OPERATIONSPetron Malaysia continued to improve its supply, refinery, and distribution operations. The Diesel Hydrotreater (DHT) facility at our Port Dickson Refinery (PDR) enhanced our crude to process over $95 \%$ of our crude feedstock from local sources Our conscious efforts in ensuring reliable and optimised refinery operations also resulted in a $10 \%$ growth in production volume. Better operational efficiency also reduced the refinery's energy consumption by $4 \%$ for every barrel of processed crude.
IPSOS is one of the world largest market


CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT



Port Dickson Refinery continues to maintain an optimal performance to maximise the favourable refining margins in the region

Our distribution and terminal operations also delivered a remarkable performance. We achieved 35.46 million injury-free man-hours and 26.8 years without terminals. This enabled us to meet the increase in fuel demand safely and reliably. Our diligent safety and environmental compliance was bestowed with the prestigious RoSPA


Driven by operational excellence, our plant
and terminals continue to deliver flawless operations to ensure seamless terminal
throughput and delivery
international safety award as well as multiple accolades at the $41^{\text {st }} \mathrm{MSOSH}$ awards ceremony. This, is our best result in our long history of being recognised by the MSOSH so far.

## OUR COMMITMENT TO <br> \section*{SUSTAINABILITY}

 committed towards is deeply In 2023, we continued to roll out key Environmental, Social, Governance (ESG) initiatives which include energy-saving measures like LED lighting and solar power adoption, water conservation through rainwater harvesting, waste management and conversion, and community engagement as well as green programmes in support of local communities. We sealed a partnership with Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM) that will further strengthen our efforts on carbon sequestration and biodiversity conservation as well as circular economy projects. These programmes are detailed in our a testament to our commitmenttowards a sustainable future in line with national and global sustainability objectives.

A strong culture of accountability and corporate governance ensures that we operate according to high ethical standards. Moreover, as part of our sustainability journey, we are taking proactive steps to adhere to the evolving sustainability reporting requirements even ahead of the mandated implementation. In 2023, we aligned with Bursa Malaysia's Enhanced Sustainability Reporting Disclosures and sought external expertise for climate-related services, mainly focusing on GHG inventory and measurement.

Our Board of Directors oversees the Group's sustainability direction, ensuring our Economic, Environmental and Social elements are embedded across the organisation. In 2022, we formed the Board Sustainability Committee (BSC) to assist our Board of Directors in reviewing our ESG strategies, targets, and programmes. We are
guided by our enhanced sustainability framework, which underscores our commitment to generating positive economic impact, reducing our enironerner

## OUR JOURNEY AHEAD

We are confident that we will be able to navigate the future equipped with financial resilience, enhanced operational efficiencies, innovative offerings, prudent risk and resource management as well as sustainable and fair business practices, To support the country in nation building, Petron Malaysia will remain committed as a reliable fuel supplier in Malaysia amidst the supplier market conditions and cexternal challenges.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

On behalf of the Board of Directors, we extend our heartelt appreciation to our shareholders, employees, customers, business partners, for their $d$, personally, am grateful to our Board of Directors, then and now, for their invaluable service and stewardship that has helped shape the success of Petron Malaysia.

Mr. Ferdinand K Constantino stepped down in July 2023 as Non Independent and Non-Executive Director and as Chairman of the Board Sustainability Council. Similarly Ms. Chua See Hua, our Independent Director will retire and relinquish her roles as Chairperson of the Nominating Committee and a Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee
member at the upcoming Annual General Meeting. Mr. Constantino and Ms. Chua both served as directors of the Company for over a decade, and we are deeply grateful for their the same time we welcome our new Executive Director Ms Jacqueline Ang who joined us in August 2023, binging in wears A bringing in her year Peron

Our relentless pursuit of excellence and dedication continues. Our stakeholders' trust in our vision lies at the core of a promising Malaysia. Our heartfelt thanks to each of you for being an integral part of our journey.

## RAMON S. ANG

Chairman


The service station is fitted with energy efficient LED lightings under the canopy

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION

In another challenging year, the Petron Malaysia Group ("the Group") composed of Petron Malaysia Refining \& Marketing Bhd ("PMRMB" or "the Company"), its sister companies Petron Fuel International Sdn. Bhd. ("PFISB"), and Petron Oil (M) Sdn. Bhd., ("POMSB"] continued to respond to the country's fuel needs, spurring economic growth and mobilising the nation, through innovative and high-quality products

The programmes and strategies that allowed us to meet our goals and targets for the year are detailed in this section of the Annual Report together with our prospect and plans moving forward

## OUR STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Amid volatile market conditions exacerbated by geopolitical Amid volatile market conditions exacerbated by geopolitical 2023 with strong results. In pursuing our objectives, we executed our plans and initiatives aligned with our vision to come the leading provider ot customer solutions in he oil sector and its allied businesses.

As we worked on meeting our goals, we also strengthened our presence and relevance in a dynamic and evolving marketplace, seizing and maximising every opportunity and overcoming challenges along the way.

## OUR STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

## Brand Building and Market Expansion

> A wider network of reliable retail service stations
> Innovative and high-quality products and services supported by effective marketing programmes

Expansion of profitable commercial businesses through tie-ups and solicitation of major accounts

## Supply Chain and Refinery Improvements

Diversified crude and finished product sourcing and pro-active inventory management
Refining and distribution operational reliability and efficiency enhancements
> Prudent risk management

business segment reviews


Retail

Staying Resilient in a Dynamic Market

In 2023, Malaysia's fuel retail segment registered healthy volume growth as the country continued to recover from the pandemic. With higher fuel demand especially for gasoline during festive seasons, the Compan's Retail segment ach, the a $4 \%$ increase in sales volume versus the previous year, creating a new record for Petron since it commenced operations in Malaysia 2012

Driving Success Through Innovation and Customer Engagement

Despite tough competition, we added 23 new retail service stations across the Group, increasing our presence to morionide rell

As the local economy regained momentum, we strengthened our engagement and offered more targeted technology solutions and new partnerships with fellow brand leaders. This is a testament to our commitment to continually elevate customer satisfaction.

In 2023, we upgraded our Indoor and Outdoor Payment Terminal or IOPT 2.0 infrastructure, enabling contactless payment and redemption of loyalty points at the pump. Half of our retail
service stations are now offering this added convenience, and we expect full implementation by mid-2024.

To increase awareness on the benefits of going cashless, we strengthened our parthership w Smay Malayia promo as we gave 60 lucky winners a prono ase to go cormy in early 2024. As we strived to stay relevant through our promotionat activities, we held a "Collect \& Win Tickets" contest where winners were treated to the much-anticipated Black Pink [Born Pink] World Tour in Kuala Lumpur We ran our third 'Jom JalanJalan' Pump and Win campaign in December 2023, offering winners an all-expenses-paid holiday to South Korea in collaboration with the Korea Tourism Organisation and ONE TV Asia.


Our newly installed outdoor payment terminal offers the convenience of contactless payment and point redemption at pumps


Petron Malaysia's strategic alliance with Korea Tourism Organization (KTO) Malaysia Office and ONE TV Asia to launch the 'Jom Jalan-Jalan Seoul' Campaign where PMiles members can win an all-expenses-paid trip to Korea

The year saw us entering new strategic partnerships for exclusive deals and flash sales for our P-Miles members, enhancing their experience and rewarding loyalty to Petron. Ou Coffee, Klook, and Fipper Collection gave unique value propositions gave unique value propositions same time attracted interests from new members. As a result of these efforts, our Petron Mobile Application (PMA) saw a remarkable increase in membership in 2023, proving the success of our cardless loyalty programme and customer engagement efforts.

## Transforming the Retail Customer

 JourneyIn 2020, we introduced our new innovative and minimalist industrialstyle service station design. To
make it even more sustainable, we make it even more sustainable, we
incorporated new design features to draw in more natural light, improve draw in more natural light, improve lessen environmental impact with LED lights and a rainwater harvesting system. In 2023, nine of our stations have activated solar panels, with several more in the pipeline.

In support of building a circular economy, we partnered with KLEAN Malaysia and introduced the Smart Al-driven reverse vending machine or

KLEAN initiative, which uses artificial intelligence to promote and reward recycling. This new initiative was kicked off at our Klang Valley station in December 2023.

As we care for our communities, several initiatives were rolled out including 'Roti Rahmah Bersama Petron', 'Jom Bantu Türkiye Donation Drive,' and 'Ramadan Free Food
Giveaway' involving more than 400 of our retail service stations nationwide who took part in distributing free food to customers for 'breaking fast'.

To promote environmental awareness, we rolled out the 'Adopt a Plant' campaign with the help of our service station dealers who planted and gave

critical aspect of our commitment to customer service excellence. This is Kita Bersih' programme to make sure that our restrooms are clean, safe and well-maintained. The programme is aligned with the United Nations is aligned with the United Nations also contributes to promoting tourism as we maintain cleanliness in our retail facilities.

Based on toilet ratings that we received in 2023, about $80 \%$ of our toilets were rated with 4 and 5 stars. Nineteen retail service stations received clean toilet awards from local and international bodies among them, the Ministry of Housing and Local Government (KPKT), the ASEAN Courism Standard, and other state station staff are well-equipped, we provide comprehensive trainings and recognise their efforts through a reward programme we have in place.

We promote safety across our retail service stations. Each dealer undergoes training using the selfregulation audit checklist provided by the Department of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH). They are equipped to conduct thorough self-audit assessments prior to th physical DOSH audit. As of 2023, more than $50 \%$ of our retail service stations have attained a satisfactory grade reflecting our commitment to safety.

This complements our Go-To-Safety Point programme, a collaboration that aims to ensure the safety and security of local communities. It has now transformed our more than 770 retail service stations into safe locations to provide early emergency assistance.

As we solidify our retail service stations being a one-stop-centre for our customers, we acknowledge that access to prayer facilities is of utmost

importance to Muslim travellers. Thus, more than 70\% of Petron Surau were Qibla-certified by the state religious departments.

Our achievements at prestigious industry awards highlight Petron's commitment in prioritising its Year Awards \& The MARKies 2023 event, Petron was honoured with a silver award in the 'Most Effective Use - Loyalty \& CRM' category for
our 'TENtu Happy Truck: Spreading Happiness and Building Brands Loyalty' campaign. We also secured a silver award under the 'Automotive - Fuel, Lubricants \& Accessories' category at the Putra Brand Awards 2023. This is our $8^{\text {th }}$ time winning the Putra Brand Awards, reflecting our unwavering commitment to deliver superior customer experiences, and affirming our position as a leading brand in the industry
customers. Boosting national pride, we organised the 'Merdeka \& Har Malaysia Spot the Car programme, spotted displaying Petron Merdeka car stickers. Through these campaigns and initiatives, we successfully enhanced our market presence, deepened customer engagement, and reinforced our commitment to

We continued to diversify our non-fuel business through new partnerships, particulaty in convenience retaiting. Krispy Coffee ine and San Francisco stores. We also introduced and Francisco Coffee outlet in November 2023 and added two Krispy Kreme outlets at our retail service stations. Our partnerships with other McDonald's, Kejap Food, Dunkin', and MyRide CarWash were also reinforced as they expanded their business with allied businesses at retail service stations, making our retail service stations a one-stop-centre catering Otorsts fuel needs and more.

Championing Service Excellence
Keeping our restroom facilities


Our "Tandas Kita Bersih" aims to maintain a culture of

## 别菌

## Commercial

Resilience Amid a Competitive Landscape

In 2023, the Commercial segment was significantly affected by the volatility and disparity between Retail and Commercial diesel prices. Along with pressure from post-pandemic inflation, diesel demand from the industrial sector was constrained The Company focused on optimising its margins and maintaining prudent credit management while pursuing
new industrial accounts. We successfully retained and high-graded major customers in the plantation, fishery, and power sectors.
Stronger Post-Pandemic LPG Business

Petron was the first player to offer domestic LPG cylinders at retail service stations to provide convenience to our customers. In Carry' service with another 44 retail service stations, making the service servailable to our customers at more than 180 retail service stations in Peninsular Malaysia. This has enabled us to broaden our market reach and establish a stronger brand
presence in the LPG sector. We plan to expand this offering in more retail service stations in 2024.

Our LPG business saw further growth in the post-pandemic era, which we attribute to our good relationship with our dealers, effective cylinder management, and operational efficiency. Among the highlights Tradisi Bersama Gasul' heritage cooking contest as a way to reinforce Petron Gasul's image as a trusted and preferred LPG choice. We invited the public to share their cherished heritage recipes on Petron Malaysia's official social media page. The winning recipes were featured in an exclusive Petron Gasul booklet


We supply Petron LPG for household, commercial and industrial customers

During Ramadan, we participated in several corporate social the Bazar Ralan ans the Bazar Ramadan at Desa Pandan, Kistribution with and bubur lambuk 'Unsung Heros' Rasa Magazine for in Shah Alam, Selangor These engagements provided a platform for Petron Malaysia to a plase the Gasul brand and at the same time give back to the community.

Remarkable Aviation Growth
In 2023, our aviation business In 2023, our aviation business grew alongside the continued recovery of the tourism industry. We
successfully secured new aviation successfutly secured new aviation ones, delivering an overall $33 \%$ ones, delivering an overall improvement in jet fuel sales volume compared to the year before.



We supply high-quality jet fuel at key airports to international and domestic carriers


We optimise terminal operations to improve efficiency and productivity


Supply, Refinery and Distribution


Ensuring Optimal Supply and Refining Operation

With the Diesel Hydrotreater (DHT) facility at our Port Dickson Refinery diversification programme, allowing us to avail more Malaysian crude oil. During the year, while PDR successfully processed its maiden US shale crude West Texas Light as part of its feedstock diversification
strategy, more than $95 \%$ of the crude and condensate processed by the refinery was Malaysia Crude Oil (MCO). This emphasises our support to the Malaysian economy and our commitment to minimising our carbon footprint via shorter freight distance cargoes.

We successfully implemented scheduled maintenance with zero Loss Time Injury (LTI) at our refinery, terminals, and plant. Further, through our term supply and chartering arrangements, we were able to effectively address the regional tightness in product, crude, and vessel availability, avoiding unnecessary downtime in our supply chain and operations.

Enhancing Margins and Refinery Output

In 2023, PDR continued its strategic focus on margin improvement by ensuring reliable and optimised operations with $10 \%$ higher crude inputs and enhanced output yield
especially for higher value products. Additionally, other initiatives contributed to further savings including managing exposures against price and foreign currency exchange volatities. This is done through our supply shain discipline logistics and supply chain discipline, logistics and trive in and

Prioritising Operational Excellence and Safety

Petron also made significant strides in upgrading its terminals and plant facilities to cope with the growth in demand. Infrastructure upgrades at the KLIA Aviation Depot and tank storage optimisation initiatives at the refinery and terminals significantly improved our service reliability and efficiency. These efforts underscore our dedication towards operational in meeting the dynamic needs of our customers.

Our Distribution and Terminal Operations ensured supply reliability the increase in the number of product
deliveries, we continued to sustain a milestone 35.46 million injury free manhours and 26.8 years without Loss Time Injury (LTI), demonstrating our unwavering commitment to operational excellence and a stakeholders. We also achieved zero unplanned equipment downtime ensuring on time delivery and high product quality standards with product qualy stad terminals.

Our refinery and terminals also maintained their Integrated Management System (IMS) certification, including ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management System, ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System and ISO 45001:2018 for
Occupational Health and Safety SIRIM, the ISO certification body, conducts annual audits to ensure our full compliance and adherence to these strict global standards. Additionally, our sister company's terminals in Sabah obtained its ISO 9001:2015 in December 2021.

Our efforts proved successful as our terminals continued to be
recognised for their commitment to occupational safety and health. In 2023, the Group's Kuantan Terminal won The Royal Society Por he Prever lon accid (Rosp) Petron was presented with the Silver Award, hes pres Award, horno a mine work environment.

At the $41^{\text {st }}$ Malaysian Society for Occupational Safety and Health (MSOSH) Awards Ceremony in November 2023, the Group received its best recognition with a total Awards, three Gold Merit Awards, Awa three Gold Class 1 Awards, These accolades across various platforms underscore Petron Malaysia unwavering commitment to safety, health, and environmental stewardship, reinforcing our position as a leader in operational excellence.

Lumut PME Plant (LPP) is a biodiesel plant that provides high quality and reliable supply of palm oil methyl ester (PME) to our terminals at Bagan Luar, Port Dickson and Klang Valley Distribution Terminal. In 2023, the plant successfully went through and completed a routine plant maintenance without any LTI or near loss incident. LPP's PME is sustainably produced and certified by the Malaysia Sustainable Palm Oil (MSPO) Council.

LPP continues to operate with a Preferential Certificate of Origin (PCO) issued by the Ministry of nternational Trade and Industry (MITI), under Asean-China Free Trade Free Trade Agreement (AIFTA) and ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA) scheme.

We bagged 9 awards for the first time at the $47^{3 t}$ Malaysian Society for Occupational, Safety and Health Awards (MSOSH)


## RISK MANAGEMENT

Petron remains committed to maintaining safe and reliable operations. The identification and management of relevant risks are embedded in the Company's operating procedures, which are faithfully complied with by a skilled and risks are embedded in the Company's operating procedures, which are faithfully complied with by a skilled and
committed workforce. Our operations are guided by clear policies, procedures, practices, and management systems aimed at achieving operational excellence.

The Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee is aware of the various challenges and inherent risks associated with running a publicly listed downstream oil and gas company. These include, among others, financial, foreign exchange, legal compliance, supply of crude and products, distribution, environmental issues, industrial requirements, safety, and human resource management. The Board ensures that Petron adheres to a comprehensive management integrity system, which encompasses risk management and internal control processes, to guarantee uninterrupted business operations.

The Board believes that risks can be effectively mitigated by having a robust system capable of recognising and addressing the Company's principal risks.

Our Risk Management Strategy is shown in the following diagram:


Any condition or situation with the potential to harm our business performance is considered a risk. In the following narrative, we discuss the four categories of risk that are most likely to impact our business and the risk mitigation strategies we have adopted to address these risks.

## OPERATIONAL RISK

Our facilities are constructed in line with industry standards and requlatory requirements. To ensure uninterrupted operations, we prioritise operational integrity at our PDR, LPP and fuel terminals. Incidents such as process equipment failures can cause unplanned shutdowns, while any fire breakouts can render our facilities inoperable, all of which can disrupt our supply chain.

To mitigate these operational risks, all Petron operating sites are mandated to conform to the stringent requirements of Petron's Operations Integrity Management System or POIMS. As a member of the Petroleum Industry of Malaysia Mutual Aid Group (PIMMAG) and the Oil Spill Response Limited (OSRL), we have support to tackle any potential oil spil incidents in Malaysian or international waters. The commissioning of the DHT plant has expanded PDR's processing capabilities to include a broader range of crudes.

Most of the Company's business processes, systems and operations are dependent and interlinked using information technology (IT). Our reliance on IT introduces cybersecurity risks, which we counter with robust IT security measures, including firewalls, anti-malware software, and cyber-attack prevention tools. We have also implemented a tailored Information Security Management System (ISMS), based on our parent company's model but adapted for Petron Malaysia. The ISMS encompasses comprehensive policies, procedures, and system changes to safeguard our data, systems, and operations ensuring the integrity and reliability of our operations.

We have also added sustainability as a key risk to ensure that we operate our facilities in a sustainable manner. To address sustainability risks, the Company focuses on key areas, including governance, environment, and the social aspects of sustainability. For more information on Sustainability Risks, refer to Risks and Opportunities section in our 2023 Sustainability Report.

## FINANCIAL RISK

Price volatility in crude oil and products directly affects our financial performance. To manage this, our Commodity Risk Management Committee convenes weekly or as needed to guide inventory management decisions and apply our commodity hedging strategies. To mitigate exposure to foreign exchange volatility, US dollar-denominated assets and liabilities are also hedged with reputable counterparty banks.

Delays or non-receipt of government subsidies can strain our operational cash flow and working capital. We proactively engage with government bodies to secure timely reimbursements and ensure the accuracy and completeness of our reports and submissions to relevant government agencies. Additionally, we maintain robust borrowing facilities with our partner banks to bridge any funding gaps due to subsidy collection delays.

Our constant dialogue with the government keeps us well-prepared for any shifts in policies, such as market or price deregulation, ensuring our adaptability and responsiveness to regulatory changes.

## STRATEGIC/MARKET RISK

We have implemented a robust product quality management system to maintain stringent control over product quality and minimise the risk of adverse incidents, ensuring efficient resolution of customer complaints, particularly those related to quality.

Petron's refinery and fuel terminal operations in Peninsular Malaysia hold certifications under the Integrated Management System, including ISO 9001:2015 for Quality, ISO 14001:2015 for Environment, and ISO 45001:2018 for Occupational Health and Safety. Moreover, the ISO certification body, namely SIRIM, conducts annual audits to confirm our strict compliance with these global standards. Additionally, our sister company's terminals in Sabah achieved ISO 9001:2015 certification in December 2021.

We adhere strictly to environmental regulations and integrate protective measures into our daily operations, aiming to decrease the use of non-renewable energy and treated water. We have also designed our plant operations to minimise waste and ensure safe disposal practices. Furthermore, we actively engage with local communities in the areas we operate in as part of our commitment to social responsibility, reinforcing our dedication to sustainable and responsible business practices.

## hazard risk

We have developed an Emergency Response Plan (ERP) and Business Continuity Plan (BCP) to address any potential issues that may arise, including the impact of cybersecurity threats. Our Business Units regularly conduct drill exercises at their operating sites to ensure preparedness for such incidents. We have established procedures and controls aimed at eliminating work-related injuries or illnesses among employees, as well as preventing third-party liabilities and property damage.

During the COVID-19 pandemic and its transition to an endemic phase, we mandated full vaccination for all employees, including booster shots. Those testing positive for COVID-19 or identified as close contacts were required to quarantine at home, with a return to work only permitted following clearance from a Company-Appointed Doctor. Despite the World Health Organization's reclassification of COVID-19, we have maintained these health and safety protocols.

Each Business Unit tests the effectiveness of these plans annually, ensuring our ongoing readiness to manage and respond to any incidents effectively.

The Company continued to deliver strong volume growth equivalent to 37.2 million barrels, up $10 \%$ from 33.8 million barrels in 2022 on the back of sustained domestic demand growth and biom the refinery.

The financial year 2023 was marked by business challenges arising from the downtrend in oil prices, weighed down by a fragile global economic recovery due to persistently high inflation and recessionary risk amid elevated interes rates. Average Dated Brent crude price ended 18 at US $\$ 83$ per barrel in 2023 compared to US $\$ 101$ in 2022.

Despite market challenges, the Company's operating income improved by $10 \%$ to RM349 million owing to strong sales volume growth, effective inventory risk management optimised refining operation, and prudent operating expenditure.

Even with higher prevailing interest rate and oil price volatility, the Company managed to reduce its financing cost thru optimised bank borrowings and well-placed
commodity and forex hedges. PMRMB posted a net profit of RM272 million, $10 \%$ below the RM301 million in 2022 due to higher income tax provision due to the absence of tax incentives availed in 2022

## REVENUE AND GROSS PROFIT

Despite the $10 \%$ sales volume growth, revenues of RM17.2 billion came in $7 \%$ lower than the prior year due to lower oil prices prevailing in 2023. The resulting gross pror million in prior year, driven by effective inventory and price risk management and

## DIVIDENDS

During the Annual General Meeting held in June 2023, the shareholders approved a dividend payout of 25 sen per share for the financial year 2022. For the financial year 2023, the Company is recommending a dividend payout 2023 net profit. The payout, considered among others the cash position, working capital and capital expenditure requirements of the Company.

## TOTAL SALES VOLUME

(Million barrels)


REVENUE
(RM Billion)

GROSS PROFIT
(RM Million)
| 18.4 |17.2

| 533.0 | 564.0 |
| :--- | :--- |



## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION <br> AND ANALYSIS

## SUSTAINABILITY <br> STATEMENT



## FINANCIAL POSITION

The Company concluded 2023 with total assets at RM4.7 billion, almost flat compared to 2022's RM4.8 billion assets. Cash balance was reduced partly from bank loan repayment while the inventories declined due to lower oi prices, partly offset by the increase in receivables arising from higher sales volume. Meanwhile, the Company's liabilities decreased by $11 \%$ to RM2.3 billion from RM2.5 billion in 2022 as lower oil prices resulted in reduced trade and other payables, as well as repayment of short term bank loans.

## CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

With the continued spending on retail network expansion, refinery and terminal facilities upgrade projects, the Company's total capital expenditures (CAPEX) spent for the year was $18 \%$ higher at RM80 million compared to RM68 million in 2022.

## SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

The Company's share capital remained at RM143 million while retained earnings increased by $10 \%$ to RM2.3 billion
from RM2 1 billion in 2022 from the RM272 million net profit generated during the year, less dividends declared and paid.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENT
Global oil demand can be weighed down by the fragile global economic growth as major economies continued to face high prevailing interest rates tempering business confidence and consumer sentiments. While risked voluntary production cuts into 2024, oll supply copolitical tensions in Eastern Europe and the Middle East ghich may deve into a larger regional contict affecting global trade flows.

Notwithstanding the business risks and challenges, Petron will continue to pursue growth opportunities through investments in retail network expansion, supply chain optimisation, and sustainability. The Company remains steadfast in undertaking a proactive stance to operate sustainably for the benefit of its stakeholders and to reduce its carbon footprint.


ABOUT THIS REPORT

Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures

To ensure the accuracy and transparency of our disclosures, this report has been internally reviewed on key Environmental data by Petron Corporation's Internal Audit.

We shall continue to further enhance our data accuracy and quality to strengthen our disclosures moving forward. In addition, we plan to expand the scope of the review.

Board of Directors' Approval
The Board of Directors was presented with the performance of our Material Matters and approved by the Board on 14 March 2024.

## Feedback

We welcome feedback from our stakeholders. For any comments and queries, please send to corporate sustainabilitydpetron.com.my
(3 $3^{\text {rd }}$ Edition)
Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance (MCCG)
of Securities Commission Malaysia
United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs)

This is Petron Malaysia's annual sustainability statement for the financial year ending 31 December 2023. This repor initiatives and performances on Material Matters.

Reporting Period, Scope and Boundaries
This report covers the operations of Petron Malaysia Group that include Petron Malaysia Refining \& Marketing Bhd Petron Fuel International Sdn. Bhd. and Petron Oil (M) Sdn. Bhd., from 1 January to 31 December 2023, unless otherwise specified

## Reporting Frameworks and Standards

This report has been prepared with reference to the Globa Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards and GRI 11: Oil and Gas Sector 2021 as well as the following reporting frameworks

Note: This Sustainability Statement should be read in tandem with our 2023 standalone Sustainability Report.


## SUSTAINABILITY FRAMEWORK

Petron Malaysia operates within a sustainability framework that is central to generating enduring value for all stakeholders. We are part of San Miguel Corporation which commits to achieve net zero by 2050, consistent with Malaysia's aspiration of being carbon neutral by 2050.

Our sustainability framework is anchored on the three pillars of Economic, Environmental, and Social (EES) considerations, each with specific focus areas. In 2022, we incorporated into the framework Petron Malaysia's core values: Excellence, Customer rocus, Innovation, Teamwork, Ethics, and Safety. This enhancement has allowed us to weave the
our sustainability efforts, creating a more robust and holistic approach across all aspects of our operations.

## OUR VISION

To be the leading provider of total customer solutions in the oil sector and its allied businesses.

## OUR MISSION

- Being an integral part of our customers’ lives, exceeding expectations and meeting
changing needs, delivering a consistent customer experience through quality - products and innovative services products and innovative services
- Developing strategic partnerships in pursuit
of growth opportunities



## OUR APPROACH TO SUSTAINABILITY

We recognise the importance of the impacts of the Company's activities on the environment and society. Therefore, our approach involves making sustainability a part of decision-making at all levels in our business, balancing environmental, approach involves making sustainability a part of decision-making
social and governance considerations with our business strategies.

## Economic - Advancing Ethical Business Growth

## - Generating Economic Benefits

## Why it Matters?

Generating economic benefits is crucial because it allows us to make direct and indirect contributions to the taxes and wages, procuring from local suppliers, and supporting job creation along our supply chain. Such contributions are vital for the development of public infrastructure and social investments in the communities where we operate.

## Our Approach

We generate economic benefits through:

- Enhancing Petron Malaysia brand and strengthening brand equity, leading to increased sales, profit, and wealth distribution.
- Boosting organisational value and expanding the visibility of products and services
of investors and of investors and lenders.


## Moving Forward

We remain committed to managing the impacts of our activities to ensure long-term sustainable business growth while continuing to contribute to the national economy through top of the class products and services.

## - Ethical Business Practices

Why It Matters?
We have a responsibility to maintain integrity in our business and we expect the same from our supply chain. We strongly believe in fair business dealings as any unethical practices like corruption, embezzlement, fraud, and false claims lead to economic disparities and worsen inequality. These practices can also fuel

Our Approach
We emphasis ethical business practices through our Ethics and Business Integrity Policy in our Standards
of Busin of Business Conduct. As such we comply with all the Anti-Terrorism Financing and Proceeds of Unlawful Activities Act (AMLA) 2001

Moving Forward
We will continue to uphold ethical business practices and exercising good corporate governance across our operations while keeping abreast with the latest related regulations.

## Environmental - Protecting the Environment and Nature

## - Climate Change and GHGs

## Why it Matters?

The burning of fossil fuels generates greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, which contributes to global warming and leads to climate change. Climate change can severely affect the environment and the socioeconomic systems poses risks to our operations, supply chain, and overall poses risks to our operations, supply chain, and overalt
business continuity. We are aware of the significant business continuity. We are aware of the significant
role we play in responding to the global climate change role we play
emergency.

Our Approach
Our Approach
We are committed to address climate risks associated with our operations and supply chain. We are actively advancing our production efficiency, stakeholder relations, and product diversification by integrating climate risk management and sustainable practices into our operations. The Company focuses on reducing greenhouse gas emissions, expanding its range of low-carbon products and services, and incorporating climate resilience into its
business model. This approach enhances competitiveness through innovation in renewable energy, supply chain management, and data analysis, ensuring transparent communication with stakeholders and aligning with global climate objectives.

Moving Forward
We have taken initial steps to adopt the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations. In 2022, we developed a Climate Action Guide that will help us in developing our climate change strategy. This strategy will determine our long-term climate action plans.

## Environmental - Protecting the Environment and Nature

## - Air Emissions and Pollution Management

## Why it Matters?

Besides greenhouse gasses, we recognise that our operations and products may contribute to other various forms of environmental pollution, including air, soil, water, noise and light pollution. As such, we are committed to minimise the negative environmental impacts through meeting all the relevant standards and government regulations.

## Moving Forward

We are committed to minimising harmful air emissions and pollution resulting from our operations and products.

## - Waste and Circular Economy

## Why it Matters?

The traditional linear concept of "take, make and dispose" can lead to negative environmental impacts and cannot be sustained as the earth's resources will
eventually deplete or become unavailable for us. We have a responsibility to address our waste-related impacts resulting from our operations and supply chain and to implement circular economy principles in our processes.

## Moving Forward

We will continue to expand our efforts in minimising waste and promoting circularity in our operations.

## - Water Management

## Why it Matters?

Water is an essential resource for people and our operations. As it is a commodity we share with society, consumption and wastewater discharge across all operations and within our supply chain.

## Our Approach

We are adopting advanced water technologies for recycling and treatment to ensure conservation of water and availability during water supply disruptions and harvesting rainwater at our facilities, including retail service stations, for non-portable purposes such as landscaping and toilet flushing.

## Our Approach

We are intensifying our research and development efforts to embed circular economy principles into our products scheduled waste, repurposing nimpoving the recovery of adopting sustainable packaging solutions.

## Moving Forward

We are dedicated to the conservation and protection of water resources, recognising their critical importance not only to our operations but also to the communities and ecosystems we share them with. Our commitment involves implementing sustainable water management practices, enhancing the efficiency of our water use and ensuring the quality of water we discharge back into the environment. We will continue to engage in partnerships with NGOs, government agencies, and communities to exchange expertise and collaboratively tackle water challenges.

## Our Approach

We continually monitor and work to improve the impacts and effectiveness of our products and processes to and remediation pollution and associated treatment community grievances. In addition, we also beors targets for resolution time to make sure all grievances are closed in a timely manner

\section*{Natural Resources <br> | Why it Matters? | Our Approach |
| :--- | :--- |}

Our operations, which rely on natural resources like crude oil and minerals as raw materials, can contribute to resource depletion. As such we consider it essential
for us to address this reliance responsibly. It is our aim to minimise our impact on the availability of these crucial resources while ensuring the continuous provision of our products and services.

## Moving Forward

We provide energy that fuel the country's economy and mobility. And we achieve this by using sustainable raw materials and advanced technologies to reduce dependency on non-renewable resources. These include producing renewable biodiesel, leveraging solar energy across our operations, utilising chemical-free processes, and employing recycled or biobased materials for packaging.

We continue to find ways to work towards achieving a balance between growing responsibly and generating profits.

We will continue to improve our operational efficiency, explore renewable energy opportunities, use sustainable raw materials and adopt advanced technologies to decrease our reliance on non-renewable resources.

## - Biodiversity

## Why it Matters?

Any unintentional release of waste, including hazardous spills and leaks from our operations, poses a risk of contaminating land and water bodies, which can adversely affect local ecosystems and species. Construction activities, such as building new facilities or infrastructure, and processes within our supply chain, like crude oil extraction, can lead to habitat disruption. As such, it is our duty to mitigate our impact on biodiversity and take proactive measures to preserve natural habitats in areas where we operate.

## Moving Forward

Petron will continue to protect biodiversity by actively participating in conservation and restoration initiatives, while also collaborating with partners to minimise our environmental impact and enhance natural habitats.

## - Sustainable Supply Chain

## Why it Matters?

The oil and gas industry is experiencing growing expectations and requirements from governments and various stakeholders with regards to supply chain responsibility. We acknowledge that our end-to-end supply chain activities affect our productivity and have the potential to generate significant environmental and social impacts, including pollution and human rights violations.

## Moving Forward

We will remain committed to preventing and mitigating negative environmental and social impacts within our supply chain moving forward.

## Our Approach

Our strategy involves implementing sustainable procurement practices and supply chain sustainability the supply chain are addressed. Key areas of focus encompass anti-corruption measures and environmental practices.

## Our Approach

Petron is dedicated to safeguarding ecosystems through targeted investments in biodiversity conservation This strategic approa h is integral to our environmental stewardship efforts, aimed at mitigating the impact of our operations on biodiversity

## SUSTAINABILITY <br> STATEMENT

## Social - Fostering Societal Well-Being

## - Agile, Diverse \& Thriving Workforce

## Why it Matters?

We are cognisant that our employees play a vital role in realising our Company's vision and mission. This commitment involves ensuring equitable treatment diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI)

Moving Forward
We will continue to focus on our goal of developing an agile and resilient workforce for the future with the focus to equip them with capabilities to adapt to rapidly changing business environment.

## - Safety

## Why it Matters?

It is our responsibility to address the inherent safety and health risks associated with our operations and products. These risks include injuries and illnesses products. emperisks
affecting employees, contractors, customers, and the public. This responsibility extends across our operations

## Our Approach

We establish workforce development programmes with the aim of nurturing a workforce that is equipped to navigate the variables of changing landscape including the transition to a low-carbon future. We also strive to retain our talent by providing a conducive and safe work environment that fosters innovation and career growth without discrimination.
and throughout our supply chain.

## Our Approach

We are committed to embedding a culture of safety wherever we operate and address health and safety risks that can affect our employees and those we interact
with. This is and Environment Policy in our Standards of Business Conduct. We achieve this through ongoing safety risks

## Moving Forward

 assessments, education, rigorous training, and strict adherence to safety protocols.Furthermore, by incorporating innovative solutions and technology, we aim to enhance our safety measures. We also engage in national occupational safety and health benchmarking and awards to establish our reputation as a safety-conscious operator.

We will continuously strive to promote a positive safety culture not only to our employees and contractors but also to the communities in which we operate. Safety is a value that we consistently strive towards. By practising safety at all times, we aim to protect not only our employees and assets but also the environment and society at large

## - Customer Data Protection

## Why it Matters?

Protecting our customers' personal data is of paramount importance. We are committed to maintain highest standards and best practices in the collection, utilisation, and protection of our customers personal information to prevent data breaches and sareguard heir privacy rights, Ensuring the confidentiality and integrity of customer

## Our Approach

In compliance with the Personal Data Protection Act (PDPA) 2010, we continue to review and enhance our data protection measures and vigilantly monitor cyber threats to uphold and strengthen the confidence of our customers.

## data is critical to preserving trust with our customers.

## Moving Forward

We are dedicated to the conservation and protection of water resources, recognising their critical importance not only to our operations but also to the communities and ecosystems we share them with. Our commitment involves implementing sustainable water management practices, enhancing the efficiency of our water use, and ensuring the government agencies, and communities to exchange expertise and collaboratively tackle water challenges.

## PERFORMANCE DATA TABLE

Petron Malaysia Refining \& Marketing Bhd as a Listed Issuer is required to provide mandatory ESG disclosures as part of the Main Market Listing Requirements, in line with the enhanced Bursa Malaysia Sustainability Reporting Guide, $3^{\text {rd }}$ Edition. The following performance data table, downloaded from the ESG Reporting Platform summarises indicators and the Company's targets that are pertinent against the 11 Bursa Common Sustainability Matters:

| $888$ | Community/Society | \% ¢90 | Supply chain management |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -67 | Anti-corruption | \%or | Labour practices and standards |
| (4) | Energy management |  | Diversity |
| E建 | Emissions management |  | Health and safety |
| 园 | Waste Management |  | Data privacy and security |
| (1)0 | Water |  |  |

To ensure the accuracy and transparency of our disclosures, key Environmental data indicated in the table below have been internally reviewed by Petron Corporation's Internal Audit and have been approved by the Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee.

We shall continue to further enhance our data accuracy and quality to strengthen our disclosures moving forward. In addition, we plan to expand the scope of the review.

| Indicator | Measurement <br> Unit | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | Target |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bursa (Community/Society) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bursa C2(a) Total amount invested in the community where the target beneficiaries are external to the listed issuer | MYR | 155,966.77 | 608,315.59 | 1,153,726.60 | Increase amount invested in the community by 5\% |
| Bursa C2(b) Total number of beneficiaries of the investment in communities | Number | 28,189 | 5,245 | 7,763 | Increase number of beneficiaries by 5\% |
| Bursa (Anti-corruption) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bursa C1 (a) Percentage of employees who have received training on anti-corruption by employee category |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management | Percentage | 100.00 | 56.00 | 47.00 | Increase number of employees trained |
| Non-Management | Percentage | 100.00 | 22.00 | 64.00 | on Standards of Business Conduct to 100\% |
| Bursa C1(b) Percentage of operations assessed for corruption-related risks | Percentage | 100.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | $100 \%$ of operations assessed for corruption-related risks |
| Bursa C1(c) Confirmed incidents of corruption and action taken | Number | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Notes: <br> 1. All targets are against our base year 2022 <br> 2. Our current targets set are short-term to be achieved by 2025 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ance | No assurance |  | (*) Restat |  |


| Indicator | Measurement <br> Unit | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | Target |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bursa (Energy management) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bursa C4(a) Total energy consumption | Megawatt | 809,223.00 | 984,406.00 | 980,803.00 |  |
| Bursa (Emissions management) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bursa C11(a) Scope 1 emissions in tonnes of $\mathrm{CO}_{2} \mathrm{e}$ | Metric tonnes | 151,265.00 | 181,916.00 | 190,607.00 | Reduce GHG emissions intensity by 4\% (Scope 1 \&2) |
| Bursa C11(b) Scope 2 emissions in tonnes of $\mathrm{CO}_{2} \mathrm{e}$ | Metric tonnes | 57,628.00 | 74,370.00 | 70,971.00 |  |
| Bursa (Waste management) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bursa $\mathrm{C} 10(\mathrm{la}$ ) Total waste generated | Metric tonnes | 1,374.00 | 3,048.00 | 482.00 |  |
| Bursa C10(a)(i) Total waste diverted from disposal | Metric tonnes | 1,098.00 | 2,916.00 | 431.00 |  |
| Bursa C10(a)(ii) Total waste directed to disposal | Metric tonnes | 276.00 | 132.00 | 51.00 | Reduce intensity of hazardous waste sent to disposal by $2 \%$ |
| Bursa (Water) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bursa C9(a) Total volume of water used | Megalitres | 134.00 | 249.00 | 175.00 | Reduce water consumption intensity by $2 \%$ |
| Bursa (Supply chain management) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bursa C7(a) Proportion of spending on local suppliers | Percentage | 50.00 | 46.00 | 46.00 |  |
| Bursa (Labour practices and standards) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bursa Cbla) Total hours of training by employee category |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management | Hours | 3,419 | 11,757 | 16,694 | Increase average training hours by employee category 32 hours <br> (Management) 15 hours (Non-Management) |
| Non-Management | Hours | 4,190 | 3,726 | 2,338 |  |
| Bursa C6(b) Percentage of employees that are contractors or temporary staff | Percentage | - | 19.00 | 4.00 |  |
| Bursa C6(c) Total number of employee turnover by employee category |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management | Number | 45 | 47 | 43 |  |
| Non-Management | Number | 2 | 5 | 10 |  |
| Bursa C6(d) Number of substantiated complaints concerning human rights violations | Number | - | - | 0 |  |


| Indicator | Measurement | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | Target |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bursa (Diversity) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bursa C3(a) Percentage of employees by gender and age group, for each employee category |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age Group by Employee Category |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management Under 30 | Percentage | 17.00 | 18.00 | 17.00 |  |
| Management Between 30-50 | Percentage | 70.00 | 70.00 | 73.00 |  |
| Management Above 50 | Percentage | 13.00 | 12.00 | 11.00 |  |
| Non-Management Under 30 | Percentage | 20.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |  |
| Non-Management Between 30-50 | Percentage | 60.00 | 61.00 | 62.00 |  |
| Non-Management Above 50 | Percentage | 20.00 | 15.00 | 13.00 |  |
| Gender Group by Employee Category |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management Male | Percentage | 55.00 | 57.00 | 57.00 |  |
| Management Female | Percentage | 45.00 | 43.00 | 43.00 |  |
| Non-Management Male | Percentage | 95.00 | 96.00 | 94.00 |  |
| Non-Management Female | Percentage | 5.00 | 4.00 | 6.00 |  |
| Bursa C3(b) Percentage of directors by gender and age group |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | Percentage | 67.00 | 67.00 | 56.00 |  |
| Female | Percentage | 33.00 | 33.00 | 44.00 |  |
| Under 30 | Percentage | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |
| Between 30-50 | Percentage | 0.00 | 0.00 | 11.00 |  |
| Above 50 | Percentage | 100.00 | 100.00 | 89.00 |  |
| Bursa (Health and safety) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bursa C5(a) Number of work-related fatalities | Number | 1 | 0 | 0 | Zero work-related fatalities |
| Bursa C5(b) Lost time incident rate ("LTR") | Rate | 0.1 | 0 | 0 | Zero Lost Time Injury Rate |
| Bursa C5(c) Number of employees trained on health and safety standards | Number | 213 | 281 | 369 | $100 \%$ of employees (in Operations) attend mandatory training on health \& safety |
| Bursa (Data privacy and security) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bursa C8(a) Number of substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data | Number | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |

## Notes

1. Allt targets are against our base year 2022
achieved by 2025
$\qquad$ (*) Restated $\qquad$ (*) Restated

## CORPORATE

## PETRON MALAYSIA REFINING \& MARKETING BHD

## Registration No. 196001000260 (3927-V)

## Mr. Ramon S. Ang

Chairman, Executive Director

## Y. Bhg. Datuk Nik Mohd

 Hasyudeen Bin YusoffIndependent Director
Ms. Chua See Hua
Independent Director

## Mr. Fong Seow Kee <br> Independent Director

Mr. Antonio M. Cailao
Independent Director
Y. Bhg. Dato' Noorizah Binti Hj Abd Hamid
Independent Director

## Mr. Lubin B. Nepomuceno

Chief Executive Officer, Executive Director
Ms. Aurora T. Calderon
Executive Director
Ms. Jacqueline L. Ang
Executive Director [appointed with effect from 2 August 2023]

## COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Manoj Devadasan
SSM PC No. 202008001784
LS 0006885
ASSISTANT COMPANY SECRETARY
Datin Shahidah Binti Aris
SSM PC No. 202008001658
ACIS 7070727

## SHARE REGISTRAR

Tricor Investor \& Issuing House Services Sdn. Bhd. (11324-H) Unit 32-01, Level 32, Tower A,
Vertical Business Suite, Avenue 3, Bangsar South, No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi, 59200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
Tel :+603-27839299
Fax : $+603-27839222$
Email : is.enquiryamy.tricorglobal.com
Customer Service Centre
Unit G-3, Ground Floor, Vertical Podium,
Avenue 3, Bangsar South,
No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi,
59200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

## AUDITOR

PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT
LLP0014401-LCA \& AF 1146)
Chartered Accountants

## STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

Main Board of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad
Stock Code: 3042 (Syariah-compliant Securities)

## SOLICITORS

Messrs Raja, Darryl \& Loh, Kuala Lumpu
Rosli Dahlan Saravana Partnership
essrs Shamsul Sulaiman, Putrajaya
Messrs Rajasekaran, Kuala Lumpur
Messrs Lindawang Su \& Boo, a member of ZICO IP

## REGISTERED OFFICE

Office of the Secretary
Petron Malaysia Refining \& Marketing Bhd Level 12A, Menara I\&P 1, No. 46, Jalan Dungun, Damansara Heights, 50490 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Tel :+603-20828400 Fax :+603-20828578
Website : www.petron.com.my


$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { MR. RAMON S. ANG } \\
\text { Chairman, Executive Director } \\
\text { (8) } \left.\begin{array}{l}
\text { Age } \\
70 \text { Years Old }
\end{array} \right\rvert\, \begin{array}{l}
\text { Gender } \\
\text { Male }
\end{array} \\
\begin{array}{l}
\text { Nationality } \\
\text { Filipino }
\end{array}
\end{gathered}
$$

$\qquad$

Mr. Ramon S. Ang was appointed as a Director on 30 March 2012 and then as Chairman/Chief Executive Officer of the Company on 2 April 2012. On 20 November 2013, Mr. Ang relinquished the position of Chief Executive Officer in adherence to the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012. He has served as the Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director of Petron Corporation in the Philippines since 8 January 2009 and the President of Petron Corporation since 10 February 2015. Mr. Ang is also the Chairman of a number of Petron Corporation s subsidiaries including its Malaysian subsidiaries, Petron Oil \& Gas International Sdn. Bhd., Petron Fuel International Sdn. Bhd. and Petron Oil (M) Sdn. Bhd. He is also President, Vice Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Petron Corporation's parent company, San Miguel Corporation, and is on the Board of Directors of a number of its subsidiaries including as President, Vice Chairman and CEO of San Miguel Food and Beverage, Inc., and as Chairman \& CEO, President and COO of San Miguel Global Power Holdings Corp. Mr. Ang holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Mechanical Engineering from the Far Eastern University, Philippines. He also holds a doctoral degree in Business Engineering (Honoris Causa, 2018) from the Far Eastern University and a Ph.D. in Humanities (Honoris Causa, 1 October 2006) from the National University.

## PROFILE OF


Y. BHG. DATUK NIK MOHD HASYUDEEN BIN YUSOFF

Independent Director

| (9) | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Age } \\ 59 \\ 59\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Years Old |  |\(| \begin{aligned} \& Gender <br>

\& Male\end{aligned}\)
Nationality
Malaysian
Chairman of the Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee
Member of Nominating Committee
Y. Bhg. Datuk Nik Mohd Hasyudeen Yusoff was appointed to the Board as an Independent Director on 1 February 2022. In October 2023, he was appointed as a member and trustee on the board of Program Pertukaran Fellowship Perdana Menteri Malaysia. Datuk Nik Mohd Hasyudeen is also presently a Non-Independent and Non-Executive Director of Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad, USAS Holdings Berhad, and the Malaysia Professional Accountancy Centre. His extensive experience in the corporate sector includes roles as Group Managing Director and CEO of Lembaga Tabung Haji, Independent Non-Executive Chairman of Cagamas Holdings Berhad, and Independent Non-Executive Chairman of BIMB Investment Management Berhad. He also served as a Public Interest Director at the Federation of Investment Managers Malaysia, board member of Universiti Utara Malaysia, and member of the Corporate Debt Restructuring Committee of Bank Negara Malaysia. His tenure as the Executive Director in charge of Market and Corporate Supervision at the Securities Commission Malaysia, Excutive Charman of thech Audial Executive Chairman of the Audit Oversight Board, member of the Bursa Malaysia Listing Committee, and member of the Mohd Hasyudeen has also held the positions of President of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants, Vice-President of the Mohd Hasyudeen has also held the positions of President of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants, Vice-President of the
ASEAN Federation of Accountants, and member of the Executive and Strategy Committees of the Confederation of Asian ASEAN Federation of Accountants, and member of the Executive and Strategy Committees of the Confederation of Asian
and Pacific Accountants. He graduated with a Degree in Accountancy from Curtin University of Technology, Australia and is a Fellow of CPA Australia.


## MS. CHUA SEE HUA

Independent Director

> Age 70 Yea
(9). Age 70 Years Old

Co Gender
$\square$ Nationality Malaysian

Member of the Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee
Chairperson of the Nominating Committee

Ms. Chua See Hua was appointed as a Director of the Company on 31 May 2013. She is an Advocate and Solicitor of the High Court of Malaya, as well as a solicitor admitted in England and Wales, Hong Kong and Singapore. Ms. Chua joined Messrs Christopher \& Lee Ong, Advocates \& Solicitors, as a partner on 1 March 2021. Prior to that, Ms. Chua was the founding partner of Chua Associates, Advocates and Solicitors; a niche firm she set up in 2010 specialising in corporate, commercial, real estate, finance and capital markets laws. Prior to that, Ms. Chua was in legal practice from 1985 with a number of leading firms including Skrine \& Co (1985-1989) and Raslan Loong (1997-2010), where she was a Partner. She was also the General Counsel for Ernst \& Young in Hong Kong and at the international law firm of Simmons \& Simmons in Hong Kong (collectively from 1989 to 1997). Ms. Chua was appointed as an independent director to Matrix Concept Holdings Berhad in November 2020. She graduated with a B.A. (Law) from the University of East London, United Kingdom and completed her Master of Law at the University of Cambridge, specialising in companies and securities law and international law.


MR. FONG SEOW KEE
Independent Director

(9) | Age |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 67 Years 0ld | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Gender } \\ \text { Nationality }\end{array}$ | Male |

Member of the Board Sustainability Committee
Mr. Fong was appointed as a Director of the Company on 18 August 2016. His career spans more than 40 years in the finance and investment industry. He worked in investment banking in Malaysia and Hong Kong before joining a venture capital group in Singapore where he was responsible for technology investments. In 2000, he co-founded an investment management and advisory firm and managed a technology-focused venture capital fund owned by the Ministry of Finance, Malaysia. He has been active in the development of the Capital Market Industry in Malaysia where he has been a member of several regulatory industry working groups. He was previously the Chairman of the Malaysian Venture Capital \& Private Equity Association and was involved in the establishment of the Fintech Association of Malaysia as its founder President and is currently an Advisor. In 2017, he was invited to be a member of the Advisory Committee on Technology for Finance established by Bank Negara Malaysia. He also served as a senior independent director of GHL Systems Bhd, a leading ASEAN payment solutions provider. Since 2018, he has been an adjunct faculty member coordinating the fintech segment in the Financial Institutions Directors' Education programme for the Iclif Executive Education Centre at Asia School of in the Financial Institutions Directors Education programme for the Iclif Executive Education Centre at Asia School of
Business. Currently, he is an Independent Non-Executive Director of RAM Rating Services Bhd and a Non-Independent Business. Currently, he is an Independent Non-Executive Director of RAM Rating Services Bhd and a Non-Independent
Non-Executive Director of Bond Pricing Agency Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. He is also a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director Non-Executive Director of Bond Pricing Agency Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. He is also a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director
of Generali Life Insurance Malaysia Bhd. Mr. Fong graduated with a B.A. (Hons) Economics and Social Studies from the of Generali Life Insurance Malaysia Bhd. Mr. Fong graduated with a B.A. (Hons) Economics and Social Studies from the
University of Manchester, England. He is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England \& Wales and a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.


## MR. ANTONIO M. CAILAO

Independent Director

> | (8) Age |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ag Years old | Ster $\begin{array}{l}\text { Gender } \\ \text { Male }\end{array}$ | Filionality |

Member of the Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee
Member of the Nominating Committee
Mr. Antonio M. Cailao was appointed to the Board on 23 November 2017. He is currently a Faculty Lecturer at the Institute of Corporate Directors (Philippines) and an Accredited Speaker recognised by the Security and Exchange Commission Philippines. Mr. Cailao joined Citibank in 1973 on an Executive Trainee Development programme and went on to serve Citibank in various capacities and positions of increasing responsibility. In this regard, he has served with Citibank in Manila, Hong Kong, Korea, Venezuela, Vietnam (where he established Citibank s presence) and Singapore. His last position with Citibank (from 1997-2001) was in Singapore and Hong Kong as Citibank's Asia Regional Head (Pan Asian Corporations). From 2001 to 2013, Mr. Cailao was Managing Director of Asian Region, Head (e-banking and Commercial Banking) for Fleet Bank of Boston (in Singapore). From 2003-2005, he served as the Senior Executive Vice-President/Chief Operating Officer of United Coconut Planters Bank (Philippines) where he initiated and led its financial rehabilitation. From 2007 to 2016, Mr. Cailao was the President and CEO of the Philippine National Oil Company, during which time the government utilised his financial competence in the two biggest landmark privatisation exercises. Mr. Cailao obtained a Bachelor of Business Administration (1968) and an MBA (1973) from the University of the Philippines. He has completed the Executive Development Programme from Columbia University, New York, USA (1989) and also the Professional Directors Programme - Certified Independent Directors by the Institute of Corporate Directors (2007).

## PROFILE OF


Y. BHG. DATO' NOORIZAH BINTI HJ ABD HAMID

Independent Director
(8) Age
(8) 64 Years Old
$\overbrace{2}{ }^{\text {Gender }} \begin{aligned} & \text { Female }\end{aligned}$
$\square \begin{aligned} & \text { Nationality } \\ & \text { Malaysian }\end{aligned}$ Nationality
Malaysian

Member of the Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee Member of the Board Sustainability Committee
Y. Bhg. Dato' Noorizah Binti Hj Abd Hamid was appointed to the Board as an Independent Director on 27 February 2020. She was the former Non-Executive Chairperson and Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer of PLUS Expressways International Berhad as well as the former Managing Director of PLUS Malaysia Berhad and PLUS Expressways Berhad. Presently, she sits on the Board of Directors of Scientex Berhad and Land \& General Berhad. She is also a Non-Executive Director of Mass Rapid Transit Corporation Sdn. Bhd. (which is wholly owned by the Minister of Finance Incorporated Malaysia and its subsidiary Malaysia Rapid Transit System Sdn. Bhd.J and PNB Merdeka Venture Sdn. Bhd. Dato' Noorizah Binti Hj Abd Hamid graduated with a Diploma in Accountancy from MARA Institute of Technology in 1980, a Bachelor of Science Degree in Business Administration (Finance) and a Master of Business Administration (Finance and Management) from Central Michigan University, the United States of America in 1982 and 1984 respectively.


## MR. LUBIN B. NEPOMUCENO <br> Chief Executive Officer, Executive Director

(8) Age
S. Gender
$\square$ Nationalit

Chairman of the Board Sustainability Committe

Mr. Lubin B. Nepomuceno was appointed to the Board of the Company on 30 March 2012. On 20 November 2013, Mr. Nepomuceno was also appointed as the Chief Executive Officer, when the offices of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer were separated in line with the recommendations of the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012. Effective 10 February 2015, he was appointed as General Manager of Petron Corporation. He is also a Director of several of Petron Corporation's subsidiaries including its Malaysian subsidiaries, Petron Oit \& Gas International Sdn. Bhd., Petron Fuel International Sdn. Bhd. and Petron Oil (M) Sdn. Bhd. Mr. Nepomuceno holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Chemical Engineering and a Master of Business Administration from De La Salle University. He has also attended Advanced Management Programmes at the University of Hawaii, University of Pennsylvania and Japan's Sakura Bank Business Management.


MS. AURORA T. CALDERON
Executive Director
(2) Age 69 Years Old
© Gender
Wationality
$\qquad$

Ms. Aurora T. Calderon was appointed to the Board of the Company on 30 March 2012. Ms. Calderon has served as a Director of Petron Corporation since 13 August 2010. She also sits on the Board of Directors of several Petron Corporation subsidiaries including Petron Oil \& Gas International Sdn. Bhd. Ms. Calderon is also Senior Vice President and Senior Executive Assistant to the President and Chief Operating Officer of San Miguel Corporation and sits on the Board of Directors of San Miguel Corporation and several of its subsidiaries including San Miguel Global Power Holdings Corp. She has served as a Director of Manila Electric Company-MERALCO (from January 2009-May 2009), Senior Vice President of Guoco Holdings (1994-1998), Chief Financial Officer and Assistant to the President of PICOP Resources (1990-1998), and Assistant to the President and Strategic Planning at the Elizalde Group (1981-1989). A certified public accountant, she graduated magna cum laude from the University of the East in 1973 with a degree in Business Administration, majoring in Accounting. She earned her Master of Business Administration from the Ateneo de Manila University in 1980. She is a member of the Financial Executives Institute of the Philippines or FINEX's Capital Market Development Committee, a member of the Financial Executives Institute of the Phitippines or Fysex capitat Market Development Commitee, Director of the Market Governance Boar
Institute of Certified Public Accountants.


MS. JACQUELINE L. ANG
Independent Director

## (8) Age

© Gender
『 $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nationality } \\ & \text { Filipino }\end{aligned}$
Member of the Board Sustainability Committee
Ms. Jacqueline L. Ang was appointed to the Board on 2 August 2023. Ms. Ang has served as Assistant Vice President for Procurement of Petron Corporation since 1 March 2018. Prior to that, she worked for Petron Malaysia Refining \& Marketing Bhd's ultimate holding company, San Miguel Corporation, in Mergers and Acquisitions (2010-2014) and Corporate Finance (2009). Ms. Ang holds a Bachelor of Arts in Economics from the Ateneo De Manila University, Philippines. Ms. Ang is the daughter of Mr. Ramon S. Ang, the Executive Director and Chairman of Petron Malaysia Refining \& Marketing Bhd.

## PROFILE OF

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

## MR. LUBIN <br> B. NEPOMUCENO

## Chief Executive Of

Executive Director
Chairman of the Management Committee Committee

| (8) | Age <br> 73 Years Old |
| :---: | :---: |
| ¢ | Gender Male |
| $\square$ | Nationality Filipino |

## Qualifications:

- B.Sc. (Chemical Engineering), De La Salle University.
- M.B.A (Hons.), De La Salle University.


## Working Experience:

- Mr. Lubin B. Nepomuceno was appointed as the Chairman of the Management Committee and has held the position since the 2012 takeover of ExxonMobil's downstream businesses in Malaysia by Petron Corporation.

He is an Executive Director on the Board of Directors of the Company

- He was appointed as the Chairman of the Board Sustainability Committee effective 10 August 2023


## PN. FARIDAH ALI

General Manager

| (2) | Age |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ag |  |
| 59 Years Old |  |

## Qualifications:

- B.Sc. (Hons.) Accounting, University of East Anglia, United Kingdom.
- Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.


## Working Experience:

- Pn. Faridah Ali was appointed as the General Manager of Petron Malaysia effective 1 November 2018, She is also an Executive Director of Petron Fuel International Sdn. Bhd. and Petron Oil (M) Sdn. Bhd.

She was the Head of Retail Business of Petron Malaysia Group from 2012 until she assumed her current position.

- She was the Retail Business Director and Executive Director of the former Esso Malaysia Berhad, now PMRMB. She also held various ositions under ExxonMobil as the Marketing Support Manager and Business Analyst and Reporting Manager.


## MR. MARK TRISTAN D. CAPARAS

chief franare oftice

| (8) | Age |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ag | 41 Years Old |
| Cl | Gender |
| Male |  |
|  | Nationality <br> Fllipino |

## Qualifications:

- B.Sc. in Business Administration \& Accountancy (Magna Cum Laude), University of the Philippines.
- Master of Business Administration (Hons.), Ateneo Graduate School of Business.
Certified Public Accountant, 17th place in 2004 CPA Licensure Examination (Philippines).


## Working Experience

- Mr. Mark Tristan D. Caparas has held the position of Chief Finance Officer of PMRMB since July 2019.
- He is also the CFO of the other subsidiaries of Petron Corporation in Malaysia.
- He was the Assistant Controller of Petron Corporation from November 2015 to June 2019.
- Mr. Caparas has been with Petron Corporation since 2006 when he joined the Controllers Division as a Credit Analyst. Over time he was appointed to various positions of increasing responsibility within Controllers including the areas of Finance, Treasury and Compliance.


## MR. MANOJ <br> DEVADASAN

General Counsel/Company Secretary/ Compliance Officer

| (8) | Age |
| :--- | :--- |
| 60 Years Old |  |
| " | Gender |
| $\square$ | Male |
| $\square$ | Nationality <br> Malaysian |

## Qualifications:

- B. Soc. Sc. (Hons.) (Law/Politics) University of Keele, United Kingdom.
- Barrister-at-Law (Lincoln's Inn United Kingdom)

Master in Law (LL.M), University of Malaya, Malaysia.

- Licensed Company Secretary


## Working Experience:

- Mr. Manoj Devadasan has held the position of General Counsel Company Secretary of PMRMB since 2012.
- He also serves as the Genera Counsel/Company Secretary of the other subsidiaries of Petron Corporation in Malaysia. He was appointed as Compliance Officer effective 2021.
- He has served as the Company Secretary of the ExxonMobil Subsidiaries in Malaysia lincluding the then Esso Malaysia Berhad from 2006


## Y. BHG. DATO' RAJA SALLEHUDIN RAJA

 LOPE AHMADHead of Refinery

| (8) | Age |
| :--- | :--- |
| 59 Years 0ld |  |
| R | Gender |
| Male |  |
| $\square$ | Nationality <br> Malaysian |

## Qualifications:

- B. Eng (Hons.), (Chemical Engineering), University of Monash, Australia.
- Master of Business Administration, University of Malaya, Malaysia.


## Working Experience:

- Dato' Raja Sallehudin Raja Lope Ahmad was appointed the Head of Port Dickson Refinery on 1 November 2021.
- Prior to this role, he was the Technical/Deputy Refinery Manager at Port Dickson Refinery.
- He has held various positions including Process Manar. Mech \& Construction Manager, Distribution \& Pipeline Manager, and Malaysia Terminals Country Manager


## EN. MOHD NIZAM MANSOR

Head of Supply \& Distribution
© $\begin{gathered}\text { Gende } \\ \text { Male }\end{gathered}$
$\square \begin{aligned} & \text { Nationality } \\ & \text { Malaysian }\end{aligned}$

## Qualifications

- B.Sc. (Hons.) (Actuarial Science), University of Kent at Canterbury, United Kingdom.


## Working Experience:

- En. Mohd Nizam Mansor was appointed Head of Supply \& Distribution of Petron Malaysia effective 1 January 2022.
- Prior to this role, he was the Head of Supply with functional organisation implementation.
- He has held various roles including as Refinery Coordination \& Business Support Manager, member of the Global Marine Transportation Optimisation group and Supply Associate.


## PROFILE OF

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

## OVERVIEW STATEMENT

## PN. SHALIZA MOHD. SIDEK <br> Head of Retail Business

| (2) | Age |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 52 Years Old |
| $\mathscr{C}$ | Gender |
|  | Female |
|  | Nationality |
|  | Malaysian |

## Qualifications:

- Bachelor of Laws, Nottingham Trent University, United Kingdom


## Working Experience:

- Pn. Shaliza Mohd. Sidek was appointed as the Head of Retail Business effective 1 September 2022.
- Prior to this role, she was the Retail Sales Manager.
- She has held various roles in Retail Business and Retail Network Expansion.


## EN. MOHD ASRI <br> BIN IBRAHIM

Head of Commercial Business

| (2) | Age <br> 50 Years Old |
| :---: | :---: |
| ¢ | Gender <br> Male |
| 吅 | Nationality Malaysian |

## Qualifications

- Bachelor of Business in Economics \& Finance, University of Hartford, USA
- Master of Business Administration Universiti Utara Malaysia


## Working Experience:

- En. Mohd Asri lbrahim was appointed as the Head of Commercial effective 1 September 2022.
- Prior to this role, he was the Commercial Fuels Manager.
- He has held various roles within Industrial \& Wholesale and Commercial Business.

None of the Management Committee members have any family relationship with any Director and/ or major shareholder of Petron Malaysia Refining \& Marketing Bhd. They also do not have any conflicts of interest or potential conflicts of interest, including interests in any competing business with Petron Malaysia Refining \& Marketing Bhd. Furthermore, none have been convicted of any offences within the past five (5) years, nor have they been subjected to any penalties by the subjected to an penalies by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year 2023.

The disclosure of the particulars of the above Management Committee members of Petron Malaysia Refining \& Marketing Bhd is made in compliance with the requirements under Appendix 9C of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Main Market Listing Requirements.

This is a Corporate Governance Overview Statement relating to Petron Malaysia Refining \& Marketing Bhd ("PMRMB" or "the Company"). The full report on the compliance status of the Company in relation to the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2021 ("CG Code 2021") as submitted to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Malaysia") as per requirements of the Main Market Listing Requirements ("MMLR") can be accessed at www.petron.com.my.

This Corporate Governance Overview Statement will highlight the following:


## A. BOARD LEADERSHIP AND ITS EFFECTIVENESS

## General

As at 31 December 2023, the Board had nine (9) members, with five (5) Independent Directors and four (4) Executive Directors lincluding the Chairman). This composition ensures a majority of Independent Directors on the Board.

## Independent Directors on the Board

The Company recognises the value of having a majority of Independent Directors on the Board as their diverse qualifications, experiences, skills and ability to provide a cold-eye' critical review of Management's proposals and presentations, will help the overall management of the Company and allow the Company's strong governance process to con ar Board comprised fa majority Alndependent Drectors las well as met the minimum requirement for thirty per cent [30\%] women Directors on Board) ins meeting the composition composition
Independent Director, Ms. Chua See Hua, who is also the Chairperson of the Nominating Committee, will have exceeded a tenure of twelve (12) years on the Board
immediately before the upcoming Annual General Meeting in 2024. As per the recommendation of the CG Code 2021, Ms. Chua See Hua will retire from the Board at the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting in 2024.

The Nominating Committee from its annual evaluation of the Board, individual directors and Board Committee considers the possible re-election of Directors who will be retiring, but being eligible, will seek re-election at the Annual General Meeting. A comprehensive survey carried out as part of the evaluation and ratings assists the Nominating Committee in considering if the Committee should endorse a re-election and make a recommendation to the Board to support such a re-election. Other factors taken ito account include recent ore diretorships or other nerests of the said Directors altained or ganed the past year hat places too heavy a burden on a Birector to discharge his or her duty towards the Company. The issue of any conflict of interest is also assessed

The tenure of Independent Directors is limited in the Board Charter and is in line with the limitations on the tenure of Independent Directors as recommended by the CG Code 2021.

## The Board Charter

The Company has a Board Charter that has been in place since 1974 and is periodically updated. The most recent update was on 26 August 2021 to incorporate the CG Code 2021 recommendations in relation to the tenure of Independent Directors. The Board Charter had in 2018 , undergone revions to meet the requirements of Code 2017. In 2016, as an avenue to communcate the the Cony formalised its Board Charter and made public by providing access to it on the Company's website.

The Board Charter deals with its purpose, authority, role of the Board, the Board Committees, the relationship between the Board and Management, the responsibilities specifically reserved for the Board and the Board's other responsibilities. It also covers the Board composition the individual roles of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer, the annual assessment of the Board, Board Committees and individual Directors, the tenure of Independent Directors, annual election/re-election of Directors, Directors' responsibilities in relation to the Board and Board Committees, meetings of the Board, minutes, and review of the Board Charter. Whilst the Board has not appointed a Senior Independent Director, relevant provisions were incorporated into the Board Charter as part of the 2018 review.

However, recognising that the Board cannot manage day-to-day operational matters, the necessary delegation of authority by the Board las is permitted by law and the constitution of the Company) is in place. Such delegation of authority, as adopted by the Board, acts to identify the roles and responsibilities of the Management Committee and individual Management personnel, as well as the
relevant levels of authority that have been delegated by the Board. The Board Charter and the Management Committee Charter are reviewed periodically by the Board and updated as necessary. The Management Committee Charter was last reviewed in 2018. An internal review in 2021 concluded that there was no need for any amendments to the Management Committee Charter for the time being. Changes to the delegation of authority to individual Management personnel are reviewed at quarterly meetings by the Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee and approved by the Board.

## The Board's Management of the Company

The Board forms the mind and management of the Company and leads the Company. To ensure that it is able

## "EACH INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR BRINGS INVALUABLE JUDGMENT AND SKILLS TO BEAR ON ISSUES OF STRATEGY, PERFORMANCE RESOURCE ALLOCATION, RISK MANAGEMENT AND STANDARDS OF CONDUCT."

to fulfil its obligations to the Company and to ensure proper management of the Company, the Board meets at least five (5) times a year, with additional matters resolved by way of circular resolutions as and when required. Special meetings of the Board may be called as and when necessary. Each
Independent Director brings invaluable judgment and skills to bear on issues of strategy, performance, resource skills to bear on issues of strategy, performance, resource Balance in the Board is achieved and maintained with the composition of Executive, Non-Executive and Independent Directors.

Recognising that the Independent Directors have a primary role in providing unbiased and independent views, the Company has selectively appointed highly qualified individuals of integrity and character, with broad experience and proven business and management expertise. Mr. Fong is the most senior Independent Director and shareholders are at liberty to approach him, or any of the other Independent Directors, to seek clarification should they have any queries or concerns relating to the Company and its Management. This would be in addition to the ability of the shareholders and other stakeholders to directly contact the Executive Directors or Senior Management. By engaging the Independent Directors, the Management is able to elicit their views and benefit from the Independent Directors' vast experience and expertise in various fields of business including the downstream oil and gas business. The engagement with Independent Directors also enables the Company to manage Minority Shareholders' expectation that their rights continue to be protected.

The strategic plans of the Company and the annual operating plans to grow the business, including the key factors taken into consideration in the determination op plans, are considered and approved by the Board Approvet The progress of pans ond budget as approved are budget. The progress of plans and budget as approved, are reviewed mid-year (followng an internal mid-year review where mhere deemed necessary. Aderence to he budget is also financials. The key to the strategic plans of the Company is long -term sustainability The success of the Company land indeed its ras of expansion in the ons business in Malaysial in the more than 110 years since Petron acquired the business in 2012 is reflected by:

- The Company's rapid growth in the highly competitive Malaysian market to be recognised a a major downstream oil and gas company
- The successful establishment of the Petron brand in the Malaysian market, leading to the Company winning multiple national awards;
- The introduction of innovative products such as the RON100 gasoline lthe highest octane rated gasoline in Malaysia) and the high-end Turbo Diesel Euro 5 fuel;
- The completion of (despite challenges posed by the Covid-19 pandemic) the Diesel Hydrotreate ("DHT") and Marine Import Facility 2 (MIF2") projects - the largest capital projects at the Company's Port Dickson refinery in 2021. The DHT will enable Euro 5 quality fuels to be produced by the refinery thereby reducing reliance on imports and at the same time meeting stricter environmental requirements and regulations The MIF2 with a 7 km sub-sea pipeline and single buoy mooring system will enable the berthing of larger vessels thus reducing supply costs. At the same time, the carbon footprint will be reduced as a smaller number of vessels is used. The MIF2 is also expected to help reduce demurrage costs due to vessel berthing congestion;
- The strong financial position of the Company; and
$\rightarrow$ The Company's consistent market capitalisation and healthy dividend payouts that benefit the sharehotders of the Company via healthy yields investment

All this was done whilst maintaining an impeccable safety record with the Company's terminals having operated for over twenty-five (25) years without any lost time injury 2023, we achieved a significant milestone of 35.46 million LTI-free man-hours, equivalent to 26.82 years, demonstrating our unwavering commitment to operational excellence and a safe working environment for our employees.

## Sustainability

The Board and Management are also fully supportive of and embrace the need for better Environment, Sustainability and Governance ("ESG") implementation and reporting management in 2023 in line with the recommendations of of Code 2021. In this regard, a task force comprised rersonel are managing the efforts. The main driving force on ESG-related matters will be the Board of Directors via a newly set up Sustainability Committee for this purpose The Company (and indeed its sister companies in Malaysia) have an excellent record in this regard including:

- The implementation of the DHT to remove sulphur from crude thus enabling the Refinery to produce low sulphur Euro 5 fuels;
- The MIF2 that allows bigger vessels to berth at the marine jetty thus reducing more frequent shipping needs and in turn reducing the overall carbon footprint;
- Water treatment at the refinery using natural/ biological means;
- Rainwater harvesting, planned installation of solar panels at retail service stations, the use of Petrondesignated 'modular stations' that are more Stores that are designed to be energy efficient;
$\rightarrow$ Investment in a Bio-Fuel plant - the only oil company in Malaysia to do so; and
$\rightarrow$ Selecting suppliers and vendors who have a clear sustainability record.

Management has undertaken a structured approach in the compilation of the data for more systematic reporting The Sustainability Report 2022 was released as part of the Company's sustainability reporting efforts.

The Manager of the Corporate Affairs Department is the person identified to manage day-to-day sustainabilityrelated matters such as the implementation of sustainability strategies and the provision of advice on integrating astainability strategies and plans lanerand works closely with the Mana members in this regard

In line with the CG Code 2021, a Board Sustainability Committee was established to focus on the role of the Board and Senior Management in addressing sustainability risks and opportunities of the Company. The Sustainability Committee comprises of two (2) Independent Directors and two (2) Executive Directors. The Sustainability Committee is supported by a Sustainability Council headed by the General Manager, comprised of Senior Management personnel and a Technical Working Group represented by personnel from relevant Departments

Apart from the adoption of the Company's Vision and Mission Statements (adopted in 2012), to drive the Company's growth, the Company issued the Value Handbook in 2016. Titled "ExCITES", it incorporates key values that will ensure the Company's success and long-term sustainability. Petron's ExCITES stresses six (6) key values namely:

## RPETRON

While the ExCITES project was driven by Management, it was the employees who formed, planned and executed the project as part of a cross-functional departmental effort. This move has empowered employees and is ensuring that they take OWM, values. The ExCh to strengthen comradery in the workforce to enable the Company to achiere its lerm gals and ambition ompany to achieve its long-term goals and ambit. post-pandemic norms and its forward-looking plans, the EXCITES values will agin be brought to the fore to ensure that the Company maintains a focus on continued and sustainable success. In 2022 ExCITES was re launched to susce in drive the strong Petron Family values and culture

The Board recognises that the business of the Company is one that has a moderate to high level of risk in terms of business, financial, economic outlook, environmental, safety and community/social risks. These risks are at all times kept in mind when planning and executing any venture that is to be undertaken by the Company. The Board nevertheless acknowledges that
manage a business and that risks (as in all businesses) are manage a business and that risks Tas Borent part of the business. The Board recognises that identifying and adopting solutions to manage those risks is imperative in business and finding a successful balance between managing risks and promoting the business objectives of the Company is a necessary consideration for its sustainability. The matters pertaining to risk management can be further viewed under the Statement of Risk Management and Internal Controls on pages 76 to 80 , as well as the Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee Report on pages 81 to 85 . An overview of the Company's risk management is also stated below in Part B of this Corporate Governance Overview Statement.

## The Chairman of the Board

The Chairman of the Board, Mr. Ramon S. Ang, was appointed by the Board on 2 April 2012 upon the takeover of the Company by Petron Corporation on 31 March 2012, a takeover that he was instrumental in driving.

Mr. Ang is the President of the ultimate holding company, San Miguel Corporation, and is also the Chief Executive Officer of the parent company, Petron Corporation. With his senior executive positions at the group level, he has and continues to provide the vision and executive leadership that has, in the span of more than ten (10) years since the takeover, led the Company to its present success as a major downstream oil and gas company in Malaysia.

Mr. Ang continues to be the driving force behind Petron's plans to further strengthen its market position in Malaysia. Mr. Ang in his capacity as Chairman of the Board, reviews and approves the Agenda for every Board lincluding those completed via circularsl are revied (heres compleded via circulars) are reviewed and needs of the Board in relation to resolutions meet the for the Board to make a decision As Chairman, with the orsistance of the Company Secretary he encu, whe the relevant Board papers are disseminated to the Directors in relevance of the Board meetings to read understand, evaluate and raise issues for discussion or clarification before a determination is made by Board.

As a general rule, the Board papers are disseminated at least five (5) days before a meeting. The Chairman chairs meetings of the Board land leads the Board at the Annual General Meeting). The Chairman seeks the input from members of the Board and encourages members of the Board to express their views; even where the views may be divergent to the proposal moved by Management with the support of the Executive Directors

The Chairman strongly believes in unanimous decisions by the Board as Directors take collective responsibility for decisions. As a general practice, where there are divergent views, the matter will be referred by the Chairman to the Management for further review (to take into consideration views expressed by Board members) and for the Board to make a determination at a later date. As a further measure to encourage active discussions in a candid manner (without the presence of the Chairman at such discussions), as a general practice, matters that are referred to the either the Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee (or where within its purview, the Nominating Committee). Discussions and views expressed at these meetings are then shared with the Board.

The Chairman, in his capacity as an Executive Director (along with the other Executive Directors), is actively involved in the day-to-day management issues, especially where they relate to strategic acquisitions or disposals, major procurement issues and plans for business development. The Chairman is also provided an extensive management and business update monthly by Management, from which Management receives instructions from the Chairman on his expectations.

The Chairman reviews plans by Management to engage stakeholders and shareholders. Communication plans and proposed meetings (for example with potential investors, plant visitequests, vis by regulaters and discussion and presentation, elo.., meetings, are reviewed with the Chairman The im is to provide meaningful information to the shareholders and stakeholders whilst seaking to avoid providing information that may be conidential or busiess-sensitive that could prejudice Compand its int

Prems
To ensure adherence with governance requirements, the Chairman ensures that the Board is provided updates on all new laws and regulations pertaining to corporate matters including governance. This in turn enables the Directors to ensure that the Company and Management not only adhere practise the well-entrenched principles and policies of its Code of Conduct in managing the Company as a wellmanaed and sustainable business entity:

Directors are also encouraged to attend additional training programmes, the details of which can be viewed in Part D of this Corporate Governance Overview Statement. The Chairman of the Board is not to hold office as Chaites, or of the Board Audit \& Risk Managemeard Sustainability the Nominating Committee, or the Board Sustainability

## The Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer

The positions of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer are held by different persons. Mr. Ramon S. Ang is the Chairman of the Board. He is also an Executive Director.

The Chairman is neither a Member of the Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee nor the Nominating Committee. Mr. Lubin B. Nepomuceno is the Chief Executive Officer. He is also an Executive Director and the Chairman of the Management Committee that is tasked with the day-to-day operational management of the Company.

The separation was implemented in 2013 as recommended by the then Malaysian Corporate Governance Code 2012. The Company and the Board will continue with this practice. The separation of offices is also expressly stated in the Board Charter. The Board Charter further specities the separate roles and responsibilities of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer.

## Diversity on the Board

The Board Charter specifies that the Board will at all times endeavour to ensure that at least thirty per cent ( $30 \%$ ) of the Directors of the Company are women. The Company has practised the same for many years. The Company also but a minimum number and when considering appointment but a minamber and wen considering appointmen direw Drectors, also seeks to give preference to women Independent Directors; one (1) of whom resigned in 2019.

The Board of Directors is currently comprised of persons with a diverse range of qualifications, experiences and skills. They include qualified engineers, accountants, a banker and a lawyer with diverse experience, including in the downstream oil and gas industry banking, corporate advisory finance and venture capital work This diverse pool of highly talented individuals are able to critically review and provide the Board and Senior Management candid views and advice on the strategy, business plans, operations, finance, products, and other areas including customer relations and marketing. Their diverse cultural backgrounds - Malaysian and Filipino - provide the Board with a balance of understanding in managing the expectations of the stakeholders and at the same time, the Company's business needs.

As at 31 December 2023, the Board was comprised of nine (9) members, four (4) of whom were women Directors. Of the four (4) women Directors, two (2) were Independent Directors lone of whom was also the Chairperson of the Nominating Committee), and two (2) were Executive Directors.


With regard to the selection of candidates for Board appointments, the Board does not rely only on the Board members but also on external consultants to recommend potential candidates for appointment to the Board. Of the by Petron in 2012 four (4) were proposed by Directors, by (1) was propo by Man (2) by a one luwas propose by Mase an a (including interviews) before the candidate is proposed for consideration.

When seeking candidates for appointment, potential candidates are sought from existing Directors as well as external consultants. This same process was applied in 2023 when a new Executive Director was sourced for appointment. From these candidates, a selection is made based on the specific skill sets required - in this case in accounting/ finance and exposure to high-level regulatory work as well as managing a large public company. Another factor was the ability of the selected candidate to work closely with other Independent Directors in discharging their collective duty. Based on those criteria, the candidate selected was someone recommended by a Senior Independent Director as opposed to that recommended by the Consultant.

## Nominating Committee

Independent Director Ms. Chua See Hua is the Chairperson of the Nominating Committee.

The Nominating Committee's Report
can be found on pages 86 to 89 .

## Remuneration Committee

The Company ceased to have a Remuneration Committee in 2014. The reason for this is due to the fact that:

The Chairman and three (3) Executive Directors (that includes the Chief Executive Officer) of the Company, do not receive any remuneration from the Company; and

As the (then) Remuneration Committee was comprised of only Independen Directors and would only be reviewing and commending their own remuneration, Remuneration Committee members. opined that there was a conflict of interest.

The Remuneration Committee also played no role in relation to the remuneration received by Senior Management personnel. Each Senior Management personnel on the Management Committee are regular employees who conducted by their superiors. These appraisals, conducted by their superiors. These appraisals, dend performance bonuses lif anyl are conducted and determined ince bonuses (hr anyl are conducted and deerminel This process includes reviews by the Chairman perso Ex. Mive Directors. Each Senior Manairman personnel has no control the apraisal results or changes in their remunation following the said appraisal process.

As such, the Remuneration Committee was dissolved and the Board took charge of the erstwhile Committee's functions and has policies in place with regard to the determination of the Independent Directors' remuneration. These are as stated in the Board Charter

Independent Directors on the Board may provide their input to the Board on any proposal regarding their benefits, but shall otherwise abstain from the decision-making process at the relevant Board meeting that determines the recommendations to be made to shareholders for approval.

## The Board and Management

The Board in ensuring the success of the Company's plans and operations, has in place a highly energetic and motivated team of Senior Management personnel lthat form the Management Committee). This Committee is General Manager of Petron in Malaysia. The Management Committee is comprised of a mix of Malaysian personnel as well as senior personnel seconded from the parent company (Petron Corporation) each of whom has impeccable qualifications, vast experience in the industry and the management skills necessary to deliver on the plans and objectives of the Company. Each key department is headed by a Head of Department with personnel identified and groomed to eventually succeed the Head of Department as part of the succession plan. This is part of an ongoing review and the plans include rotation of the personnel's assignment to various functions within the Company to gain experience and exposure on the overall business and management of the Company.

The details of the Management Committe members can be found on pages 52 to 54 .

## Diversity in Senior Management

The Company's Code of Conduct, called the Standards of Business Conduct, specifies that the Company is an equal opportunity employer and does not discriminate on gender, race or religion in relation to employees, including in relation to hiring and promotions.

The Company operates purely on a merit-based process in determining hiring and promotions. Gender plays no role whatsoever in the process. For instance, the Company engaged a woman manager to replace a man in the key position of General Manager of Petron in Malaysia as Senior Management is currently made up of eight (8) Heads of Department/Managers that are in charge of key Departments. These are the Chief Executive Officer (who is also the Chairman of the Management Committeel the General Manager, the Chief Finance Officer. Head of Retail Business, Head of Commercial Business, Head of Refinery, Head of Supply \& Distribution, and the General Counsel Company Secretary/Compliance Officer.

These Heads of Department and Managers form the Management Committee of the Company. They are each professionally qualified (with many having post graduate qualifications) and each has decades of experience respective fields of expertise, all of which help the Board in implementing the strategies and managing the day-to-day business and operations.

Of the Management Committee of eight (8) members, two (2) women hold the key portfolios of General Manager and Head of Retail Business, respectively.

The next line of Managers as part of the Company's land Petron Malaysia's) succession plans have been identified. These include women managers identified to be part of the succession plan and they include key positions in Petron Malaysia. They are currently taking on assignments with with with a view to being appointed to their identified Senior Management roles one day.

## Effective Stakeholder Communications

The Company has written guidelines on shareholder communications that are incorporated in the Company's Corporate Communication and Disclosure Guidelines which can be accessed on the Company's website. The guidelines also incorporate the parent company's best practices on all matters pertaining to communications, be it with shareholders or other stakeholders.

## Code of Conduct

The Code of Conduct has been communicated to the Company's employees, contractors and vendors, so that they have a clear understanding of the Company's requirements. These include policies on business ethics, conflicts of interest, alcohol and drug use, gifts and entertainment, harassment in the workplace and employees' outside directorships. The Code of Conduct was updated in 2017 and in 2022 to incorporate revised guidelines issued by the parent company in relation to enhanced restrictions on the receipt of gifts. Periodic training is also carried out for employees, contractors and vendors to ensure understanding of the requirements.

Standard contracts of the Company lincluding employment contracts and contracts with third-party vendors/ contractors), also incorporate key provisions of the Code of Conduct as standard terms in such contracts, thus, ensuring the Code of Conduct will be adhered to at all times. All employees of the Company have undergone training on the Standards of Business Conduct and new hires are required to undergo comprehensive and compulsory training on the Standards of Business Conduct. Such training for new hires is conducted twice yearly. In 2018, a refresher training course on the Code of Conduct was implemented
for all employees. Another refresher training course was also conducted and completed in 2023. The next training session is scheduled for 2025. In the interim, as part of the induction training for new employees, a session on the Code of Conduct is also provided.

In 2022, Internal Audit completed a review of the Company's Anti-Corruption and Anti-Money Laundering compliance programmes. Internal Audit found the compliance programmes in place were in line with the requirements of the relevant regulators.

A key factor toward ensuring that the Code of Conduct is effective, is the flow of information to Management of any violations or purported violations. The Code of Conduct also provides for whistle-blower protection.

In order for such information to be forthcoming, employees las part of their training on the Code of Conduct) are provided guidance on how they should report violations and are given assurance of the protection of whistleblowers. Alt investigations are carried out expeatiously all cuch investigations eleval with the mupprt alt sfices of the Gen Cond Department The process for any Human Resources Department. The process for any investigations on with the Company's written guidelines on managing misconduct. Where there is any conflict of interest that can impact an independent investigation, the services of the Internal Audit Department can be sought.

The policies on the protection of whistle-blowers and conveying the assurance of whistle-blowers protection was reinforced during the refresher training programme for employees.

It is to be highlighted that a revised set of Code of Conduct that includes revised policies on sexual harassment, anticorruption, anti-money laundering and whistle-blower protection was approved and implemented effective 2022. The revised Code of Conduct is available on the Company's website at www.petron.com.my.

In relation to the enforcement of the Code of Conduct, Petron Malaysia has a comprehensive set of written guidelines on managing and implementing disciplinary action for violations of the Code of Conduct.

## Anti-Corruption Initiatives

As part of the Company's efforts to address its corporate liability for bribery and corruption offences under Section 17A of the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission Act 2009, PMRMB and its sister companies in Malaysia have undertaken the following steps:

## 1

The commencement lin December 2019) of a series of training sessions to inform the employees of the impact of the new law, not only on employees but also the corporate liability risk to the Company and its Directors and Senior Management. The training continued in 2020 to ensure all employees were trained on what was expected of them in helping to implement the Company's requirements and the expected behaviour from each employee

## 2

The adoption of the ultimate parent compan San Miguel Corporation's policy on gifts an entertainment. This is to be read together with the existing provisions contained in the Company's Standards of Business Conduct.

## 3

The implementation of a manual to includ the Company's policy, action plan, implementation processes flow, and approval processes for exceptions.

## 4

The enforcement of a Petron Malaysia-based declaration and review/approval process, in relation to minor exceptions (for reasonable business-related entertainment and low-value festive gifts)

5
The preparation of a manual to include the Company's policy, action plan, implementation processes flow, and approval processes for exceptions.

## 6

In light of the revised 2022 Standards of Business Conduct, training nationwide for all emplo
commenced in 2022 and was completed in 2023.

## . EFFECTIVE AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The report of the Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee (including its composition, role and activities) can be found on pages 81 to 85 . As the Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee is comprised solely of Independent Directors and the Board prohibits the appointment of any partner of an audit firm prior to a 'cooling off period' of three (3) years since last serving the Company, the recommendation of the CG Code 2021 in this respect has always been adhered to.

Permanent agenda items for the Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee's quarterly meetings include:
$\longrightarrow$ Review and endorsement of the financials that are to be tabled to the Board for approval;

- Review of the related party transaction
$\longrightarrow$ Review on contracts exceeding RM5 million that are not in the ordinary course of business;

7The Company also conducted a training and compliance programme for employees to ensure better understanding of their responsibilities as well as to ensure strict compliance with applicable laws and regulations relating to anti-money laundering and counter-financing of terrorism.

8
Background checks during recruitment of employees were performed particularly for employees in management positions and tasked with decisionmaking obligations.

Performed know-your-client/risk assessments whereby Customer Due Diligence ('CDD") measures were taken to ascertain customer's identity and establish beneficiaries via documentary evidence prior to any business engagements to assess the integrity of counterparties.

Whilst the Company (and its sister companies) have an excellent record for their zero tolerance stance on corruption and strict adherence to the policies on gifts and entertainment, the continued reinforcement of the Company's policy and expectation through regular training and reminders will be conducted periodically and especially during festive seasons.
$\square$

- Accounts receivables written off;
$\longrightarrow$ Compliance updates including in anti-corruption/ anti-money laundering and disciplinary matters;
- Review of the list of the Company's authorised signatories; and
— Risk management updates.

Both the Internal Audit Department as well as the externa auditor report to the Board Audit \& Risk Managemen Committee.

As a general practice to allow for candid discussion by lespecially) the Independent Directors lusually in the absence of the Chairman and Executive Directors), matter hat are to be table Board w Risk Manaement Committee. The views expressed at the Board Audit \& Risk Manmee. The views expressed al Board Auis \& Board meeting as well This allows for the Board to have uil wiew before decidin on such maters brouht it it all views before decid
determination.

## Diverse Skills and Experience/Financial Literacy on the

 Board Audit \& Risk Management CommitteeY. Bhg. Datuk Nik Mohd Hasyudeen Bin Yusoff, an accountant, was the past President of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants and past Chairman of the Audit Oversight Board of the Securities Commission. Ms. Chua See Hua is a practicing lawyer specialising mainly in corporate and finance matters. Mr. Fong Seow Kee is a chartered accountant and was also the chairman of the audit committee of another public listed company. Mr. Antonio M. Cailao is a former senior banker in an international banking group and later headed the Philippine National Oil Company. Y. Bhg. Dato' Noorizah Binti Hj Abd Hamid is qualified in the field of finance and was the Managing Director of a major infrastructure company.

Apart from their financial literacy, each member of the Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee brings to the job,her/his abilitytograspand understand complex business and financial related issues that are to be considered by the Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee and the Board. They also have considerable experience dealing with management (in various other companies) and possess the necessary ability and independence to probe and seek clarification on the financials, as well as on progress made and weaknesses detected in any financial or business matters or transactions presented by Management.

The Independent Directors are presented with the financials in considerable detail at all quarterly meetings. Much time is spent discussing questions on the financial and operations issues (and their impact on the financials) and actions taken by Management to address matters of concern.

The Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee also has the ability to request the presence of the internal and external auditors to provide independent advice whenever external auaitors to provide indepen

## Chairman of the Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee

In compliance with the CG Code 2021, the offices of the Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee are separate

## Relationship with External Auditor

As a rule, the external auditor reports to Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee on all audit-related matters, be it routine statutory audits or special audits (if any) for which it is engaged. The Audit Plan is also reviewed annually and approved by the Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee. The Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee further ensures that it has private discussions with the external auditor in the absence of Management/ with the external auditor in the absence of Management

The external auditor's fees are reviewed and endorsed by the Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee before being tabled to the Board for approval. Similarly, the Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee reviews the suitability of the external auditor and recommends appointment or re-appointment las the case may be) to the Board, before being tabled for approval at the Annual General Meeting.

The policy on the assessment of the external auditor is stated in the Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee Charter. The assessment although practised at all times, is now
expressly mentioned in the Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee Charter as part of the amendments to the Board Charter arising from the CG Code 2021.

In evaluating the suitability of the external auditor, the Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee, with input from Management, considers the following:

The external auditor's reputation, resources and quality of audit;

- The nature and extent of non-audit services and the level of fees; and
- The external auditor's independence and continued independence.

This process includes obtaining assurances from the external auditor that each of its partner(s) and personne is free from any conflict or potential conflict of interest that may impair her/his judgment or objectivity. The external audtor furner provides Board Audr \& Risk Management Committee with an assurance that the exeir aul staf undergoes stringent reviews based on heir globe praces fre from anslicts udit potential conflicts of interest.

## Relationship with the Internal Auditor

The Company's internal audit function is undertaken by an internal audit group based in Manila, at Petron Corporation, which also undertakes audit work for all Petron Corporation companies in the region. The internal audit group which reports directly to the Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee, also receives functional guidance from Petron Corporation's internal audit function. This structure allows the Company to benefit from the application of Petron Corporation's internal audit best practices and assures the Company of internal audit independence.

The current arrangement ensures that the Management of the Company has no control over the internal audit function. To ensure independence from the Management, the internal audit personnel assigned to the Company's internal audit function are not subject to any determination of their assignments, promotions or remuneration lor increase thereto) by the Company's Management. In order to maintain total independence from the Company's Management, their remuneration is not set or paid by the Company. The cost incurred for internal audit in 2023 was RM265,143.65.

The internal audit function undertakes independent regular and systematic audit reviews of the Company's system of internal controls to assess the adequacy and effectiveness of those controls and overall control environment. This is to provide reasonable assurance that such systems are operating effectively. The internal audit process covers the audit of selected units and operations based on risk assessment. Internal Audit has a mid-year and annual review with the Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee on audits carried out including the audits, as well as recommendations by Internal Audit, are also reviewed.

The Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee also reviews and approves the audit plan for the subsequent year. Furthermore, where there are any amendments to the approved audit plan, such amendments to the plan will require approval from the Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee.

The Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee has reviewed the internal audit findings for 2023 as well as the closing out of recommendations made by the internal audit team. The Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee has also recognised the new Audit Rating System that was implemented in 2017 in line with the system adopted by the parent company.

With effect from 2018, as per the revisions made to the Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee Charter in light of the then CG Code 2017, the Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee will:

## function;

- Satisfy itself that the resources allocated to the internal audit function are adequate; and
- Identify the name of personnel assigned to undertake an internal audit of the Company and heir qualification and experience; and if the internal art is carried out in accordance with the recognised standards framework.

This will be in addition to the review and approval of the annual internal audit plan, as well as the mid-year review on the audits carried out, the follow-through action, and the closeout of audit issues.

It is to be noted that a key function of internal audit is to no only identify weaknesses and recommend improvements
but also to be mindful of new concepts and techniques but also to be mindful of new concepts and techniques used in the industry and at Petron Corporation as well as to suggest improvements and seek process and control synergy. This has audit since 2012.

## Risk Management Committee

The Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee is the Board Committee that oversees the risk management framework and policies. The Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee has a regular agenda item on risk management Risk Mare Risk Management and internal Controls is reviewed by the external audkor as par speritor for that Audit \& Risk Management Committee on its review.

The Company's Statement of Risk Management and Internal Control ("SORMIC") can be found on pages 76 to 80. The SORMIC has been reviewed by the external auditor PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT (PwC).

## Controls and Management System

The management systems that are in place are designed to achieve high standards of performance in the areas of safety, operational integrity, internal control and legal and environmental compliance. As these management systems were previously adopted by the Board and were used by the Company for many years, their continued usage was deemed suitable upon the takeover of the Company by Petron Corporation in 2012. Employees, contractors and vendors will continue to be guided by contractors and vendors will continue to be guided by these same systems until such a time that they are
revised. As the systems involve employees, contractors revised. As the systems involve employees, contractors
and vendors whose engagement spanned the takeover, it was recognised that a sudden change in the systems land the consequential need to provided fresh training to employees, contractors and vendors) would cause to employees, contractors and vendors) would cause
undue strain on the Company's resources. In this regard, the Company has opted to gradually change the systems (where necessary) by introducing new or revised sets of management systems to govern the Company that are in line with the policies and systems of the parent company

The Board and the Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee with the assistance of an independent internal audit function, help ensure that the policies and the management systems are fully implemented and consistently enforced.

To manage risk, the Company's risk matrix (based on a likelihood/impact analysis) is reviewed annually to establish risks based on existing and projected factors. The risks identified are those which may have a high financial risk or a non-financial risk such as health and safety, environmental, regulatory and reputation risks.

Key risks are identified and the processes to manage these risks are determined. These include the business recovery processes that are put in place. The review of risk managemen issues is a permanent agenda Koard Committee meetings.

These were the key risks identified to be managed in 2023:


Since 2022, considering the importance of ESG, Management has opted to place the non-adherence to ESG requirements, as well as reporting and impact on the Company thereof as a risk factor.

For all of the above, the Company has plans in place to manage such risks, be it navigating the Company through the many operational and business disruptions caused by global geopolitical issues impacting the supply of petroleum products, to managing ESG compliance and reporting. Apart from the various control processes in place to ensure financial matters are properly managed, the Board regularly reviews the necessary delegation of authority in the Company to various functions including the formulation and designation of authorised signatories in respect of various business and functional matters based on the value of any given transaction.

Controls are also incorporated to ensure that each approval goes through a strict process and various levels of independent 'cold eye' reviews prior to approval, thus preventing any abuse of authority and ensuring thorough review prior to any decision being taken

The powers of the Management Committee are spelt out in the Management Committee Charter. The Management Committee Charter can be viewed on the Company's Alt matters that are not within the purview of the Charter) are powers specifically reserved for the Board.

The following sums up the process of how the risk controls are reviewed and managed:
$\longrightarrow$ Controls are formulated, implemented and enforced strictly at each function and process. This ensures that all matters including day-to-day operations, procurement of materials and supplies and financial transactions follow set protocols and levels of independent verification. This includes set authority levels for independent verification and independent approvals.
The controls are applicable to all Departments be they a business or support function.

- As regulatory compliance is key to ensuring the continued operations of the Company, all corporate regulatory matters are reviewed by the Law Department, Controllers Division and the Tax Division. Matters pertaining to safety, security, health and environment ("SSHE") are managed by the respective Departments which have SSHE controls and processes in place that are strictly followed.
$\longrightarrow$ The Management Committee and other Heads of Department meet weekly to review the business and the control issues or any non-compliance lif any). Formulation and recommendation of solutions, to address any controls issues, form part of these discussions.

These processes and controls are also subjected to reviews by internal audit where any deficiencies are highlighted to the Department concerned with suggestions on improvements, The implementation of suggested improvements in the processes and controls are then monitored by Internal Audit in order to close out audit issues.

There is thus a clear framework in place for reporting on internal controls and compliance. This framework allows issues pertaininge Maliance the MMLR , butalso mpliance with the Company's policies on the expected conduct of the Company and its employe s. Any issue of non-compliance can also be referred to the Company's independent internal audit group for review and investigation and where recommended necessary action. The review will also highlight process gaps that have to be corrected to ensure that such non-compliance does not recur. The Company's established whistle blower protection system in its Standards of Business Conduct safeguards employees from any recriminations for highlighting any non-compliznce by any employe lincluding by a Director).

Where it involves a disciplinary issue, the matter of purported misconduct may be dealt with using the Company's internal guidelines for managing misconduct.

## RISK MANAGEMENT GROUP

- Each Department has a risk management process specific to that Department's business and a business recovery process in the event of a business disruption.
- In some high-risk areas especially when there could be high financial impact, there are interdepartmental groups tasked with evaluating risk-seeking solutions. Such solutions could include weekly meetings on hedging lon both commodities and crude and finished products as well as forign exchange tisk associated with the Company's business).
- The Management Committee that meets weekly also reviews risks in each Department.
- The Risk Management Group then meets once every two (2) to three (3) months to review the updates and findings. The Risk Management Group also reviews the risk matrix for the year and considers any updates that need to be done.
- The Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee is then updated every quarter on risk management issues.


## c. INTEGRITY IN CORPORATE REPORTING AND MEANINGFUL RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

## Integrity in Reporting

The Board and Management do not allow for any compromise in the factual accuracy of all reporting to stakeholders and require that all such reporting be made in a timely manner. To this end all reporting requirements such as financial reporting (both quarterly and at financial year end), disclosures to the stock exchange and the Securities Commission, reporting to the Companies Commission, requlatory reporting, (collectively, "Reports"), are,

- Prepared by the relevant Department charged with preparing the Report;
$\longrightarrow$ Reviewed by other Departments that have an interest in the Report;
$\longrightarrow$ Reviewed independently by the Law Department/Controllers Division, as appropriate; and
- Approved for release (for example, by the Board or by Senior Management).

This process will ensure that Reports submitted meet the necessary factual and disclosure integrity required. In 2023, the Company was not subjected to any sanction or fines by the Securities Commission, Bursa Malaysia, the Companies Commission or other regulatory authority.

## Stakeholder Engagement

The Board recognises the need to engage stakeholders and maintain a healthy line of communication with them. The Board is also mindful that:

The downstream oil and gas business in 1 Malaysia is highly competitive and much of business plans and investmentl is highly confidential in nature; and

There are no other publicly listed integrated downstream oil and gas company (with both a refinery and a retail/commercial business) in Malaysia (like PMRMB), that are also subject to stakeholder engagement recommendations under the CG Code 2021. Competitors in the industry that are discublicly listed, are not subject to such disclosure requirements.

As such, in order to be a sustainable business and in the best overall interests of the Company, the Board and Management recognise the need for transparency to be tempered with discretion.

Nevertheless, the Board and Management also recognise the need to communicate effectively with shareholders. The Board values and encourages dialogue with the shareholders to establish a better understanding of the Company's objectives and performance. To this end, suggestions made by shareholders have been incorporated, where appropriate, including the improvement of financial presentations at general meetings, as well as enabling shareholders to visit the office for dialogue or clarification on matters disclosed or pertaining to the Company. The Annual General Meeting provides a suitable forum for the shareholders to hold dialogues with the Board. Additionally, queries from investors and potential investors are dealt with by our Investor Relations team.

At the Annual General Meeting, a Management presentation will be made on the Company's performance for the year under review. Some information may also be provided about plans going forward. As a general rule, the Company does not make or disclose any future financial performance estimates. The Annual General Meeting allows shareholders to ask questions and seek clarification on the Company, including on its financials, business, operations and governance matters. Shareholders are also allowed to submit written questions in advance and these will be addressed at the Annual General Meeting. Since 2013, all voting on all resolutions tabled at the Annual General Meetings of the Company has been by poll as recommended by the then Malaysian Corporate Governance Code 2012. This method of voting will continue
to be applied. Since the 2017 Annual General Meeting, voting has been fully electronic. For efficiency and accuracy of vote tabulation, an independent scrutineer monitors the entire tabulation of proxy submissions and the poll voting process. The independent scrutineer is also the one who announces the voting results.

The Company's website has a Management Committee member as its named contact person with contact details, to ensure that shareholders' queries are promptly addressed. The Company holds open discussions with investors and analysts upon request. Material information relating to the Company is disclosed to the public by way of announcements to Bursa Malaysia, as required by the MMLR.

A summary of the key stakeholder engagement and communication is as follows:

## SHAREHOLDERS

The Annual General Meeting forms the most important avenue for shareholders to question/seek clarification from the Board and Management. The Company receives questions in advance in writing from shareholders including the Minority Shareholders Watchdog Group, all of which are addressed at the Annual General Meeting.

The Annual General Meeting also enables the Board and Management to update shareholders of the year' business and finances as well as to provide some inpu on what the business and oil industry outlook would be

In addition, there are questions that are directed to the Company via the Company Secretary as the lead for investor relations. Where the information sought is not unpublished price-sensitive information, written responses or verbal responses are provided.

Furthermore, the Company ensures that all disclosur requirements mandated by the MMLR as well as voluntary disclosures (where necessary) are made to provide the investing public with relevant information.
the Annual General Meetings, shareholders and proxies present are also instructed on the voting proxies present arrangements via specific announcements by the Company Secretary.

Whilst the use of virtual systems to enable remote participation was helpful, especially during the movement restrictions required due to the Covid-19 pandemic, when considering the internet and system tability issues that are outside the control of the Company and its share registrar Isuch as that which aused an outage during the 2021 Annual General Meeting), the preferred option for Annual General Meetings will continue to be in-person meeting. filler in our opinion, allows for better inter and more meaningful discourse between the Board, the Management and shareholders.

The summary of proceedings and questions and answers to the Annual General Meeting held in 2023 was posted on the Company website within thirty (30) days of the Meeting.

## EMPLOYEES

Communication with employees is key to ensuring that they are fully aware of the Company's plans and goals and how they can help grow the business as envisaged. To this end, the various Departments have annual kick-off sessions with their personnel to ensure that veryone is fully on board and will fulfil their part in making the Company a success.

## POTENTIAL INVESTORS

Management often engages with investment banks on request for briefings for themselves or their major clients who are keen to invest in the Company.

## REGULATORS

Engaging the Company's regulators is an important facet of stakeholder communication. Over the years, the Company has maintained a close rapport with its regulators as we believe a working partnership with the relevant agencies in realising the Company's business and the downstream oil and gas industry, are synonymous and interlinked

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE <br> OVERVIEW STATEMENT

## CUSTOMERS

As our customers are crucial to the success of the Company's business, communication with these customers via various means lincluding print and social media and in collaboration with other partners), Company to know and ppreciate the products and services on offer as well as the benefits of being customer of the Petron brand This is in line with customer of the Petron brand. This is in line with the Company's 'Customer Focus' values

## DEALERS

The dealers and their frontline personnel are the Company's ambassadors with the customers and communications with them on the Company's plans and aspirations, requirements and set targets are an important part of the Company's stakeholder engagement practices

## D. KEY FOCUS AREAS AND FUTURE PRIORITIES IN RELATION TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The following are the priority areas that the Company focuses on:

## Investor Relations

Finding effective ways to manage requests for analyst briefings and the need to manage information that is disclosed which meets the requirements of the analysts and the Company's disclosure obligations. We will also explore avenues to encourage analysts to issue analyst reports pertaining to the Company so that shareholders will be able to make informed investment decisions.

## The following matters are also disclosed as additional information:

The Directors' attendance at meetings of the Board of Directors, the Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee, the Nominating Committee and Annual General Meeting in 2023 are as follows:

| Directors | Board of Directors Meeting |  | Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee Meeting |  | Nominating Committee Meeting |  | Annual General Meeting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Held | Attended | Held | Attended | Held | Attended |  |
| Mr. Ramon S. Ang | 5 | 5 |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| Ms. Aurora T. Calderon | 5 | 5 |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| Mr. Lubin B. Nepomuceno | 5 | 5 |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| Mr. Ferdinand K. Constantino (retired we.e.f. 11.7.2023) | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| Ms. Jacqueline L. Ang (appointed w.e.f. 2.8.2023) | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ms. Chua See Hua | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 2 | $\checkmark$ |
| Y. Bhg. Datuk Nik Mohd Hasyudeen Bin Yusoff | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 2 | $\checkmark$ |
| Mr. Fong Seow Kee | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| Mr. Antonio M. Cailao | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| Y. Bhg. Dato' Noorizah Binti Hj Abd Hamid | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |  |  | $\checkmark$ |

## Remuneration to the Independent Directors in 2023

As approved by the Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting on 15 June 2023, the benefits paid to the Independent Directors for 2023 are as follows:

- An annual fee of RM93,600 per Independent Director;
$\longrightarrow$ Attendance allowance of RM3,000 for the Independent Directors who are Chairpersons of the Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee and the Nominating Committee;
- An attendance allowance of RM2,500 for each other Independent Director. The attendance allowance is for each meeting attended by the Independent Director;
- A fuel reimbursement of up to RM700 per month for each Independent Director; and
$\longrightarrow$ An ex-gratia payment RM25,000 for each Independent Director who served a full term in 2022.

|  |  | Allowance |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Directors' <br> Fees | Attendance <br> Allowance | Ex-Cratia <br> Benefits | Fuel <br> Reimbursement | TOTAL |
| Independent Directors | RM | RM | RM | RM | RM |
| Ms. Chua See Hua | $93,600.00$ | $45,000.00$ | $25,000.00$ | $4,565.42$ | $168,165.42$ |
| Y. Bhg. Datuk Nik Mohd Hasyudeen Bin Yusoff | $93,600.00$ | $42,000.00$ | $22,916.67$ | $7,089.88$ | $165,606.55$ |
| Mr. Fong Seow Kee | $93,600.00$ | $40,000.00$ | $25,000.00$ | $3,415.00$ | $162,015.00$ |
| Mr. Antonio M. Cailao | $93,600.00$ | $30,000.00$ | $25,000.00$ | $7,525.50$ | $156,125.50$ |
| Y. Bhg. Dato' Noorizah Binti Hj Abd Hamid | $93,600.00$ | $40,000.00$ | $25,000.00$ | $5,410.56$ | $164,010.56$ |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{4 6 8 , 0 0 0 . 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 7 , 0 0 0 . 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 2 , 9 1 6 . 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 , 0 0 6 . 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{8 1 5 , 9 2 3 . 0 3}$ |

## Remuneration Paid to Senior Management in 2023

The top six (6) Senior Management personnel for this reporting are:


MR. LUBIN B. NEPOMUCENO
(Chief Executive Officer)


## PN. FARIDAH ALI

(General Manager)MR. MARK TRISTAN D. CAPARAS (Chief Finance Officer)

## MR. MANOJ DEVADASAN <br> (General Counsel/Company Secretary/ <br> Compliance Officer

## 5 Y. Bhg. dato raja sallehudin b.

 RAJA LOPE AHMAD(Head of Refinery)

## MR. MOHD. NIZAM B. MANSOR

(Supply \& Distribution Head)

The total remuneration of the top six (6) Senior Management lattributable to the Company) in 2023 was RM3,975,686.97. Two of the above Senior Management personnel, namely the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Finance Officer, are employees of Petron Corporation. The Chief Finance Officer is seconded to Petron in Malaysia. Due to privacy requirements, the Company opts not to disclose the components of their remuneration.

In relation to the above total remuneration paid to the said Senior Management personnel, the following is to be noted:

- Like all staff, the top six (6) Senior Management personnel may be employees of the parent company or a sister company that provides services to PMRMB via agreements to share resources. The sum stated above is that attributable to PMRMB. The percentage employed is based on a pre-determined service-sharing ratio that would vary depending on the function that they serve. This service-sharing ratio may be updated as needed for changes in activity level within each affiliated company.
- The sum is inclusive of salaries, fixed allowances and bonuses paid in 2023. The Company does not provide any share option scheme for Senior Management personnel.
- The total bonuses paid in 2023 comprised of two (2) months contractual bonus as per the regular employment terms for the Senior Management personnel.


## Training Attended by Directors in 2023

| Directors | Date |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mr. Ramon S. Ang |  |
| - AMLA and CTF Training for Board of Directors and Senior Management by the Association of Remittance Company Compliance Officers (ARCCO) an Anti-Money Laundering Council (AMLC) Accredited Training Provider (ITP-004) | 14 Mar 2023 |
| - Seminar on Prevention of Bribery Ordinance (under anti-corruption) by the Hong Kong Institute of Directors | 24 Oct 2023 |
| - Corporate Governance for Publicly Listed Companies and the Manual on Corporate Governance of San Miguel Corporation by the Centre for Global Practices | 10 Nov 2023 |
| - Anti-Money Laundering/Countering Financing of Terrorism \& Anti-Corruption (AML/CFT) - by Manoj Devadasan, General Counsel for Petron Malaysia | 23 Nov 2023 |
| Mr. Lubin B. Nepomuceno |  |
| - Petron Visioning Workshop | 14 Jul 2023 |
| - Advocacy Session from PMRMB for Directors and CEOs of Main Market Listed Issuers by Bursa Malaysia | 22 Aug 2023 |
| - Corporate Governance Training | 20 Sep 2023 |
| - Anti-Money Laundering/Countering Financing of Terrorism \& Anti-Corruption (AML/CFT) - by Manoj Devadasan, General Counsel for Petron Malaysia | 23 Nov 2023 |
| Ms. Aurora T. Calderon |  |
| - ARCCO AMLA Training Foundation - c/o Petrogen | 14 Mar 2023 |
| - Navigating Global Uncertainties Towards Sustainable Growth c/o FINEX | 6 Oct 2023 |
| - SMC Townhall | 20 Oct 2023 |
| - Anti-Money Laundering/Countering Financing of Terrorism \& Anti-Corruption (AML/CFT) - by Manoj Devadasan, General Counsel for Petron Malaysia | 23 Nov 2023 |
| - SMC Sustainability Management Programme | 30 Nov 2023 |


| Directors | Date |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ms. Jacqueline L. Ang |  |
| - Petron Visioning Workshop | 14 Jul 2023 |
| - Financial Analysis for Non-Financial Managers from Insead, The Business School for the World | Oct-Nov 2023 |
| - Bursa Malaysia Mandatory Accreditation Programme (MAP) from the Institute of Corporate Directors Malaysia (ICDM) | 23-26 Oct 2023 |
| - Anti-Money Laundering/Countering Financing of Terrorism \& Anti-Corruption (AML/CFT) - by Manoj Devadasan, General Counsel for Petron Malaysia | 23 Nov 2023 |
| Y. Bhg. Datuk Nik Mohd Hasyudeen Yusoff |  |
| - Commodity Risk Management Overview Session by Petron Malaysia | 23 Feb 2023 |
| - Advanced Course in Maqasid Methodology by Maqasid Institute | 8 Mar 2023 |
| - Coffee with Compliance - FINE2BHONEST by Bank Islam | 18 May 2023 |
| - Emulate Prophetic Leadership by Compliance BIMB | 16 Jun 2023 |
| - Ethical Leadership Helps Shape Organisational Values \& Cultures by Compliance BIMB | 16 Jun 2023 |
| - MIA International Accountants Conference 2023 | 13-14 Jun 2023 |
| - Directors' Conference 2023 Bank Islam Group (Harmonising Talent and Governance: Leverage ESG for Sustainability Retention by Bank Islam | 7 Aug 2023 |
| - IFAC Sustainability Virtual Summit-Asia Pacific by IFAC | 27-28 Sep 2023 |
| - Directors' Training: AML/CFT \& TFS by Bank Islam | 18 Oct 2023 |
| - JC3 Journey to Zero 2023 Conference by JC3 | 23-25 Oct 2023 |
| - Anti-Money Laundering/Countering Financing of Terrorism \& Anti-Corruption (AML/CFT) - by Manoj Devadasan, General Counsel for Petron Malaysia | 23 Nov 2023 |
| Ms. Chua See Hua |  |
| - Commodity Risk Management Overview Session by Petron Malaysia | 23 Feb 2023 |
| - Rajah \& Tann Learning Bytes Series 2003: Digital Tokens - A Whole New Frontier | 22 Mar 2023 |
| - Bursa: Advocacy Sessions for Directors and CEOs of Main Market Listed Issuers | 19 Sep 2023 |
| - Bank Negara Malaysia and Securities Commission Malaysia: JC3 Journey to Zero Conference 2023 | 23-25 Oct 2023 |
| - Anti-Money Laundering/Countering Financing of Terrorism \& Anti-Corruption (AML/CFT) - by Manoj Devadasan, General Counsel for Petron Malaysia | 23 Nov 2023 |
| Mr. Fong Seow Kee |  |
| - Commodity Risk Management Overview Session by Petron Malaysia | 23 Feb 2023 |
| - EC-Council Global Services: Board of Directors Cybersecurity Awareness by Generali | 6 Jun 2023 |
| - RAM Forum: Emerging Risks - How Can Malaysia Steer Ahead? | 31 Oct 2023 |
| - Anti-Money Laundering/Countering Financing of Terrorism \& Anti-Corruption (AML/CFT) - by Manoj Devadasan, General Counsel for Petron Malaysia | 23 Nov 2023 |

## Directors

| Mr. Antonio M. Cailao |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| - Commodity Risk Management Overview Session by Petron Malaysia | 23 Feb 2023 |
| - Distinguished Corporate Governance Speaker Series: ESG Monitoring and Goals Tracking: Integrating ESG in Everyday Operations | 30 Mar 2023 |
| - Directors' Duties \& Responsibilities and Disclosure Obligations under Philippine Law on Climate Change Risks | 27 Apr 2023 |
| - Masterclass Season 3 Teaser | 23 Jun 2023 |
| - Distinguished Corporate Governance Speaker Series: Enabling Sustainability Culture | 27 Jun 2023 |
| - Masterclass: Redefining the Future of Finance: Fintech's Role in Shaping our Economy | 28 Jul 2023 |
| - BDI Report Launch: Building Better Boards Through Diversity | 15 Aug 2023 |
| - Masterclass: The Governance of Family Firms: Emerging Perspectives from Established Models | 25 Aug 2023 |
| - Distinguished Corporate Governance Speaker Series: ESG and Sustainability: How are they Different and How Companies Can Tackle Both? | 1 Sep 2023 |
| - Distinguished Corporate Governance Speaker Series: Sustainability Standards and Frameworks: How to Navigate the Alphabet Soup | 15 Sep 2023 |
| - Masterclass: Adopting an Entrepreneurial Mindset: A Primer for Board Directors | 29 Sep 2023 |
| - Masterclass: Transforming Companies with Digital-Disruption-Ready Boards of Directors | 27 Oct 2023 |
| - Anti-Money Laundering/Countering Financing of Terrorism \& Anti-Corruption (AML/CFT) - by Manoj Devadasan, General Counsel for Petron Malaysia | 23 Nov 2023 |
| - ACGS 3.0 Briefing | 23 Nov 2023 |
| - Masterclass: The Brand Architecture: A Valuable Framework for Setting Strategy | 15 Dec 2023 |

Y. Bhg Dato' Noorizah Hj Abd Hamid

- Commodity Risk Management Overview Session by Petron Malaysia
- Cybersecurity - A Boardroom Agenda (L\&G) ICDM Programme - by Lee Hun Ther, APAC CTO, Ridge Security

Cybersecurity - A Boardroom Agenda (L\&G) ICDM Programme - by Lee Hun Ther, APAC CTO, Ridge Security

- PNB Knowledge Forum 2023 Harnessing Innovation and Technology for Sustainable Business
- Women in Rail Conference
- ICDM - Introduction to Corporate Directorship in The New Era of ESG
- Anti-Money Laundering/Countering Financing of Terrorism \& Anti-Corruption (AML/CFT) - by Manoj Devadasan, General Counsel for Petron Malaysia
- PNB Planet Cyber - Securing the Future - Elevating Cyber Resilience


## Statement of Directors' Responsibility for Preparing the

 Financial StatementsThe Directors are required by the Companies Act 2016 and the MMLR to confirm that the financial statements for each financial year have been made in accordance with the applicable approved accounting standards and that they ve a true and fair view of the results of the business and state of affairs of the Company for the financial year.

## The Directors have carried out their responsibilities by:

- Selecting suitable accounting policies and applying them consistently
- Making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
$\longrightarrow$ Ensuring that all applicable accounting standards have been adhered to; and
- Basing the financial statements on a going concern basis, as the Directors have a reasonable expectation, after having made enquiries, that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operationa existence for the foreseeable future.

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the Company keeps such accounting and other records which will sufficiently explain the transactions and give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company, enabling the Directors to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 206 and to saguard th assets of the Company.

## Material Contracts

The Company is not and was not a party to any material
contracts involving the Directors' interests during the year Furthermore, the Company is not and was not a party to any material contracts that are not in its ordinary course of business. All new contracts in 2023 that are of a related party nature have been duly disclosed to Bursa Malaysia during the year.

## Non-Audit Fees

No non-audit fees were paid or are payable to the external auditor. PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT (PwC), by the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

## OTHERINFORMATION

## Family Relationship

Ms. Jacqueline L. Ang is the daughter of Mr. Ramon S. Ang, Executive Director and Chairman of the Company. None of the other Directors have any family relationship with any other Director(s) and/or major shareholder(s) of the Company.

## Conflicts of Interest

None of the Directors have any conflicts of interest or potential conflict of interest, including interest in any competing business, with the Company that had not been disclosed to the Board.

## Conviction for Offences (excluding Traffic Offences)

None of the Directors have been convicted for any offences within the past five (5) years.

## Sanctions and/or Penaltie

No sanction or penalty has been imposed on the Company, or the Directors or the Management, by the relevant regulatory bodies.

This Statement is made in accordance with the resolution of the Board dated 14 March 2024.

## STATEMENT OF RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

## The Board recognises that managing a publicly listed downstream oil and gas company has many challenges and inherent risks. These risks include financial, foreign exchange, legal compliance, crude and product supply, distribution, environment issues, industrial requirements, safety and managing the human resources of the Company.

To this end, the Board had previously put in place a management integrity system that over the years, proved to be highly effective. Recognising that the parent company, Petron Corporation, too is in downstream oil and gas
business and the management integrity systems it has business and the management integrity systems it has in place, the Company has opted to align or adopt, where possible, best practices from Petron Corporation's own
systems. In this regard, the Company continues to receive
technical advice and support from Petron Corporation The Company also receives technical support via formal arrangements with ExxonMobil.
The Board recognises that risks can be mitigated land even eliminated) by having in place an effective system of internal controls. Key elements of the Company's internal
controls include:


The alignment or adoption of best practices from Petron Corporation. These not only assist the Company in identifying the principal risks faced by the Company, but also prescribes the appropriate systems to manage these risks that include the overall control framework, the required control checks and the required assessment on the system's effectiveness.

2
A defined organisational structure with clear lines of accountability and delegation of authority.

3
Reviews of controls including through internal audits being performed periodically and financia audits are subject to annual review by its external auditor. The results are reviewed with various levels of Management and any major concerns are raised to Senior Management and the Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee.

4
Key policies covering, among others, business ethics, conflicts of interest, alcohol and drug use, gifts and entertainment, harassment in the workplace and employees' outside directorships are in place in the form of Petron Malaysia's Standards of Business Conduct ("Code of Conduct"). These include requirements to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The Code of Conduct has been communicated to employees, vendors and contractors. Effective from 2014, trainings are comply with the Code of Conduct. All new employees are required to undergo mandatory training comply with the Code of Conduct. All new employees are required to undergo mandatory training on the Code of Conduct. Where there are any violations, a controls stand-down with employees
will be carried out to reinforce the need for adherence to internal guidelines. Revised guidelines on will be carried out to reinforce the need for adherence to internal guidelines. Revised guidelines on
receiving of gifts (based on the new policy implemented by Petron Corporation), were implemented receiving of gifts (based on the new policy implemented by Petron Corporation), were im
in 2017 and the requirement for declaration/review and approval are strictly enforced.

A company-wide refresher training on the Code of Conduct was completed in 2023 following a project undertaken to revise the Code of Conduct by updating the policies therein to be not only in line with Malaysian laws and good practices but also to incorporate, where possible, the parent company's policy. Key among these were:
(a) A revised gift entertainment policy to capture current legal requirements pertaining to anti-corruption;
(b) A new whistle-blower policy;
(c) A new anti-money laundering policy:
(d) revision to the harassment policy to add in policy against sexual harassment; and
revision to the sustainability policy to enhance the environmental, social and governance provisions to be in line with current ESG practices.

The revised Code of Conduct was rolled out in 2022 and nationwide training to all employees was completed in 2023. The revised Code of Conduct, which is published on the company's website will also be communicated to all vendors and contractors.

In relation to amendments to the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission Act 2009, the training for all Petron personnel was continuously conducted in 2023. As part of this training, other areas were also included such as conflict of interest, external directorships/businesses, accuracy and integrity of documentation, proper use of Company assets and restrictions on use of the corporate credit cards.


The Company further provided its employees with training on Anti-Money Laundering as well as measures that have been put in place to meet the requirements of the relevant law(s) and minimise risks associated with movement of funds involving the Company.


A management integrity system based on Petron Corporation's best practices to assess and sustain A management integrity system based on Petron Corpor

8
The effective lines of communications within the Management with regular Management Committee meetings where all matters pertaining to each business unit and function are reviewed, this way any controls related issues are highlighted weekly and the action plans on any identified gaps are dealt with immediately.

In 2022/2023 the Company completed a risk evaluation exercise on all the departments' relating to anti-money laundering and anti-corruption management. The findings from the risk evaluation exercise indicated that:

1. The Company, based on its non-complex business model has an overall low-risk in relation to exposure to money laundering/terrorism financing; and
2. The Company, based on its stringent controls (both financial and operations) has a low-risk in relation to corrupt practices.

In 2023, the Company's anti-money laundering/counterfinancing of terrorism protocols/process and procedures were also audited by the central bank (Bank Negara Malaysia). Whist there were no adverse findings, the
Company has moved to implement the recommendations company has moved to mplement he recommendations proposed by mord he following are to be noted:
(a) Training on anti-money laundering las well as anticorruption management) was conducted for the entire Board of Directors (November 2023)
(b) Compliance reporting is also provided to the Board of Directors land not just the Board Audit \& Risk Management Committeel as a permanent agenda item in all quarterly board meetings leffective November 2023); and
(c) To conduct further training for personnel involved in relevant business departments and at Controllers on anti-money laundering and following the training, to conduct an evaluation of their understanding

In relation to anti-money laundering/counter-financing of terrorism compliance, to-date three (3) personnel of the Company achieved professional qualification from International Compliance Association (ICA)/Asian Institute of Chartered Bankers (AICB) Advanced Certification in Anti-Money Laundering/Counter Financing in Terrorism (ACAML).

The Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee la Committee comprised solely of Independent Directors) has oversight on the Company's Risk Management framework and policies. Apart from the weekly Management
Committee Meeting where potential business-related risks are discussed, a risk management working group risks are discussed, a risk management working group
comprised of key senior personnel, meets to review risks and from that meeting, provides updates to the Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee. There is a specific fixed agenda in the quarterly Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee Meetings on Risk Management.

It should be noted that systems of internal controls and risk management are designed to manage or mitigate rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives and any system can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

## "THE BOARD RECOGNISES

THAT RISKS CAN BE MITIGATED (AND EVEN ELIMINATED BY HAVING IN PLACE AN EFFECTIVE SYSTEM OF INTERNAL CONTROLS.

The Company's risk management is managed by employing Petron Corporation's Enterprise-Wide Risk Management tools. The exercise points out that the key risks previously managed even today The Company recognising that be managed even today. The Company, recognising that lis is an evolving endeavi, whe cont in managenent preparations necessary. Examples of such evolution were the evaluation of the risks of pandomic, business disruption (such as plant andor operations downtimel as well a for
 technology (IT) and cybersecurity risks.

As part of the Risk Management review, all business continuity plans (BCP) of the Company are periodically reviewed to ensure that the business recovery process in the event of an emergency is sound and effective.

The Company's business continuity plans proved to be effective in ensuring the Company's interests are protected, but nevertheless will continue to be reviewed periodically.

In addition, majority of the Company's business processes, systems and operations are dependent and interlinked using information technology (IT). The emergence of IT cybersecurity threats may cause serious disruption or downtime to the Company's operation if not mitigated or avoided. To mitigate the cybersecurity threats, the Company has put in place appropriate IT security measures, but not limited to system firewall, antimalware software and tools to monitor and prevent risks from cyber-attack. Further, the Company implemented a (ISMS) which Information Security Managenen Systen's ISMS but localised for Petron Malaysia's requirements.

This ISMS covers an integrated set of policies, procedures, structures and system changes aimed to protect all of the Company's data, information, systems and assets, to ensure integrity and reliability of its operations.

Key control-related matters in relation to the Company's Corporate Governance include:

Timely reporting of any changes to the prevailing delegation of authority that have been approved by the Board and ensuring that amendments are approved by the Board in a timely manner so as not to cause any disruption to the business;


Regular notice to all Directors and staff on Insider Trading and risks as well as restrictions on trading in the Company's shares during a 'closed period';


Quarterly reporting to the Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee of all Trade Accounts Receivables that are written-off


Review of any contracts over the value of RM5 million that were not in the ordinary course of business;


Full review with the Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee on a quarterly basis of all intercompany transactions to ensure compliance with laws pertaining to Related Party Transactions including transactions under an existing recurrent related party transaction mandate;


Review of amendments to the Company's List of Authorized signatories;


Risk Management updates were included as a fixed item in all Quarterly Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee with effect from 2017; and

8
Since 2021 an overall compliance update relating to anti-corruption, anti-money laundering and disciptinary matters is presented to the Board Audit and Risk Management Committee as a quarterly quarterly meetings.

The risk management framework is developed internally based on the Company's experience in the down-stream oil and gas business requirements and honed over 50 years of experience in the business.

Our terminals continue to be recognised for their commitment to outstanding occupational safety and health performance. In 2023, Petron's Kuantan Terminal won the overseas safety award for the first time - The Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents (RoSPA). It is a British charity that aims to save lives and prevent life-changing injuries resulting from accidents. Petron's team has been presented with the Siver award, which usually receives more and reaching over seven million employees.

At the $4{ }^{\text {st }}$ Malaysian Society for Occupational Safety and Health (MSOSH) Awards Ceremony in November 2023, we brought home 9 awards for the first time for our terminals and refinery. The Bagan Luar, Kuantan and Pasir Gudang Terminal bagged Grand Awards; the Sepangar Bay, Sandakan and Tawau Terminal garnered Gold Merit Awards: while the Port Dickson Refinery Port Dickson Terminal and KLIA Aviation Depot received Gold Dickson Terminal and KLIA Aviation Depot received Gold core values - Excellence and Safety. The win shows our core valuety safety culture in our operation, which applies to our employees and contractors.

At the Prime Minister's Hibiscus Award 2021/2022 event held in June 2023, the Pasir Gudang Terminal and Port Dickson Refinery were honoured with the Exceptional Dickson Refinery were honoured with the Exceptional
Achievement award, while the Bagan Luar, Kuantan, and Sepangar Bay Terminals received Notable Achievement Sepangar Bay Terminals received Notable Achievement
Awards, underscoring Petron's dedication to environmental Awards, underscoring Petron's dedication to environmental
sustainability. Moreover, the Klang Valley Distribution Terminal and the Pasir Gudang Terminal underwent Terminal and the Pasir Gudang Terminal underwent
Manila Controls Audits, achieving' Very Satisfactory' Matings with scores above $92 \%$, affirming our high
ratisfory ratandards in operational control and asset management. These accolades across various platforms underscore Petron's unwavering commitment to safety, health, and environmental stewardship, reinforcing our position as a leader in operational excellence.

Petron's Distribution and Terminal Operations deliver supply reliability safely and flawlessly. In 2023, we achieved a significant milestone of 35.46 million injury-

## "WE BROUGHT HOME 9 AWARDS FOR THE FIRST TIME FOR OUR TERMINALS AND REFINERY."

free man-hours, and 26.82 years without Loss Time Injury, demonstrating our unwavering commitment to operational excellence and a safe working environment for our employees.

From a day-to-day management perspective, certain other controls are in place for reviews and approvals at various levels and Departments. Such an authorisation process
minimises the risk of any possible abuse of authority These include some critical areas such as approvals required in the procurement process for various Departments and acquisition of land for retail station expansion. Critical processes are also reviewed periodically by Internal Audit to ensure independent evaluation of the effectiveness of such controls. Overall, the Company's various risks and internal controls are not only periodically reviewed internally but are also the subject matter of review by Internal Audit and recommendations by Internal Audit are implemented within set time frames.

The Board has also received assurance from the CEO and CFO that the Company's risk management and internal control systems (for financial year ended 2023 and up to the date of this Report) are operating adequately and effectively, in all material respects.

This Statement is dated 14 March 2024.

As at 31 December 2023, the Board Audit \& Risk Management Committee ("Committee") comprised five (5) Independent Directors, namely;

|  | Y. BHG. DATUK NIK MOHD HASYUDEEN BIN YUSOFF <br> Chairman of the Committee |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MS. CHUA SEE HUA | MR. FONG SEOW KEE | MR. ANTONIO M. | CAILAO |  |

On 1 February 2022, Y. Bhg. Datuk Nik Mohd Hasyudeen Bin Yusoff was appointed as an Independent Director and a Member of the Committee. Following the retirement of Y. Bhg. Dato' Zainal Abidin Bin Putih at the conclusion of the 2022 Annual General Meeting, Y. Bhg. Datuk Nik Mohd Hasyudeen Bin Yusoff was appointed as the Chairman of the Committee on 10 August 2022.

The profile of the Committee members can be found on pages 44 to 48.

The Secretary to the Committee is the General Counsel/ Company Secretary of the Company. The Committee's Terms of Reference can be found on the Company's updated in 2019

The Committee held five (5) regular meetings during the last financial year. The details of the attendance of each Committee member have been tabulated in the Corporate Governance Overview Statement, which can be found on page 70. Executive Directors are encouraged to attend these meetings to provide guidance to the Committee. However, Management Committee Members, in particular the General Manager, the Chief Finance Officer and the General Counsel/Company Secretary regularly attend the Committee meetings by invitation to present matters for consideration by the Committee and to provide answers to queries. In addition to the Committee meetings, the Committee also met privately with the External Auditor once in 2023. The Internal Auditor provided updates to the Committee at the May and November meetings in 2023.

Consistent with Petron's corporate governance culture and to ensure that Independent Directors are kept fully abreast of all matters pertaining to the Company, the Management has
implemented a process where if an Independent Director is unable to attend a Committee meeting, an advance private meeting, where possible, will be held with the said Director earlier to fully brief him or her of all matters to be tabled before the Committee. The views of that Director are then relayed to the Committee at its meeting.

Similarly, where a Circular Resolution of the Committee is moved, a private meeting will be arranged with each Independent Director, where possible, for a full briefing on the proposal prior to obtaining their consent to the Circular Resolution.

## SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

During the last financial year, the Committee discharged its functions and carried out its duties as set out in the Duties of the Committee below.

## INTERNAL AUDIT

To ensure independence from the Company's Management, the internal audit function of the Company is managed by Petron Corporation's Internal Audit Department. The Internal Auditor reports directly to the Committee on all audits carried out in relation to the Company. The Internal Audit Department of Petron Corporation is highly experienced in auditing the downstream oil and gas business and this enables the Internal Auditor to conduct the audits efficiently and with minimal need for familiarisation. This expertise also positions the Internal Auditor to provide Management with substantial insights and recommendations for process improvements within the Company's systems. More information on the internal audit function can be viewed within the Corporate Governance Statement on www.petron.com.my.

## Meeting with the Internal Auditor (23 November 2023)

Following the mid-year review with Internal Audit on 25 May 2023, the Committee reviewed the completed audit engagements (which included Internal Control Ratings) in 2023. These were executed remotely and on-site, with no major issues that had a significant impact on the Company's financial statements and business operations:


## Status of Audit Plan

The status of the 2023 Audit Plan follows:

As approved in the 25 May 2023 mid-year review, twelve (12) of the originally planned fifteen (15) engagements were implemented throughout 2023, whilst the remaining three (3) items will be completed in 2024 due to the system enhancements required.

2 Internal Audit conducted and completed seven (7) audit engagements which were conducted either remotely or on-site or both:

- Compliance Review of Recurring Related Party Transactions between Petron Singapore Trading Pte Ltd ("PSTPL") and the Company;
- Review of Klang Valley Distribution Terminal:
- Review of Cybersecurity Risk Assessment;
- Review of Port Dickson Refinery's Oil Movement and Storage;
- Review of Service Stations Maintenance and Repairs (Asset Management Group);
- Selected Sustainability Disclosures - Data Gathering Methodology; and
- Follow-up review of Commodity Hedging.


## Internal Controls Assessment

## Audit Plan for 2024

The Committee at its meeting on 23 November 2023 approved five (5) audit engagements for 2024. These will entail the following:

1 Lumut PME Plant - supply and production planning, plant operations and administration and other general processes. Engagement to cover major incidents rendering plant inoperable and product supply disruption.

KLIA Aviation Depot - dispatching, inventory management, expenses, contracts and fixed asset management. Engagement to cover major incidents rendering plant inoperable and product supply disruption.

3 Tank Truck Contract Management and Bills Payment - contract administration, calculation of hauling charges and bills processing. Engagement to cover major incidents endering plant inoperable and product supply disruption.

4 Selected Sustainability Disclosures - verification of data contained in the 2023 Sustainability Report. Engagement to cover sustainabili relating to environmental matters.

5 Recurring Related Party Transactions ("RRPT") between PSTPL and Petron Malaysia Refining \& Marketing Bhd ("PMRMB"). Engagement is to cover compliance with Bursa Malaysia's RRPT mandates as well as regulatory and legal risks.

The Committee also noted a matter arising from the recommendations of the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2021

- Whilst the internal audit function is independent from the Company, it is necessary for the Committee to be given an opportunity to evaluate the performance of Internal Audit and provide feedback as part of the Internal Audit Department's performance evaluation
- Internal Audit would be required to provide the Committee with a written assurance of independence and continued independence from the Management of the Company.


## dUTIES OF THE COMMITTEE

A summary of the Committee's activities carried out by the Committee in discharging its duties in 2023 follows:

## Review of Risk Management Matters

The Committee reviewed and provided recommendations to Management and (where necessary) approved risk management reviews and findings. The Committee also reviewed the mitigation initiatives implemented by the Company.

Since 2017, Risk Management has been included as a fixed agenda item in all quarterly meetings of the Committee. Whilst for 2021 the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic was the key risk concern and continues to be a risk factor in Major Risks' identified teermined in 2023. Thus, the major risks for 2023 would be:

- Commodity Price Volatility
(Crude/Finished Product);
- Forex Volatility;
- Crude/Product Supply Disruption;
- Delay in Government s Subsidy Reimbursement;
- Major Incidents Rendering Facilities Inoperable
(Port Dickson Refinery and Terminals);
- Pandemic
- Access to External Financing; and
- Sustainability Iconsidering the importance of Environment, Social and Governance matters).

For each of these identified risks, there are risk management tools and existing business continuity programmes in place. In this regard, the Committee was briefed on the review of the effectiveness of the Business Continuity Plan (relating to the Refinery Operations and he potential Supply disruption). The robustness of the the unprecedented disruptions faced by the Company he unfecedod disruplons faced by hertruction lating to cru/prod mat

## Review with The Internal Auditor and External Auditor

In 2023, PwC met with the Committee on 23 November 2023 to present and seek approval for the 2023 Audit Plan and Strategy. The matters discussed at this meeting included:

The scope of the audit and that the audit would be conducted based on Mprod Standards on Auditing in Malaysia

2
Assurance on the independence of PwC;

3 Understanding the changes affecting PMRMB's business

Risk assessment and focus areas for 2023 audit;

## 5 Key audit matters;

6
Reliance on Internal Auditors; and

7
Audit of IT Systems.

On 22 February 2024, PwC presented the audit findings 2023 (to be included in the 2023 Annual Report) to the Committee. A summary of the discussion is as follows:

## Audit Focus Areas

The Audit Focus Areas identified were:

1 Recoverability of the carrying $\begin{aligned} & \text { amount of non-financials assets; }\end{aligned}$

2
Accuracy and occurrence of revenue transactions; and

3 Valuation of Inventories.

## Review of the Annual Report

As required under the auditing standards, PwC reviewed the statements contained in the Company's 2023 Annual report to identify any inconsistency with material information that PwC is aware of and to identify the same for the Management

## Statement of Risk Management and Internal Control

 ("SORMIC")PwC highlighted to the Committee that the purpose of its engagement was to express an independent limited assurance whether anything had come to its attention that in all material respects, in accordance with the reporting criteria as set out in the paragraphs of the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control: Guidelines for Directors of Listed Issuers ("SRMICG"), or was factually inaccurate. In this regard, PwC informed the Committee that nothing had come to its attention that the SORMIC was not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the SRMICG.

PwC also highlighted that the Management had been fully cooperative and had provided PwC the necessary informed by PwC that it had not come across any offences involving fraud or non-compliance during the audit.

## Ensure that The Internal Auditor and External Audito

 Receive Management's Co-operationThe Committee had sought and received confirmation at meetings with the Internal Auditor and External Audito that the Management and the Company's employees had extended their fullest co-operation to the Internal Auditor and the External Auditor. At the Committee meeting on 23 November 2023, the Committee also received assurances from PwC that the Internal Auditor had shared its findings with PwC.

## Adequacy of the Independence, Scope, Functions,

 Competency and Resources of The Internal Audit FunctionThe Committee at its meeting on 23 November 2023 had reviewed the independence, scope and functions of the internal audit and found that it had the necessary authority to carry out its tasks. The audit findings, the follow-up approved. The Committee was assured that there was no element of interference or influence by Management with its audit findings.

## Reporting of Any Internal Audit Issues

There were no special internal audit programmes processes, results of the internal audit programme, been taken that needed to be reported to the Board in 2024

## Endorsement of Financial Statements

The Committee reviewed and reported to the Board the quarterly results and the financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2023, including the statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, prior to the submission of
the statements to the Board for approval. The Committee also paid particular attention to ensuring compliance with changes in existing accounting policies as well as implementation of new accounting policies, and significant and unusual events (if any). The Committee also reviewed and ensured compliance with legal requirements including disclosures to the stock exchange and the relevan authorities.

## Endorsement of Major Transactions and Recurring

 Related Party TransactionsThe Committee endorsed the Circular to Shareholders relation to the Proposed New Shareholders Mandate for RRPT of Revenue or a Trading Nature ("Mandate") for approval by shareholders at the 2023 Annual Genera Meeting. There were no undisclosed related party transactions in 2023. The Mandate was subsequently approved by the shareholders.

Review of Other Significant Matters
Apart from major transactions and related party transactions, the Committee at all quarterly meetings in 2023, reviewed:


All contracts (if any) with a value of over RM5 million that are not in th ordinary course of business:

Accounts receivables written of (if any);


Revisions to the List of Company's Authorised Signatories;Risk management updates; and

## Compliance reports

## Appointment of External Auditors and Fees

At its meeting on 22 February 2024 and 14 March 2024:

1. The Committee having reviewed the fees payable to PwC, moved to recommend to the Board that the fees of RM436,000 be approved; and
2. The Committee having reviewed PwC 's willingness to be reappointed, the continued independence of PwC as the external auditor, as well as its performance during
its term, proposed to the Board that:
(a) PwC be recommended to the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting for reappointment as auditors for 2024; and that
(b) The Board be authorised to determine the External Auditor's fees for the said audit period

PwC's Partner/representatives will be present at the Annual General Meeting and will be available to answer any questions shareholders may have in regard to its audit.

This report is dated 14 March 2024.

## NOMINATING

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE - -

The Nominating Committee was established by the Board of Directors in 2003 with a written Charter that specifies its roles and responsibilities. The Nominating Committee Charter ("Charter") was last reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors in November 2013. The Charter was reviewed by the Nominating Committee and the Board in 2018. The Charter can be accessed on the Company's website www.petron.com.my.

The Nominating Committee is responsible for the recommendation of candidates for Independent NonExecutive and Executive Directors and the recommendation of Directors for Board Committees, for the Board's consideration and decision. The Nominating Commiee is aldo Finance Officer and Compan Secretary. Finance Officer and Company Secretary.

The current members of the Nominating Committee are as follows:

## MS. CHUA SEE HUA

## Y. BHG. DATUK NIK MOHD <br> HASYUDEEN BIN YUSOF

(Independent Director)

## MR. ANTONIO M. CAILAO

(Independent Director)
(lappointed with effect from 2 August 2023)

MR. FERDINAND K. CONSTANTINO
(Non-Executive Director (resigned with effect from 11 July 2023)

The Composition of the Nominating Committee complies with the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2021.

IN 2023

## Annual Assessment and Evaluation

Apart from reviewing and making recommendations on candidates to the Board, the Nominating Committee is also responsible for the annual assessments and evaluations to assess the effectiveness of the individual Directors, Board Committees and the overall Board on an ongoing basis. These assessments, based on a combination of qualitative and quantitative factors, as determined by the Nominating Committee, were carried out by the Nominating Committee for the year.

The findings and results of these assessments by the Nominating Committee were reported to the Board on 16 March 2023.

## Training Programmes

The Nominating Committee can also instruct the Management to plan induction training programmes for new Directors (on request) to acquaint them with their fiduciary duties and the need for compliance with securities and corporate laws. As directed by the Chairperson of
the Nominating Committee, all Directors are informed of available training programmes by the Company Secretary, and where requested by the Directors, the Company will arrange for Directors to attend such training programmes.

Ms. Jacqueline L. Ang was appointed as an Executive Director and member of the Board of Directors of the Company effective 2 August 2023. She has completed her Mandatory Accreditation Programme ("MAP"), a requirement for her formal onboarding as a first-time director of the Company which is listed on Bursa Malaysia, ensuring full compliance with paragraph 15.08 of the Main Market Listing Requirements.

## Board Diversity

The Nominating Committee, in recommending candidates, places emphasis on recommending the best person for the job and for the Company regardless of race, religion, gender or social background. The same applies to the appointment of Directors to the Board. In considering candidates for appointment to the Board, the Nominating Committee places emphasis on the candidates experience, qualifications, character, integrity, competence and available time to commit to the Company. As is the Company's practice of diversity, the Board and indeed the Nominating Committee are also keen to ensure diversity not only in gender but also in relation to age and ethnicity.

The Nominating Committee recognises the Government's call for diversity by ensuring that at least one-third of the Board comprises women Directors, a goal that the Nominating Committee continually strives to achieve and maintain. There are currently (hree (3) women Brectors the Board of cors the minimum recommendation for thirty percent (30\%) he Mirectors as stiputad by Ma Mosian Crporat Gor 2021. by

## Recommendation for Board Appointments

In accordance with the Company's Constitution, the Board can appoint any person to be a Director as and when it is
deemed necessary However to ensure consistency with the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2021, the Nominating Committee makes recommendations to the Board prior to such appointments. Any person so appointed which time the candidate will be subject to election by the shareholders. An election of Directors takes place every year, with each Director retiring from office at least once every three (3) years. Directors retiring by rotation are ligible for re-election by the shareholders at Annua eligible for re-election by the shareholders at the Annual

2023,
In 2023, the Nominating Committee carried out the following activities:
Ensured the performance evaluations of the Directors included a review of the performance of the
Board in addressing the Company's material sustainability risks and opportunities;
Conducted and reviewed the annual evaluation of the Directors, Board and Board Committees for
the year ended 2022 and reported the same to the Board in March 2023. A report of this evaluation
was reported in the Annual Report of 2022;
Conducted a review of the candidates to retire by rotation (i.e., Mr. Ramon S. Ang, Mr. Antonio M.
Cailao and Y. Bhg. Datuk Nik Mohd Hasyudeen Yusoff) and recommended their re-election at the
2024 Annual General Meeting;
R Reviewed the candidate proposed for appointment as an Executive Director li.e., Ms. Jacqueline L.
Ang) who was appointed to the Board on 2 August 2024;
Directed the induction programmes for the new member of the Board, Ms. Jacqueline L. Ang, which
covered, amongst other topics, the Company's corporate information, governance framework and
management information;

## DIRECTORS' FIT AND PROPER POLICY

In 2022, pursuant to amendments by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad in relation to Directors' appointment and independence, the Board has established and published on the Company website, a Fit and Proper Policy for the Proper Policy can be found on the Compan's website Proper Policy can be found on the Company's website introduced to enhance board quality, integrity and diversity Amed Among her requi Dirs, a A is requred to appoin Proper Policy for the cointment and reetion of Proper Policy Directors.

## APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTOR(S) IN 2023

On 2 August 2023, Ms. Jacqueline L. Ang was appointed to the Board as an Executive Director. Following her appointment to the Board, Ms. Ang was then appointed as a member of the Board Sustainability Committee effective 2 August 2023.

Annual Review of Board/Committees/Directors Performance
For the annual evaluation, the Nominating Committee considered amongst others, the roles played by Directors (individually and as a group) during the year. The Nominating Committee also considered the Directors role in charting the course for the Company, setting out the strategic plans the course for the Company, setting out the strategic plans
for the Company and stewarding the implementation process. The Nominating Committee also reviewed other process. The Nominating Committee also reviewed other
matters such as training sessions attended by Directors, matters such as training sessions attended by Directors,
their attendance record at meetings lincluding their level of participation) as well as their level of compliance with legal requirements, including the Main Market Listing Requirements ("MMLR").

For the 2023 annual evaluation, a revised and enhanced evaluation survey, as recommended by the Nominating Committee upon engagement with Internal Audit, was utilised. The survey comprises six (6) sets of questionnaires that the respective Directors are required to complete evaluating through self-assessment and/or peerassessment aspects such as (i) the independence of the Independent Directors, (ii) the performance of the Board Committees, (iii) the performance of the Board, (iv) the Board members' skills sets, (v) the individual Directors' performance and contributions to the Board, and (vil) the Board's performance in addressing the Company's material sustainability risks and opportunities.

In 2023, for purposes of the annual evaluation, a set of questions in relation to the Board's governance of sustainability related matters was included.

The annual evaluation process will undergo an independent review at a later date. However, it was determined that as a prelude to such review, a study and review of the current process and the evaluation documentation lincluding on sustainability) be undertaken by Internal Audt to oblain by Internal Audit with the Chairperson of the Nominating Committee and with the Management Key suggestions were included in the documentation that then formed the revised annual evaluations for the Directors for 2023.

The 2023 annual evaluation was completed in February 2024 and the results were presented to the Nominating Committee and the Board on 14 March 2024. A summary of the results follows:

## - Independence

Independent Director's 'Independence' - All five (5) Independent Directors meet the necessary criteria for independence' and they are in compliance with the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance Code 2021.

## - Board Committee Evaluations

There were no adverse finding and the average rating of the Audit Committee was 4.86 Imarginally lower than the 4.93 rating in 2022) while the Nominating Committee's average rating was 4.91 (marginally lower than the 4.97 rating in 2022). In 2023, the evaluation of the Board Sustainability Committee commenced with this committee achieving a 4.57 rating. All these Committees received a 'Consistently Good' rating.

## - Board Evaluation

The ratings received indicated an overall average of 4.64 (lower than the 4.82 rating received in 2022) indicating Consistently Good'.

## - Board Skill Evaluation (Peer Assessment)

The Directors received ratings of between 4.53 and 4.69 overall (marginally lower than the rating in 2022 of between 4.75 and 4.93 , indicating that, on average, each Director was ranked as 'Consistently Good'.

Performance Evaluation (Self-Assessment and a Peer Assessment by each Director)

Each Director received a rating of between 4.42 and 4.76 Imarginally lower than the rating in 2022 of between 4.72 and 4.98), again indicating that, on average, each Director was ranked as 'Consistently Good'.

## - Sustainability (ESG) Evaluation

The average rating for Sustainability was at 4.26 which is an improved rating over the 3.94 rating received in 2022.

The evaluation of the independence of the Independen Directors indicated that all the Independent Directors fulfilled all the requirements of independence, under the MMLR

One (1) of the Independent Directors, namely Ms. Chua See Hua, has exceeded the recommended ten (10) cumulative years in office and she will retire at the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting in 2024.

The Board was satisfied with the results of the other evaluations, which showed that the Directors, the Board Committees and the Board had achieved overall ratings of 'Consistently Good', and that the Board composition had the right mix of skills and experience as well as individuals of integrity.

The evaluation results and the criteria set out in the Fit and Proper Policy were also used by the Nominating Committee Proper Policy were aso
in considering and determining its endorsements pertaining to the re-election of retiring Directors.

The Company's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Finance Officer, Company Secretary and other members of the Management Committee (collectively "Key Executives") alt undergo a rigorous annual performance evaluation and Indicators. This is done as part of the Petron Group's annual employees' performance evaluation The evaluation is done independently of each of the individual Key Executives concerned who do not have any role in determining the result of the eluation, the ranking the salane and other remuneration, if any

The Nominating Committee plans to have the 2024 evaluation conducted in collaboration with an independent consultant.

## Election/Re-election/Appointment of Directors

The Nominating Committee at its meeting on 14 March 2024, also evaluated the Directors standing for election/ re-election/appointment to the Board. The Nominating Directors' performance, and having assessed each Director for reappointment as a Director based on criteria set out in the Company's Fit and Proper Policy, recommended:


That three (3) Directors, namely Mr. Ramon S. Ang (Executive Director), Mr. Antonio M. Cailao (Independent Director) and Y. Bhg. Datuk Nik Mohd Hasyudeen Yusoff (Independent Director) shall retire by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. The Committee, having considered the excellent evaluation ratings from the Annual Evaluation of these three (3) retiring Directors and considering the time they have available to devote to Petron Malaysia Refining \& Marketing Bhd, proposed to the Board to recommend the respective Directors' re-election to the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.
h That Ms. Jacqueline L. Ang (Executive Director) who was appointed effective 2 August 2023, shall hat Ms. Jacqueline L. Ang (Executive Director) who was appointed effective 2 August 2023, shall
retire at the upcoming Annual General Meeting 2024, but is eligible to be elected to the Board. retire at the upcoming Annual General Meeting 2024, but is eligible to be elected to the Board.
In this regard, the Committee proposed that the Board recommend to the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting 2024, that Ms. Jacqueline L. Ang be elected to the Board.

C That Independent Director (and Chairperson of the Nominating Committee), Ms. Chua See Hua, who has exceeded twelve (12) cumulative years in office as an Independent Director, shall retire at the upcoming Annual General Meeting

## BOARD SUSTAINABILITY


#### Abstract

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE BOARD SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE The Board Sustainability Committee was estabis by the Board of Directors in 2022 with a written Charter that specifies its roles and responsibilities. The Board Committee Charter ("Charter") was The Chater can bear The Charter can www.petron.com.my

The Board Sustainability Committee is responsible


for steering sustainability efforts and reporting on the

Company's sustainability progress to comply with the recommendations of the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2021. The Board Sustainability Committee also ensure alignment of the Company's Sustainability efforts and reporting with Petron Corporation and San Miguel Corporation Group.

In August 2023, Mr. Ferdinand K. Constantino resigned as Chairman of the Board Sustainability Committee and was replaced by Mr. Lubin B. Nepomuceno

The current members of the Board Sustainability Committee are as follows

## MR. LUBIN B. NEPOMUCENO

Chairman of the Committee

## MR. FONG SEOW KEE

(IIndependent Director)
Y. BHG. DATO' NOORIZAH ABDUL HAMID

MS. JACQUELINE L. ANG
(Executive Director) (with effect from 2 August 2023)

The current advisors to the Board Sustainability Committee are as follows

MR. JAIME O. LU
MS. MIA L. SANTOS-DELOS REYES

## ROLE OF THE BOARD SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE

Apart from steering sustainability efforts and undertaking the sustainability reporting of the Company as mentioned above, the Board Sustainability Committee is responsible for assisting the Board of Directors and/or the Chairman of the Board by reviewing the Company's sustainability strategies, targets and programmes. The Committee is also to guide the Board the Company's Economic, Environmental, Social and Governance) initiatives and activities thereby meeting the overall sustainability goals of the Company.

The Board Sustainability Committee is also responsible to seek and ensure alignment of the Company's sustainability efforts and reporting with the ultimate parent company and parent company lto the extent practicable, taking into account Malaysian Laws and regulatory directives). The Board Sustainability Committee shall provide an annual report of its activities to the Board of Directors and report its activities in the Annual Report or in the Annual Sustainability Report, as appropriate.

## meetings

Four (4) Board Sustainability Committee meetings were held in 2023 on 2 March, 22 May, 10 August and 9 November, respectively.

## 2023 SUSTAINABILITY ACTIVITIES

The updates on the Company's 2023 sustainability activities can be found in Petron Malaysia Refining \& Marketing Bhd's standalone 2023 Sustainability Report.

## FINANCIAL <br> STATEMENTS

## Directors' Report

96 Statement of Financial Position
97 Statement of Profit or Loss and
Other Comprehensive Income
98 Statement of Changes in Equity
99 Statement of Cash Flows
102 Notes to the Financial Statements
153 Statement by Directors
154 Statutory Declaration
155 Independent Auditors' Report


## DIRECTORS'

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

## PRINCIPAL ACTIVItIES

The Company is principally engaged in manufacturing and marketing of petroleum products in Peninsular Malaysia. There has been no significant change in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

## ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

The Company is a subsidiary of San Miguel Corporation, which is incorporated in the Philippines and regarded by the Directors as the Company's ultimate holding company, during the financial year and until the date of this report.

RESULTS

|  | RM'000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Profit for the financial year | 272,061 |

## RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

There were no material transfers to or from reserves and provisions during the financial year under review except as disclosed in the financial statements.

## DIVIDENDS

Since the end of the previous financial year, the Company paid a final ordinary dividend of 25 sen per ordinary share totalling RM67,500,000 in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2022, declared on 15 June 2023 and paid on 30 June 2023 and 4 July 2023.

The final ordinary dividend recommended by the Directors in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2023 is 23 sen per ordinary share totalling RM62,100,000 subject to the shareholders' approval at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

## DIRECTORS OF THE COMPAN

Directors who served during the financial year until the date of this report are
Mr. Ramon S. Ang
Y. Bhg. Datuk Nik Mohd Hasyudeen Bin Yusoff

Ms. Chua See Hua
Mr. Fong Seow Kee
Mr. Antonio Martin Cailao
Y. Bhg. Dato' Noorizah Binti Hj Abd Hamid

Mr. Lubin B. Nepomuceno
Ms. Aurora T. Calderon
Ms. Jacqueline L. Ang (appointed on 2 August 2023)
Mr. Ferdinand K. Constantino (resigned on 11 July 2023)

## DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES

The interests and deemed interests in the shares of the Company and its related corporations of those who were Directors at financial year end as recorded in the Register of Directors' Shareholdings are as follows:

|  | Number of ordinary shares |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { At } \\ \text { 1.1.2023 } \end{array}$ | Acquired | Sold | $\begin{array}{r} \text { At } \\ \text { 31.12.2023 } \end{array}$ |
| Common shares of ultimate holding company (San Miguel Corporation) |  |  |  |  |
| Ramon S. Ang | 1,345,429 | - | - | 1,345,429 |
| Lubin B. Nepomuceno | 7 | - | - | 7 |
| Aurora T. Calderon | 22,600 | - | - | 22,600 |
| Ferdinand K. Constantino | 477,692 | - | - | 477,692* |
| Common shares of intermediate holding company (Petron Corporation) |  |  |  |  |
| Ramon S. Ang | 1,000 | - | - | 1,000 |
| Lubin B. Nepomuceno | 5,000 | - | - | 5,000 |
| Aurora T. Calderon | 1,000 | - | - | 1,000 |

* Denotes the shareholdings at 11 July 2023.

None of the other Directors holding office as at 31 December 2023 had any interest in the shares of the Company and of its related corporations during the financial year.

## DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Since the end of the previous financial year, no Director of the Company has received nor become entitled to receive any benefit lother than those fees and benefits included in the aggregate amount of remuneration received or due and receivable by Directors as shown below or the fixed salary of a full time employee of the Company or of related corporations) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the Director or with a firm of which the Director is a member, or with a company in which the Director has a substantial financial interest.

The Directors' benefits are as follows

|  | 2023 <br> RM'000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Non-executive independent directors | 468 |
| Fees | 348 |
| Other short-term benefits | 816 |

There were no arrangements during and at the end of the financial year which had the object of enabling Directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

## ISSUE OF SHARES AND DEBENTURES

There were no changes in the issued and paid-up capital of the Company during the financial year,
There were no debentures issued during the financial year

## OPTIONS GRANTED OVER UNISSUED SHARES

No options were granted to any person to take up unissued shares of the Company during the financial year.

## INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE COSTS

The indemnity insurance coverage provided for the Directors and officers of the Company is RM15,000,000. The cost of premium incurred for the financial year amounted to RM65,000. During the financial year, no indemnity claim or payment was made.

## OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

Before the financial statements of the Company were made out, the Directors took reasonable steps to ascertain that
i) all known bad debts have been written off and adequate provision was made for doubtful debts, and
ii) any current assets which were unlikely to be realised in the ordinary course of business have been written down to an amount which they might be expected so to realise.

At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances:
i) that would render the amount written off for bad debts or the amount of the provision for doubtful debts in the Company inadequate to any substantial extent, or
ii) that would render the value attributed to the current assets in the financial statements of the Company misleading,
iii) which have arisen which render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Company misleading or inappropriate, or
iv) not otherwise dealt with in this report or the financial statements that would render any amount stated in the financial statements of the Company misleading.

At the date of this report, there does not exist:
i) any charge on the assets of the Company that has arisen since the end of the financial year and which secures the liabilities of any other person, or
ii) any contingent liability in respect of the Company that has arisen since the end of the financial year

## OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

No contingent liability or other liability of the Company has become enforceable, or is likely to become enforceable, within the period of twelve months after the end of the financial year which, in the opinion of the Directors, will or may substantially affect the ability of the Company to meet its obligations as and when they fall due.

In the opinion of the Directors, the financial performance of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 has not been substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature nor has any such item, transaction or event occurred in the interval between the end of that financial year and the date of this report.

## AUDITORS

The auditors, Messrs PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT, have indicated their willingness to accept re-appointment
The auditors' remuneration in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2023 is RM436,000

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the Directors:

## Lubin B. Nepomuceno

Director

## Aurora T. Calderon

## Director

Date: 4 March 2024

## STATEMENT OF

FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

|  | 2023 |  | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Note | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| Assets |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 3 | 116,168 | 200,876 |
| Derivative financial assets | 4 | 48,126 | 22,737 |
| Trade and other receivables | 5 | 1,333,584 | 1,270,626 |
| Inventories | 6 | 1,049,135 | 1,090,472 |
| Other current assets | 7 | 9,233 | 5,972 |
| Tax recoverable |  | 5,731 | 1,930 |
| Total current assets |  | 2,561,977 | 2,592,613 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Property, plant and equipment | 8 | 1,442,893 | 1,481,409 |
| Investment properties | 9 | 635,887 | 634,185 |
| Right-of-use assets | 10 | 33,589 | 34,261 |
| Long-term assets | 11 | 21,761 | 20,872 |
| Intangible assets - software | 12 | 1,287 | 918 |
| Total non-current assets |  | 2,135,417 | 2,171,645 |
| Total assets |  | 4,697,394 | 4,764,258 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |
| Loans and borrowings | 13 | 950,000 | 1,100,000 |
| Trade and other payables | 14 | 1,014,534 | 1,218,057 |
| Retirement benefit obligations | 15 | 1,936 | 1,936 |
| Lease Liabilities |  | 17,167 | 6,614 |
| Asset retirement obligations | 16 | 2,782 | 2,127 |
| Derivative financial liabilities | 4 | 15,509 | 24,545 |
| Total current liabilities |  | 2,001,928 | 2,353,279 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Retirement benefit obligations | 15 | 19,856 | 19,218 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 17 | 192,923 | 119,775 |
| Lease Liabilities |  | 53,010 | 46,710 |
| Asset retirement obligations | 16 | 8,427 | 8,637 |
| Total non-current liabilities |  | 274,216 | 194,340 |
| Total liabilities |  | 2,276,144 | 2,547,619 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Equity |  |  |  |
| Share capital | 18 | 143,000 | 143,000 |
| Retained earnings |  | 2,278,250 | 2,073,639 |
| Total equity |  | 2,421,250 | 2,216,639 |
| Total equity and liabilities |  | 4,697,394 | 4,764,258 |

## STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

 AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023|  |  | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Note | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| Revenue | 19 | 17,216,282 | 18,350,073 |
| Cost of sales |  | (16,652,375) | $(17,817,374)$ |
| Gross profit |  | 563,907 | 532,699 |
| Other operating income |  | 72,787 | 61,107 |
| Other operating expenses | 20 | $(280,521)$ | $(266,597)$ |
| Administrative expenses |  | $(6,890)$ | $(9,376)$ |
| Results from operating activities |  | 349,283 | 317,833 |
| Finance income |  | 6,501 | 6,516 |
| Other income |  | 49,774 | 21,028 |
| Finance costs | 21 | $(37,905)$ | $(44,498)$ |
| Profit before tax | 22 | 367,653 | 300,879 |
| Tax expense | 23 | $(95,592)$ | (290) |
| Profit for the financial year |  | 272,061 | 300,589 |
| Other comprehensive income, net of tax |  |  |  |
| Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss |  |  |  |
| Remeasurement of defined benefit liability | 24 | 50 | 1,528 |
| Other comprehensive income for the financial year, net of tax |  | 50 | 1,528 |
| Total comprehensive income for the financial year |  | 272,111 | 302,117 |
| Basic earnings per ordinary share (sen) | 25 | 100.8 | 111.3 |

## STATEMENT OF <br> CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

|  | Note | Non- <br> distributable <br> Share capital <br> RM'000 | Distributable Retained earnings RM'000 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { equity } \\ \text { RM'000 } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Note 18 |  |  |
| At 1 January 2022 |  | 143,000 | 1,825,522 | 1,968,522 |
| Remeasurement of defined benefit liability | 24 |  | 1,528 | 1,528 |
| Profit for the financial year |  |  | 300,589 | 300,589 |
| Total comprehensive income for the financial year |  | - | 302,117 | 302,117 |
| Dividends paid | 26 | - | $(54,000)$ | $(54,000)$ |
| At 31 December 2022/1 January 2023 |  | 143,000 | 2,073,639 | 2,216,639 |
| Remeasurement of defined benefit liability | 24 | - | 50 | 50 |
| Profit for the financial year |  | - | 272,061 | 272,061 |
| Total comprehensive income for the financial year |  | - | 272,111 | 272,111 |
| Dividends paid | 26 | - | (67,500) | (67,500) |
| At 31 December 2023 |  | 143,000 | 2,278,250 | 2,421,250 |


|  |  | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Note | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| Cash flows from operating activities |  |  |  |
| Profit before tax |  | 367,653 | 300,879 |
| Adjustments for: |  |  |  |
| Amortisation of intangible assets | 12 | 1,667 | 242 |
| Amortisation of long-term assets | 11 | 5,224 | 2,305 |
| Depreciation of investment properties | 9 | 33,875 | 35,299 |
| Depreciation of property, plant and equipment | 8 | 87,276 | 87,106 |
| Depreciation of right-of-use assets | 10 | 611 | 631 |
| Finance costs | 21 | 37,905 | 44,498 |
| Finance income |  | $(6,501)$ | $(6,516)$ |
| Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment |  | 143 | - |
| Net impairment loss on investment properties | 9 | 356 | 1,133 |
| Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment | 8 | 3,855 | - |
| Impairment loss on trade and other receivables | 28 | 42 | 117 |
| Net reversal of impairment loss on slow moving materials and supplies | 6 | (13) | (386) |
| Retirement benefit costs | 15 | 2,574 | 2,556 |
| Reversal of impairment loss on trade and other receivables | 28 | (137) | (514) |
| Reversal of write-down of inventories to net realisable value |  | $(18,750)$ | - |
| Unrealised foreign exchange gain |  | $(2,093)$ | (45) |
| Unrealised (gain)/Loss on derivatives |  | $(32,617)$ | 1,808 |
| Write-down of inventories to net realisable value | 6 | 21,715 | 18,750 |
| Write-off of investment properties | 9 | - | 9 |
| Write-off of property, plant and equipment | 8 | 730 | 62 |
| Operating profit before changes in working capital |  | 503,515 | 487,934 |
| Change in inventories |  | 38,384 | $(215,328)$ |
| Change in long-term assets |  | 4,647 | 986 |
| Change in trade and other payables and other financial liabilities |  | $(224,121)$ | 134,993 |
| Change in trade and other receivables and other financial assets |  | $(46,691)$ | $(362,637)$ |
| Cash from operations |  | 275,734 | 45,948 |
| Interest paid |  | $(34,637)$ | $(35,155)$ |
| Interest received |  | 6,501 | 6,516 |
| Tax paid |  | $(26,246)$ | $(19,506)$ |
| Tax refund |  | - | 1,298 |
| Retirement benefits paid | 15 | $(1,886)$ | $(1,250)$ |
| Net cash from/(used in) operating activities |  | 219,466 | $(2,149)$ |

## STATEMENT OF

CASH FLOWS
FORTHE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

|  | Note | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| Cash flows from investing activities |  |  |  |
| Acquisition of investment properties |  | $(13,107)$ | $(10,194)$ |
| Acquisition of property, plant and equipment |  | $(53,422)$ | $(52,835)$ |
| Payment for long-term assets | 11 | $(13,124)$ | $(5,248)$ |
| Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment |  | 14 | 87 |
| Net cash used in investing activities |  | $(79,639)$ | $(68,190)$ |
| Cash flows from financing activities |  |  |  |
| Dividends paid | 26 | (67,500) | $(54,000)$ |
| Net (repayment of)/proceeds from borrowings |  | $(150,000)$ | 73,084 |
| Payment of lease liabilities |  | $(6,379)$ | (1,736) |
| Net cash (used in)/from financing activities |  | $(223,879)$ | 17,348 |
| Net change in cash and cash equivalents |  | $(84,052)$ | $(52,991)$ |
| Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held |  | (656) | (209) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January |  | 200,876 | 254,076 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December | 3 | 116,168 | 200,876 |

## CASH OUTFLOWS FOR LEASES AS A LESSEE

Total cash outflows for leases amounted to RM9,275,000 (2022: RM4,557,000) comprised of principal and interest payments on lease liabilities.

## RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT OF LIABILITIES TO CASH FLOWS ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

|  | Loans and borrowings RM'000 | Lease RM'000 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { RM'000 } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| At 1 January 2022 | 1,026,916 | 53,064 | 1,079,980 |
| Changes from financing cash flows |  |  |  |
| Proceeds from loans and borrowings | 4,662,563 | - | 4,662,563 |
| Repayment of loans and borrowings | $(4,589,479)$ | - | $(4,589,479)$ |
| Payment of lease liabilities | - | $(1,736)$ | (1,736) |
| Total changes from financing cash flows | 73,084 | $(1,736)$ | 71,348 |
| Other changes: |  |  |  |
| Accrued interest | - | 456 | 456 |
| Acquisition of new leases | - | 1,782 | 1,782 |
| Remeasurement of lease liabilities | - | (242) | (242) |
| At 31 December 2022/1 January 2023 | 1,100,000 | 53,324 | 1,153,324 |
| Changes from financing cash flows |  |  |  |
| Proceeds from loans and borrowings | 5,329,546 | - | 5,329,546 |
| Repayment of loans and borrowings | $(5,479,546)$ | - | $(5,479,546)$ |
| Payment of lease liabilities | - | $(6,379)$ | (6,379) |
| Total changes from financing cash flows | $(150,000)$ | $(6,379)$ | $(156,379)$ |
| Other changes: |  |  |  |
| Accrued interest | - | 405 | 405 |
| Acquisition of new leases | - | 22,749 | 22,749 |
| Remeasurement of lease liabilities | - | 78 | 78 |
| At 31 December 2023 | 950,000 | 70,177 | 1,020,177 |

Petron Malaysia Refining \& Marketing Bhd is a public company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia, and is listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. The addresses of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company are as follows:

## Registered office/Principal place of business

Level 12A, Menara I \& P Tower 1
Jalan Dungun Damansara Heights
50490 Kuala Lumpur

## Principal place of business

Port Dickson Refinery
1 1/2 mile, Jalan Panta
71000 Port Dickson, Negeri Sembilan
The Company is principally engaged in manufacturing and marketing of petroleum products in Peninsular Malaysia
The immediate, intermediate and ultimate holding companies during the financial year were Petron Oil \& Gas International Sdn. Bhd. (POGI), Petron Corporation (PCOR) and San Miguel Corporation (SMC), respectively. POGI was incorporated in Malaysia while PCOR and SMC were incorporated in the Philippines. The Directors regard SMC as its ultimate holding company.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 4 March 2024

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION
1.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (MFRSs), International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

On 1 January 2023, the Company adopted the following accounting standards, amendments and interpretations of MFRSs that have been issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board (MASB) effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023:

- Amendments to MFRS 101, MFRS Practice Statement 2 and MFRS 108 - Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definition of Accounting Estimates
- Amendments to MFRS 112, Income Taxes - Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction

The adoption of the amendments listed above did not have any material financial impact on the amounts recognised in prior and current periods, and are not expected to significantly affect the financial statements of the Company in the future

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

## 11 Statement of compliance (continued)

The following are accounting standards, amendments and interpretations of the MFRSs that have been issued by the MASB but have not been adopted by the Company:

MFRSs, interpretations and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024

- Amendments to MFRS 7 and MFRS 107. Financial Instruments - Disclosures and Statement of Cash Flows Supplier Finance Arrangements
- Amendments to MFRS 16, Leases - Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback
- Amendments to MFRS 101, Presentation of Financial Statements - Non-current Liabilities with Covenants and Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

MFRSs, interpretations and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025

- Amendments to MFRS 121, The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates - Lack of Exchangeability

MFRSs, interpretations and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date yet to be confirmed

- Amendments to MFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements and MFRS 128, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

The Company plans to apply the abovementioned accounting standards, amendments and interpretations

- from the annual period beginning on 1 January 2024 for those amendments that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 except for Amendments to MFRS 7 and MFRS 107, Financial Instruments - Disclosures and Statement of Cash Flows - Supplier Finance Arrangements which are not applicable to the Company
- from the annual period beginning on 1 January 2025 for those amendments that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025.

The initial application of the accounting standards, amendments or interpretations are not expected to have any material financial impacts to the current period and prior period financial statements of the Company.

### 1.2 Basis of measuremen

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except as disclosed in Note 2
1.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia $(R M)$, which is the Company's functional currency All financial information is presented in RM and has been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

## 1. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

### 1.4 Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with MFRSs requires management to make The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with MFRSs requires management to make amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

There are no significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements other than those disclosed below and in Note 8 - estimates of crude consumption, Note 10 - lease extension options, Note 15 Note 17 - estimates of deferred tax asset recognised arising from reinvestment allowances.

- Identification of distinct performance obligation

The Company assesses the goods and services in a contract with a customer and identifies a good or service that is distinct as a performance obligation. The Company has determined the provision of customer loyalty programme is a distinct performance obligation other than the sale of petroleum products and allocates the transaction price into these performance obligations.

- Determining recoverable amounts of non-financial assets

MFRS 136, Impairment of Assets requires that an impairment review be performed on property, plant and equipment, investment properties and right-of-use assets when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. During the year, the Company has carried out impairment reviews of the non-financial assets which have indications of impairment in view of the carrying amount of the Company's net assets being higher than its market capitalisation.
For the purpose of assessing impairment, the Company identified its major cash generating units (CGUs) based on the nature of its trade and operations as refinery, POME plant, terminals and retail service stations. Accordingly, the carrying amounts of the property, plant and equipment, investment properties, right-of-use assets, and intangible assets in Note $8,9,10$ and 12 , respectively, have been grouped to the respective CGUs of RM19 543,000 and retail service stations of RM931,243,000 (2022. RM1, 138,243,000, RM51, 861,000,


Determining the recoverable amount of assets based on the value in use method requires the estimation of future cash flows to be generated by the CGUs from the continued use and ultimate disposition of its assets as approved by the Company. The length of the cash flows takes into consideration the finite life of the nonfinancial assets and are projected based on approved long range plan for 15 years (2022: 10 years) anchored on the budget approved by the Company for financial year 2024 and extended beyond 15 years if necessary based on varying growth rates. The estimated cash flows for refinery assumed a 30 -year period whereas retail service stations assumed either a 30 -year period or according to the lease period. The key assumptions considered in the future cash flows are the estimates of refining and product margins, and production and sales volume. After considering historical trends, these estimates represented management's assessment (2022: $11.5 \%$ ) has been applied which reflects market assessment of time value of money and is derived based on the weighted average cost of capital using the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM).

## 1. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

### 1.4 Use of estimates and judgements (continued)

- Determining recoverable amounts of non-financial assets (continued

While it is believed that the assumptions used in the estimation of recoverable amounts are appropriate and reasonable, significant changes in these assumptions may materially affect the assessment of recoverable amounts and any resulting impairment loss may have a material adverse impact on financial performance.

Sensitivity analysis
There is no reasonably possible change to the key assumptions that will result in the CGUs recoverable amounts being lower than the carrying amounts.

The sensitivity of these key assumptions to the recoverable amounts of significant CGUs, holding other assumptions constant are as follows.
a) Refinery
$3 \%(2022: 3 \%$ ) decrease in the refining margins will not result in the CGUs' recoverable amounts being lower than the carrying amounts.
$5 \%$ (2022: 5\%) decrease in the production volume will not result in the CGUs' recoverable amounts being lower than the carrying amounts.
$0.5 \%(2022: 0.5 \%$ ) increase in the pre-tax discount rate will not result in the CGUs' recoverable amounts being lower than the carrying amounts.
b) Retail (comprised of service stations and terminals that represent individual CGU

- $2 \%$ (2022: $3 \%$ ) decrease in the product margins will not result in the CGUs' recoverable amounts being lower than the carrying amounts
4\% (2022: 5\%) decrease in the sales volume will not result in the CGUs' recoverable amounts being lower than the carrying amounts.
$0.4 \%$ (2022: $0.5 \%$ ) increase in the pre-tax discount rate will not result in the CGUs' recoverable amounts being lower than the carrying amounts.
assessments performed, the recoverable amounts are greater than the carrying amounts for all CGUs, hence no impairment losses were recognised in 2023, except for the two service stations and two leasehold lands as disclosed in Note 9.


## 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The material accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to the periods presented in these financial statements, unless otherwise stated.

### 2.1 Joint arrangements

Joint arrangements are arrangements of which the Company has joint control, established by contracts requiring unanimous consent for decisions about the activities that significantly affect the arrangements returns

## 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 2.1 Joint arrangements (continued)

Joint arrangements are classified and accounted for as follows

- A joint arrangement is classified as joint operation when the Company has rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities relating to an arrangement. The Company accounts for each of its share of the assets, liabilities and transactions, including its share of those held or incurred jointly with the other investors, in relation to the joint operation.


### 2.2 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to Ringgit Malaysia at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the end of the reporting period are retranslated to Ringgit Malaysia at the exchange rate at that date.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are not retranslated at the end of the reporting date, except for those that are measured at fair value which are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined.

Foreign currency differences on retranslation are recognised in profit or loss.

### 2.3 Financial instruments

(i) Recognition and initial measurement

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without significant financing component) or a financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus or minus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issuance. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

## (ii) Financial instrument classification and subsequent measurement

## Financial assets

Classification of financial assets is determined on initial recognition and depend on the business model followed by the Company for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the reporting period following the change in the business model.

## 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 2.3 Financial instruments (continued)

(ii) Financial instrument classification and subsequent measurement (continued)

## Financial assets (continued)

(a) Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if they meet both of the following conditions and are not designated as fair value through profit or loss:

- the financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets to collect contractual cash flows: and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, the financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the financial assets are reclassified to fair value through profit or loss, impaired or derecognised.
(b) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost are measured at fair value through profit or loss. This includes all derivative financial assets. Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

At initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset through profit or loss if the designation eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets classified as fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at their fair value. Net gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss.

All financial assets, except for those measured at fair value through profit or loss, are subject to impairment assessment (see Note 2.10(i)),

## Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost other than those categorised as fair value through profit or loss.

Fair value through profit or loss category comprises financial liabilities that are derivatives or financial liabilities that are specifically designated into this category upon initial recognition.
ther financial liabilities categorised as fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at their fair values with the gain or loss recognised in profit or loss.

## 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 2.3 Financial instruments (continued)

## (iii) Derecognition

A financial asset or part of it is derecognised when, and only when, the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or control of the asset is not retained or substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred to another party. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received lincluding any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

A financial liability or a part of it is derecognised when, and only when, the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

## (iv) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to set off the amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

### 2.4 Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use, and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. The cost of selfconstructed assets also includes the cost of materials and direct labour. For qualifying assets, borrowing costs are capitalised in accordance with the accounting policy on borrowing costs.

Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

When significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

The gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and is recognised in profit or loss.

## 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 2.4 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

## (ii) Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a component of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the component will flow to the Company, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced component is derecognised to profit or loss. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Major repair and maintenance costs are capitalised as part of property, plant and equipment only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the items will flow to the Company, and the cost of items can be measured reliably.

## (iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is based on the cost of an asset less its residual value. Significant components of individual assets are assessed, and if a component has a useful life that is different from the remainder of that asset, then that component is depreciated separately.

Depreciation for plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of each component of an item of plant and equipment from the date that they are available for use. Depreciation of refinery production assets is computed based on the unit of production method using expected refinery crude consumption over the estimated useful lives of these assets whereas other refinery plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis. Major repair and maintenance costs capitalised are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the period until the next scheduled maintenance activity. Freehold land is not depreciated. Property, plant and equipment under construction are not depreciated until the assets are ready for their intended use. The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

- Buildings and improvements

20-50 years
$5-30$ years

- Service station and other equipment*
$5-30$ years
* Includes IT-related assets used in service stations.

Estimates in respect of useful lives of certain items of property, plant and equipment are disclosed in Note 8
Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of the reporting period, and adjusted as appropriate.

## 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 2.5 Leases

(i) Definition of a lease

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- the contract involves the use of an identified asset which may be specified explicitly or implicitly, and should be physically distinct or represents substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified;
- it has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- it has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Company has this right when it can make relevant decisions about how and for what purpose the asset is used throughout the period of use.

At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease and non-lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices.

## (ii) Recognition and initial measurement

## (a) As a lessee

As a lessee, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, the Company's incremental borrowing rate if the implicit rate cannot be readily determined. Generally, the Company uses the incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee;
- the exercise price under a purchase option that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise reasonably certain not to terminate early.


## 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 2.5 Leases (continued)

(ii) Recognition and initial measurement (continued)

## (a) As a lessee (continued)

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities from short-term The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabitities from short-term
leases that have a lease term of twelve (12) months or less and leases of low-value assets. The leases that have a lease term of twelve (I2) months or less and leases of low-value assets. The lease term.
(b) As a lessor

When the Company acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease.

To classify each lease, the Company makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then it is an operating lease.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Company applies MFRS 15, Revenue from Contract with Customers, to allocate the consideration in the contract based on the stand-alone selling prices
(iii) Subsequent measurement

## (a) As a lessee

As a lessee, the right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of right-of-use asset or to the end of the lease term. The right-of-use asset is reduced by impairment loss, if any and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in rate or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liabitity is remeasured, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

## (b) As a lessor

The Company recognises lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

## 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 2.6 Investment propertie

(i) Investment properties carried at cost

Investment properties consist of land, buildings and improvements which are owned or right-of-use assets held under a lease contract to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not assets held under a lease contract to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not
for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes.

Investment properties owned are initially and subsequently measured at cost. Right-of-use assets Investment properties owned are initially and subsequently measured at cost. Right-of-use assets Investment properties are depreciated and amortised similar to property, plant and equipment (see Note 2.4) or right-of-use assets (see Note 2.5).

Depreciation and amortisation, which commence when the investment properties are available for their intended use, are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the properties similar to property, plant and equipment (see Note 2.4) or right-of-use assets (see Note 2.5).

The gain or loss on disposal of investment properties is determined similar to property, plant and equipment (see Note 2.4) or right-of-use assets (see Note 2.5).

## (ii) Reclassification to/from investment properties

When an item of property, plant and equipment is transferred to investment properties following a change in its use, the Company accounts for transfers in accordance with recognition and measurement under property, plant and equipment up to the date of change in use.

For transfers from investment properties to property, plant and equipment, the cost of property for subsequent accounting is its carrying amount at the date of change in use.

### 2.7 Intangible assets

## Software cost

Software cost is measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation. Computer software costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the software, which normally falls within a range of 5 to 7 years.

### 2.8 Inventories

Crude oil and petroleum product inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all applicable purchase costs and production overheads and is determined on the first-in first-out (FIFO) basis. Materials and supplies are valued at cost, determined on a weighted average basis, and a deduction is made for obsolete and slow-moving stocks.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

## 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## 29 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and bank balances, and fixed deposits with licensed banks, which have an insignificant risk of changes in fair value with original maturities of three months or less and are used by the Company in the management of their short-term commitments.

### 2.10 Impairment

(i) Financial assets

The Company recognises allowance for impairment losses on receivables and financial assets measured at amortised cost.

The Company recognises allowance for impairment based on either 12-month or lifetime expected credit losses, depending on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that are relevant and available without undue cost or effort. These include both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment as well as forward-looking information, where available.

The Company estimates the expected credit losses on trade receivables using a provision matrix with reference to historical credit loss experience.

An impairment loss in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost is recognised in profit or loss and the carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account.

## (ii) Other assets

The carrying amounts of other assets (except for inventories and deferred tax asset) are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or cash-generating units.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or cash-generating unit.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its related cash-generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cashgenerating units are allocated to reduce the carrying amounts of other assets in the cash-generating unit (groups of cash-generating units) on a pro rata basis.

## 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 2.10 Impairment (continued)

## (ii) Other assets (continued)

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at the end of each reporting period for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to profit or loss in the financial year in which the reversals were recognised.

### 2.11 Equity instruments

Instruments classified as equity are measured at cost on initial recognition and are not remeasured subsequently.

## (i) Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.
(ii) Distributions of assets to owners of the Company

The Company measures a liability to distribute assets as a dividend to the owners of the Company at the fair value of the assets to be distributed. The carrying amount of the dividend is remeasured at each reporting period and at the settlement date, with any changes recognised directly in equity as adjustments to the amount of the distribution. On settlement of the transaction, the Company recognises the difference, if any, between the carrying amount of the assets distributed and the carrying amount of the liability in profit or loss.

### 2.12 Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations in respect of salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave and sick leave are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

## (ii) State plans

The Company's contributions to statutory pension funds are charged to profit or loss in the financial year to which they relate.

## (iii) Defined benefit plans

The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

## 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 2.12 Employee benefits (continued)

## (iii) Defined benefit plans (continued)

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed every three years by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses and the effect of the asset ceiling lif any, excluding interest), are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income.

The Company determines the net interest expense or income on the net defined liability or asset for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligations at the beginning of the annual period to the net defined benefit liability or asset, taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability or asset during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments.

Net interest expense and other expenses relating to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit or loss.
When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The Company recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

### 2.13 Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost.

### 2.14 Revenue and other income

The Company recognises revenue from contracts with customers when control of the goods and services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

## (i) Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of petroleum products in the course of ordinary activities is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates. Revenue is recognised when persuasive evidence exists, usually in the form of an executed sales agreement, that the control over goods has been transferred to the customer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. If it is probable that discounts will be granted and the amount can be measured reliably, then the discount is recognised as a reduction of revenue as the sales are recognised.

## 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## 214 Revenue and other income (continued)

(i) Sale of goods (continued)

The Company awards loyalty points to customers when they purchase products at participating service stations and these points can be redeemed for Company's products, rewards, discounts and other privileges stations and these points can be redeemed for Company's products, rewards, discounts and other privieges
from partner merchants. The Company has determined the provision of customer loyalty programme is a distinct performance obligation other than the sale of petroleum products and allocates the transaction price into these performance obligations. Revenue is only recognised when the points are redeemed or expired.

The Company transfers control of goods sold at a point in time unless one of the following criteria to transfer over time is met:
(a) the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided as the Company performs its obligation;
(b) the Company's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or
(c) the Company's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use and the Company has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

## (ii) Service income

Revenue is recognised over time when the performance of contractually agreed service has been rendered and control over the services has been transferred to the customer.

## (iii) Rental income

Rental income is recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement. Other rent related income is recognised in the accounting period in which the service has been rendered.

## (iv) Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method in profit or loss.

### 2.15 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets.

The capitalisation of borrowing costs as part of the cost of a qualifying asset commences when expenditure for the asset is being incurred, borrowing costs are being incurred and activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended or ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are interrupted or completed.

## 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES ICONTINUED

### 2.16 Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous financial years.

Deferred tax is recognised using the liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position and their tax bases. Deferred tax is not recognised for the temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The amount of deferred tax recognised is measured based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax credit will be realised.

Investment tax credits are recognised in current tax in the year when the conditions required to receive the credits are met and they are claimed in the Company's tax return. Investment tax credits that are unused are recognised as deferred tax assets to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused investment tax credit can be utilised.

### 2.17 Earnings per ordinary share

The Company presents basic earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares.
Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, adjusted for own shares held.

### 2.18 Operating segments

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Company's other components. Operating segment results are reviewed regularly by the chief operating decision maker, which in this case is the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

## 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## 219 Fair value measurement

Fair value of an asset or a liability, except for share-based payment and lease transactions, is determined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

For non-financial asset, the fair value measurement takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the input used in the valuation technique as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at the measurement date.
Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
Level 3: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability
The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfers.

### 2.20 Contingencies

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is not recognised in the statements of financial position and is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence
will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events, are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.
3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

|  | 2023 <br> RM'000 | 2022 <br> RM'000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Cash and bank balances | 116,168 | 200,876 |

4. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)

|  | 2023 |  |  | 2022 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Nominal } \\ \text { value } \\ \text { RM'000 } \end{array}$ | Assets RM'000 | Liabilities RM'000 | Nominal <br> value RM'000 | Assets <br> RM'000 | Liabilities RM'000 |
| Derivatives held for trading at fair value through profit or loss |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -Forward exchange <br> contracts $\mathbf{1 4 0 , 0 6 5}$ - $(2,215)$ 418,440 1,047 (62) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Commodity swaps | 404,743 | 48,126 | $(13,294)$ | 198,286 | 21,690 | $(24,483)$ |
|  | 544,808 | 48,126 | $(15,509)$ | 616,726 | 22,737 | $(24,545)$ |

Forward exchange contracts are used to manage the foreign currency exposures arising from the Company's receivables, payables and loans and borrowings denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the Company. All forward exchange contracts have maturities of one year or less after the end of the reporting period.
Commodity swaps are used to mitigate crude and petroleum products price risks arising from volatile market prices. All commodity derivative contracts have maturities of one year or less after the end of the reporting period.

## 5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

|  | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trade |  |  |
| Trade receivables | 341,742 | 241,996 |
| Less: Impairment allowance | (20) | (390) |
|  | 341,722 | 241,606 |
| Amounts due from related company | 264,777 | 247,110 |
|  | 606,499 | 488,716 |
| Non-trade |  |  |
| Subsidy receivables | 678,996 | 697,881 |
| Amounts due from related companies | - | 68 |
| Other receivables | 48,089 | 83,961 |
|  | 727,085 | 781,910 |
|  | 1,333,584 | 1,270,626 |

## Related party balances

Trade balances due from related companies are subject to normal trade terms. Non-trade balances due from related companies are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand

## Subsidy receivables

Subsidy receivables are amounts due from the Government of Malaysia under the Automatic Pricing Mechanism.

## NOTES TO THE

## 6. INVENTORIES

|  | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| Crude oil | 355,272 | 328,411 |
| Petroleum products | 673,155 | 740,988 |
| Materials and supplies | 20,708 | 21,073 |
|  | 1,049,135 | 1,090,472 |
| Recognised in profit or loss: |  |  |
| Inventories recognised as cost of sales | 16,506,698 | 17,177,642 |
| Included within inventories recognised as cost of sales are: |  |  |
| Impairment loss on slow moving materials and supplies | 10 | 23 |
| Reversal of slow moving materials and supplies | (23) | (409) |
| Reversal of write-down to net realisable value | $(18,750)$ | - |
| Write-down to net realisable value | 21,715 | 18,750 |

## 7. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

|  | 2023 <br> RM'000 | 2022 <br> RM'000 <br> Prepayments$\quad 9,233$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |


PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)


## 8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

The remeasurements pertain to the change in the estimates of asset retirement obligations.
The impairment losses provided for the year pertain to existing indoor and outdoor payment terminals of service stations being replaced and upgraded for better functionalities.

Included in the above property, plant and equipment are the net book values for the following

- Company's 20\% participating interest in the jointly-owned assets of the Multi-Product Pipeline (MPP) amounting Company's 20\% participating interest in
to RM77,198,000 (2022: RM82,397,000).
- Company's $50 \%$ participating interest in the jointly-owned assets of the common carrier pipeline facilities amounting to RM19,692,000 (2022: RM17,762,000)

These rental income from certain service station equipment charged to dealers are recognised in profit or loss:

|  | 2023 <br> RM'000 | 2022 <br> RM'000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Rental income | 6,790 | 6,517 |
| The operating lease income to be received are as follows: |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |
| RM'000 | RM'000 |  |
| Less than one year | $\mathbf{5 , 1 4 2}$ | 5,326 |
| One to two years | $\mathbf{2 , 6 5 0}$ | 3,408 |
| Two to five years | $\mathbf{5 , 4 1 0}$ | 6,027 |
| More than five years | $\mathbf{9 , 2 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 8 6 0}$ |
| Total undiscounted lease income | $\mathbf{2 2 , 5 0 0}$ | 26,621 |

## Estimates

Depreciation of refinery production assets is computed based on the unit of production method using expected refinery crude consumption over the estimated useful lives of these assets. The estimated crude consumption of the Port Dickson Refinery (PDR) is dependent on refining economics. These estimates require the application of judgements and are subject to regular revision based on economic factors such as crude supply, oil prices and sales forecast.

Such revisions will impact the Company's reported financial position and results which include:
(i) carrying amounts of refinery plant and equipment
(ii) carrying amounts of deferred tax assets and liabilities

Total refinery crude consumption of the PDR for the financial year, estimated by management for the computation of depreciation, has increased by $6.7 \%$. This has resulted in decrease in depreciation for the year by RM1,904,000.

## 9. investment properties

|  | Freehold <br> land RM'000 | Leasehold <br> land RM'000 | Buildings and improvements RM'000 | Capital project in-progress RM'000 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { RM'000 } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost |  |  |  |  |  |
| At 1 January 2022 | 177,793 | 488,642 | 546,127 | 3,705 | 1,216,267 |
| Addition | - | 3,944 | 3,340 | 6,470 | 13,754 |
| Write-off | - | - | (20) | - | (20) |
| Reclassification from long-term assets | - | 1,259 | - | - | 1,259 |
| Reclassification from property, plant and equipment | - | - | - | 800 | 800 |
| Reclassification | - | - | 2,655 | $(2,655)$ | - |
| Remeasurements | - | (771) | 28 | - | (743) |
| At 31 December 2022/1 January 2023 | 177,793 | 493,074 | 552,130 | 8,320 | 1,231,317 |
| Addition | - | 26,214 | 3,457 | 6,163 | 35,834 |
| Reclassification | - | - | 3,346 | $(3,346)$ | - |
| Remeasurement | - | 74 | 25 | - | 99 |
| At 31 December 2023 | 177,793 | 519,362 | 558,958 | 11,137 | 1,267,250 |


| Accumulated depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| At 1 January 2022 | - | 227,686 | 333,555 | - | 561,241 |
| Depreciation for the year | - | 16,097 | 19,202 | - | 35,299 |
| Write-off | - | - | $(11)$ | - | $(11)$ |
| Remeasurements | - | $(5330)$ | - | - | $(530)$ |
| At 31 December 2022/1 January 2023 | - | 243,253 | 352,746 | - | 595,999 |
| Depreciation for the year | - | 15,436 | 18,439 | - | 33,875 |
| At 31 December 2023 | - | 258,689 | 371,185 | - | 629,874 |

## Accumulated impairment

At 1 January 2022

| 1,133 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Impairment for the year | 1,133 | - | - | - | - |
| At 31 December 2022/1 January 2023 | 1,133 | - | - | - | 1,133 |
| Impairment for the year | - | 850 | - | - | 850 |
| Reversal of impairment | $1494)$ | - | - | - | 1494 |
| At 31 December 2023 | 639 | $\mathbf{8 5 0}$ | - | - | $\mathbf{1 , 4 8 9}$ |

## Carrying amount

| At 1 January 2022 | 177,793 | 260,956 | 212,572 | 3,705 | 655,026 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| At 31 December 2022/1 January 2023 | 176,660 | 249,821 | 199,384 | 8,320 | 634,185 |
| At 31 December 2023 | 177,154 | 259,823 | 187,773 | 11,137 | 635,887 |

## 9. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (CONTINUED)

The freehold land, leasehold land and buildings and improvements are in respect of the service stations leased to the dealers.

In prior year, the investment properties are reclassified from property, plant and equipment to reflect the usage of the assets.

The remeasurements pertain to lease reassessments and the change in the discount rates.
The impairment losses recognised for the year pertain to two leasehold lands and two service stations with recoverable amounts lower than the assets' carrying amounts. These leasehold lands will be developed as service stations when the market condition in their areas improves. There was a reversal of impairment loss recognised for the year in respect of one freehold land with recoverable amount higher than the asset's carrying amount.

The following profit or loss items are related to investment properties:

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ <br> RM'000 | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ <br> RM'000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Rental income | 49,730 | 41,045 |
| Direct expenses | 36,685 | 40,732 |
| The operating lease income to be received are as follows: |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |
| Ress than one year | $\mathbf{3 7 , 2 2 3}$ | RM'000 |
| One to two years | $\mathbf{1 0 , 8 7 7}$ | 12,891 |
| Two to five years | $\mathbf{1 , 2 5 9}$ | 3,113 |
| Total undiscounted lease income | $\mathbf{4 9 , 3 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 6 , 5 5 6}$ |

## Leasehold land

The extension options and significant judgements and assumptions in relation to the leases are disclosed in Note 10.

## Fair value information

The fair value of investment properties as at 31 December 2023 was RM1,493,563,000 (2022: RM1,459,535,000) based on appraisals made by in-house engineers and professionals having appropriate professional qualifications, and experience in the location and category of the property being valued.

The Company could not determine the fair value of capital projects in-progress as there are uncertainties in estimating its fair value. The carrying amounts of the capital projects in-progress have been included in the impairment assessment as disclosed in Note 1.4.

## Level 3 fair value

The fair market value of investment properties have been categorised as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

## 9. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (CONTINUED)

## Level 3 far value lcontinued

Land
The fair value of land was arrived at using the Comparison Approach, which estimates the value of the land based on prices of similar properties recently sold in similar locations or comparable economic areas and adjusted for differences in condition, date of transaction and other relevant characteristics.

Buildings and improvements
The fair values of buildings and improvements were arrived at using the Depreciated Replacement Cost method, which estimates the current replacement cost of each of the assets and adjusted for obsolescence, including physical, functional and economic obsolescence.
10. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

|  | 2023 |  |  | 2022 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Leasehold <br> land <br> RM'000 | Service station equipment RM'000 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { RM'000 } \end{array}$ | Leasehold land RM'000 | Service station equipment RM'000 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { RM'000 } \end{array}$ |
| At 1 January | 30,833 | 3,428 | 34,261 | 31,310 | 3,581 | 34,891 |
| Depreciation for the year | (475) | (136) | (611) | (478) | (153) | (631) |
| Remeasurements | (61) | - | (61) | 1 | - | 1 |
| At 31 December | 30,297 | 3,292 | 33,589 | 30,833 | 3,428 | 34,261 |

The remeasurements pertain to lease reassessments and the change in the estimates of asset retirement obligations. Included in the above is leasehold land amounting to RM18,217,000 (2022: RM18,456,000) for the Company's 20\% participating interest in the jointly-owned assets of MPP.

## Extension options

Some leases contain extension options exercisable by the Company. The Company assesses at lease commencement whether it is reasonably certain to exercise these options and reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the options if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances within its control. The Company considers all facts and circumstances including their past practice and any cost that will be incurred to change the asset if an option to extend is not taken.
10. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

| Extension options (continued) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lease liabilities recognised RM'000 | Potential undiscounted future lease payments not included in lease liabilities* RM'000 | Historical rate of extension options exercised \% |
| 2023 |  |  |  |
| Investment properties | 69,026 | 101,590 | 93 |
| Right-of-use assets | 1,151 | 2,155 | 100 |
| 2022 |  |  |  |
| Investment properties | 52,513 | 72,696 | 92 |
| Right-of-use assets | 811 | 2,155 | 100 |

* Pertains to leases with extension option that may be exercised in the future


## Significant judgements and assumptions in relation to leases

The leases that contain extension option are mainly lands used for retail service stations which are recognised under investment properties and lands used for terminal operations which are recognised under right-of-use assets. The Company is reasonably certain to exercise the extension option for business continuity if there is economic incentive to exercise an extension option.

The Company also applied judgement in determining the incremental borrowing rate of the respective leases, i.e. based on the closest available borrowing rate for leases with similar nature, adjusted to reflect the term of the respective leases.
Assuming the extension option for the leases with undiscounted future lease payments of RM103,745,000 (2022: RM $74,851,000$ ) as shown in the table above are exercised and the payments are made at the inception of the renewal period, the carrying amount of investment properties and right-of-use assets would increase by RM17, 283,000 and RM171,000 (2022: RM11,119,000 and RM162,000) respectively.
11. LONG-TERM ASSETS


## 11. LONG-TERM ASSETS (CONTINUED)

## Prepaid lease rentals

Future cash outflows arising from partially paid committed leases not yet commenced that are not reflected in the measurement of lease liabilities amount to RM9,160,000 (2022: RM14,629,000).

## Marketing assistance to dealers

The marketing assistance programme is provided to selected dealers to assist in the construction of the service stations in order for the Company to gain access to locations and generate future revenue streams and is amortised over the period of the agreements.
12. INTANGIBLE ASSETS - SOFTWARE

| Cost | Total <br> RM'000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| At 1 January 2022/31 December 2022/1 January 2023 |  |
| Reclassification from property, plant and equipment | 24,420 |
| At 31 December 2023 | 2,036 |
| Accumulated amortisation | 26,456 |
| At 1 January 2022 |  |
| Amortisation for the year | 23,260 |
| At 31 December 2022/1 January 2023 | 242 |
| Amortisation for the year | $\mathbf{2 3 , 5 0 2}$ |
| At 31 December 2023 | $\mathbf{2 5 , 1 6 9}$ |
|  |  |
| Carrying amount | 1,160 |
| At 1 January 2022 | $\mathbf{9 1 8}$ |
| At 31 December 2022/1 January 2023 | $\mathbf{1 , 2 8 7}$ |
| At 31 December 2023 |  |

## 13. LOANS AND BORROWINGS

|  | 2023 <br> RM'000 | 2022 <br> RM'000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Current |  |  |
| Revolving credit - unsecured | 950,000 | $1,100,000$ |

The Company's borrowings consist of short-term bilateral loans and trade financing with various local financial institutions for working capital requirements.

## 14. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

|  | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| Trade |  |  |
| Trade payables | 864,337 | 927,437 |
| Amounts due to related company | 22,141 | 118,802 |
|  | 886,478 | 1,046,239 |
| Non-trade |  |  |
| Accrued expenses | 43,405 | 45,320 |
| Duties and tax payables | 7,664 | 66,782 |
| Amounts due to related companies | 15 | - |
| Other payables | 76,972 | 59,716 |
|  | 128,056 | 171,818 |
|  | 1,014,534 | 1,218,057 |

## Related party balances

Trade balances due to related company is subject to normal trade term. Non-trade balances due to related companies are unsecured, interest free and are repayable on demand.

## Accrued expenses

Accrued expenses are generally non-trade in nature from transactions other than the purchase of crude and petroleum products.

## 5. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Current | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| Non-current | $\mathbf{1 , 9 3 6}$ | 1,936 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 9 , 8 5 6}$ | 19,218 |

The Company operates an unfunded defined benefit retirement plan for its regular national employees. The plan assumptions are reappraised every three years by an independent actuary. The latest actuarial appraisal was carried out in December 2021. There are no significant changes to the 2021 s assumptions.

The defined benefit plan exposes the Company to actuarial risks, such as longevity risk, currency risk, interest rate risk and market linvestment) risk.

## 15. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

## Movement in retirement benefit obligations

The following table shows reconciliation from the opening balance to the closing balance for the retirement benefit obligations and its components:

|  | 2023 <br> RM'000 | 2022 <br> RM'000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| At 1 January | 21,154 | 21,858 |
| Included in profit or loss |  |  |
| Current service cost | $\mathbf{1 , 5 6 5}$ | 1,545 |
| Interest cost | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 9}$ | 1,011 |
|  | $\mathbf{2 , 5 7 4}$ | 2,556 |
| Included in other comprehensive income |  |  |
| Remeasurement of retirement benefit obligations |  |  |
| Actuarial gain arising from: | $\mathbf{1 5 0 )}$ | $\mathbf{( 2 , 0 1 0 )}$ |
| - Experience adjustments |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{1 1 , 8 8 6 )}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 2 5 0 )}$ |
| Others | $\mathbf{2 1 , 7 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 , 1 5 4}$ |
| Benefits paid |  |  |
| At 31 December |  |  |
| Actuarial assumptions |  |  |

## Actuarial assumptions

Principal actuarial assumptions at the end of the reporting period (expressed as weighted average):

|  | 2023 | 2022 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Discount rate | 5 | $\%$ |
| Future salary growth | 5.0 | 5.0 |

As at 31 December 2023, the weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation was 8.64 years (2022: 8.56 years).

## Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligations by the amounts shown below:

## 15. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

## Sensitivity analysis (continued)

Although the analysis does not account for the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.
16. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

|  | 2023 <br> RM'000 | 2022 <br> RM'000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Current | 2,782 | 2,127 |
| Non-current | $\mathbf{8 , 4 2 7}$ | 8,637 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 1 , 2 0 9}$ | 10,764 |

Movements in the asset retirement obligations are as follows:

|  | 2023 <br> RM'000 | 2022 <br> RM'000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| At 1 January | $\mathbf{1 0 , 7 6 4}$ | 7,733 |
| Additions | $\mathbf{7 2}$ | - |
| Effects of change in estimate | - | 2,763 |
| Effects of change in discount rate | 20 | 41 |
| Accretion | $\mathbf{3 5 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 2}$ |
| At 31 December | $\mathbf{1 1 , 2 0 9}$ | 10,764 |

The Company has asset retirement obligations (ARO) arising from certain provisions of its land lease agreements for the refinery and service stations. The recognition of the obligation requires judgement in determining if a present legal enforceable obligation exists based on individual land lease agreement and the expected dismantling costs. The amount of ARO is determined based on the estimated future dismantling costs, discounted at risk-free-rate depending on the lease term. All estimates are reviewed periodically. While the estimation of such costs is based on the best estimate of future costs, significant changes in these assumptions may materially affect the recorded expense or obligation in future periods.

## Sensitivity analysis

A change of $10 \%$ in the estimated future dismantling costs at the reporting date, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the asset retirement obligations by the amount shown below.

|  | Asset retirement obligations |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 |  | 2022 |  |
|  | Cost increase RM'000 | Cost decrease RM'000 | Cost increase RM'000 | Cost decrease RM'000 |
| Increase/(Decrease) in asset retirement obligations | 1,121 | $(1,121)$ | 1,076 | $(1,076)$ |

## 17. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

## Recognised deferred tax assets/(liabilities)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

|  | Assets |  | Liabilities |  | Net |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $2023$ |  | $2023$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 \\ \text { RM } 000 \end{array}$ |
| Property, plant and equipment | - |  | $(204,235)$ | $(185,200)$ | $(204,235)$ | $(185,200)$ |
| Investment properties | - |  | $(18,492)$ | $(18,275)$ | $(18,492)$ | $(18,275)$ |
| Right-of-use assets | - | - | $(1,032)$ | (832) | $(1,032)$ | (832) |
| Lease liabilities | 21,095 | 20,608 | - | - | 21,095 | 20,608 |
| Retirement benefit obligations | 2,602 | 2,491 | - |  | 2,602 | 2,491 |
| Asset retirement obligations | 1,793 | 1,427 | - | - | 1,793 | 1,427 |
| Reinvestment allowances carry-forward | 7,534 | 54,770 | - | - | 7,534 | 54,770 |
| Other items | 6,990 | 5,534 | $(9,178)$ | (298) | $(2,188)$ | 5,236 |
| Net tax assets/(Liabilities) | 40,014 | 84,830 | $(232,937)$ | $(204,605)$ | $(192,923)$ | (119,775) |

## Movement in temporary differences during the year

|  | 1.1.2022 <br> RM'000 | Recognised <br> in profit <br> or loss <br> (Note 23) <br> RM'000 | Recognised directly in equity (Note 23) RM'000 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { At } \\ 31.12 .2022 \\ \text { RM'000 } \end{array}$ | Recognised <br> in profit <br> or loss <br> (Note 23) <br> RM'000 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { At } \\ 31.12 .2023 \\ \text { RM'000 } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Property, plant and equipment | $(161,942)$ | $(23,258)$ | - | $(185,200)$ | $(19,035)$ | $(204,235)$ |
| Investment properties | $(18,783)$ | 508 |  | $(18,275)$ | (217) | $(18,492)$ |
| Right-of-use assets | (882) | 50 | - | (832) | (200) | $(1,032)$ |
| Lease liabilities | 20,701 | (93) | - | 20,608 | 487 | 21,095 |
| Retirement benefit obligations | 2,314 | 659 | (482) | 2,491 | 111 | 2,602 |
| Asset retirement obligations | 1,284 | 143 | - | 1,427 | 366 | 1,793 |
| Reinvestment allowances carry-forward | 17,205 | 37,565 | - | 54,770 | $(47,236)$ | 7,534 |
| Other items | 4,448 | 788 | - | 5,236 | $(7,424)$ | $(2,188)$ |
| Net tax liabilities | $(135,655)$ | 16,362 | (482) | (119,775) | $(73,148)$ | $(192,923)$ |

The reinvestment allowances carry-forward can be absorbed by the Company's future taxable profits up to Year of Assessment 2031 (2022: 2031).

## 17. DEFERRED TAXLIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

## Movement in temporary differences during the year (continued)

Reinvestment allowances ("RA") recognised were arising from the Company's diesel hydrotreater project that was completed in the financial year 2021. In the prior year, subsequent to detailed identification of the expenditure and clarification obtained on the eligibility for RA based on the criteria set out in the Income Tax Act, 1967, the Company had recognised additional deferred tax assets as a change in estimate.

Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax asset that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits. Judgement is also required about application of income tax legislation. These judgements and assumptions are subject to risks and uncertainty, hence there is a possibility that changes in circumstances will alter expectations, which may impact the amount of deferred tax assets recognised in the statement of financial position.

## 18. SHARE CAPITAL

|  | 2023 |  | Number <br> of shares <br> '000 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

Share capital
The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time, and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company.

## 19. REVENUE

Revenues are mainly derived from the sale of petroleum products to Retail and Commercial customers in various geographical locations as disclosed in Note 27 - Operating segment. Revenues are recognised when control over products has been transferred to the customers through delivery and acceptance measured at fair value of consideration received or receivable, net of applicable discounts, rebates, and subject to applicable allowances and refunds. The general payment terms with customers are combination of prepayments and credit terms from a period of 3 to 30 days from invoice date.
The Company has no significant remaining performance obligations as it recognises revenues in amounts that correspond directly to the value of completed performance obligations.

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ <br> RM'000 | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ <br> RM'000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Revenue from contracts with customers |  |  |
| Third-party sales | $\mathbf{1 3 , 0 3 0 , 1 8 9}$ | $14,035,134$ |
| Sales to related companies | $4,159,694$ | $4,289,729$ |
| Other revenues | 26,399 | 25,210 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 7 , 2 1 6 , 2 8 2}$ | $18,350,073$ |

## 19. REVENUE (CONTINUED)

Sales represent the value of petroleum products sold inclusive of Government subsidies and net of Government duties.

Included in other revenues are revenues from processing third-party crude amounting to RM16,040,000 (2022: RM15,968,000).

## Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is disaggregated by major trade

|  | 2023 | 2022 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| Retail | $9,228,907$ | $10,142,484$ |
| Commercial | $\mathbf{1 , 8 1 0 , 5 2 5}$ | $2,030,682$ |
| Others | $\mathbf{6 , 1 7 6 , 8 5 0}$ | $6,176,907$ |
|  | $\mathbf{1 7 , 2 1 6 , 2 8 2}$ | $18,350,073$ |

Others include sales of petroleum products to related companies (Note 31).

## 20. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Rurchased services and utilities | $\mathbf{R M} \mathbf{0 0 0}$ | RM'000 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | $\mathbf{7 8 , 0 4 0}$ | 117,993 |
| Maintenance and repairs | 32,483 | 78,497 |
| Advertising | $\mathbf{1 1 , 9 7 8}$ | 19,644 |
| Employee cost | $\mathbf{1 0 , 4 0 0}$ | 9,435 |
| Others | $\mathbf{2 5 , 9 6 8}$ | 19,688 |
|  | $\mathbf{2 8 0 , 5 2 1}$ | 266,597 |

The other operating expenses mainly relate to retail service stations and terminal operations.

## 21. FINANCE COSTS

|  | 2023 <br> RM'000 | 2022 <br> RM'000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Interest expense of financial liabilities measured at amortised cost |  |  |
| - loans and borrowings | 29,944 | 33,890 |
| Interest expense on lease liabilities | 3,301 | 3,277 |
| Interest expense on asset retirement obligations | 353 | 227 |
| Other finance costs | $\mathbf{4 , 3 0 7}$ | 7,104 |
|  | 37,905 | 44,498 |

## 22. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

|  | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profit before tax is arrived at after charging: |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Amortisation of intangible assets | 1,667 | 242 |
| Audit fees | 436 | 436 |
| Depreciation of right-of-use assets | 611 | 631 |
| Foreign exchange - realised loss | 26,101 | 7,845 |
| Impairment loss on slow moving materials and supplies | 10 | 23 |
| Impairment loss on trade and other receivables | 42 | 117 |
| Investment properties |  |  |
| - Depreciation | 33,875 | 35,299 |
| - Impairment loss | 850 | 1,133 |
| - Write-off | - | 9 |
| Long-term assets |  |  |
| - Amortisation |  |  |
| - Prepaid lease rentals | 3,905 | 142 |
| - Marketing assistance to dealers | 369 | 635 |
| - Others | 950 | 1,528 |
| Loss on derivatives | - | 520,197 |
| Personnel expenses (including key management personnel) |  |  |
| - Contributions to Employees' Provident Fund | 4,924 | 4,523 |
| - Retirement benefits | 2,574 | 2,556 |
| - Wages, salaries and others | 45,705 | 40,837 |
| Property, plant and equipment |  |  |
| - Depreciation | 87,276 | 87,106 |
| - Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment | 157 | - |
| - Impairment loss | 3,855 | - |
| - Write-off | 730 | 62 |
| Property rental - short term leases | 5,600 | 2,722 |
| Maintenance and repairs | 57,306 | 44,923 |
| Trucking cost | 55,804 | 51,707 |
| Write-down of inventories to net realisable value | 21,715 | 18,750 |
| and after crediting: |  |  |
| Finance income | 6,501 | 6,516 |
| Foreign exchange - unrealised gain* | 2,093 | 45 |
| Gain on derivatives* | 31,093 | - |
| Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment | 14 | - |
| Rental income^ | 56,521 | 47,562 |
| Reversal of impairment loss on investment properties | 494 | - |
| Reversal of impairment loss on slow moving materials and supplies | 23 | 409 |
| Reversal of impairment loss on trade and other receivables | 137 | 514 |
| Reversal of write-down of inventories to net realisable value | 18,750 | - |

[^0]
## 23. TAX EXPENSE

## Recognised in profit or loss

|  | 2023 | $2022$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current tax expense |  |  |
| - Current year | 21,449 | 17,344 |
| - Under/(over) provision in prior year | 995 | (692) |
| Total current tax recognised in profit or loss | 22,444 | 16,652 |
| Deferred tax expense/(benefit) |  |  |
| Origination of temporary differences | 72,464 | 55,964 |
| Under/(over) provision in prior year | 684 | (72,326) |
| Total deferred tax recognised in profit or loss | 73,148 | $(16,362)$ |
| Total income tax expense | 95,592 | 290 |
| Reconciliation of tax expense |  |  |
| Profit before tax | 367,653 | 300,879 |
| Income tax calculated using Malaysian tax rate of 24\% (2022: 24\%) | 88,237 | 72,211 |
| Non-deductible expenses | 5,782 | 6,723 |
| Recognition of reinvestment allowance | (106) | $(5,626)$ |
| Under/(over) provision in prior year | 1,679 | $(73,018)$ |
|  | 95,592 | 290 |
| Income tax recognised directly in equity |  |  |
| Deferred tax |  |  |
| - Retirement benefit obligations | - | 482 |

While total income tax expense during the year was RM95,592,000 (2022: RM290,000), the Company paid income taxes of RM26,246,000 (2022: RM19,506,000).

In prior year, the over provision of deferred tax expense in 2021 mainly relates to the recognition of deferred tax asset from reinvestment allowance of RM72,209,000 as explained in Note 17. The Company had utilised RM50,046,000 (2022: $\mathrm{RM} 40,270,000$ ) of the total deferred tax asset arising from reinvestment allowance during the year.
24. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

|  | 2023 <br> RM'000 | 2022 <br> RM'000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss |  |  |
| Remeasurement of defined benefit liability | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | 2,010 |
| Before tax | $\mathbf{-}$ | (482) |
| Tax expense | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 2 8}$ |
| Net of tax |  |  |

## 25. EARNINGS PER ORDINARY SHARE

The calculation of basic earnings per ordinary share at 31 December 2023 was based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders and the number of ordinary shares in issue, calculated as follows:

| Net profit attributable to shareholders (RM'000) | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Number of ordinary share units in issue ('000) | $\mathbf{2 7 2 , 0 6 1}$ | 300,589 |
| Basic earnings per ordinary share (sen) | 270,000 | 270,000 |

Diluted EPS is not presented as the Company has no potential shares or other instruments with dilutive effects.

## 26. DIVIDENDS

Dividends recognised by the Company

|  | Sen <br> per share | Total <br> amount <br> R''000 | Date of payment |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

After the end of the reporting period, the following dividend was proposed by the Directors. The dividend will be recognised in subsequent financial year upon approval by the owners of the Company.

| Sen |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Final 2023 ordinary | Total <br> amount <br> RM'000 |

## 27. operating segment

The Company is organised as one integrated business segment which operates to manufacture and sell petroleum products. These integrated activities are known across the petroleum industry as the Downstream segment. As such, the assets and liabilities are disclosed within the financial statements as one segment.

Revenues are mainly derived from the sale of petroleum products to domestic customers including its affiliates and competitors. A breakdown of the revenues by geographical location is as follows:

|  | 2023 | 2022 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| Singapore | $\mathbf{1 5 , 1 7 4 , 7 8 6}$ | $16,508,702$ |
|  | $2,041,496$ | $1,841,371$ |

## Major customer

The following is a major customer with revenue equal or more than $10 \%$ of the Company's total revenue:

|  | 2023 <br> RM'000 | 2022 <br> RM'000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Related party |  |  |
| - Petron Fuel International Sdn. Bhd. | $4,101,761$ | $4,258,804$ |

Other than this major customer, there are no individual customers contributing to equal or more than $10 \%$ of the Company's total revenue for the current and previous financial year.

All non-current assets of the Company are located in Malaysia.

## 28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### 28.1 Categories of financial instruments

The table below provides an analysis of financial instruments categorised as follows:
(a) Amortised cost (AC);
(b) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

|  | Carrying <br> amount <br> RM'000 | AC <br> RM'000 | FVTPL <br> RM'000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2023 |  |  |  |
| Financial assets |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 116,168 | 116,168 | - |
| Deposits | 4,244 | 4,244 | - |
| Derivative financial assets | 48,126 | - | 48,126 |
| Trade and other receivables | $1,333,584$ | $1,333,584$ | - |
|  | $1,502,122$ | $1,453,996$ | 48,126 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Financial liabilities |  |  |  |
| Loans and borrowings | $1950,000)$ | $1950,000)$ | - |
| Trade and other payables | $(1,013,909)$ | $(1,013,909)$ | - |
| Lease liabilities | $(70,177)$ | $(70,177)$ | - |
| Derivative financial liabilities | $(15,509)$ | - | $(15,509)$ |
|  | $(2,049,595)$ | $(2,034,086)$ | $(15,509)$ |

2022

## Financial assets

| Cash and cash equivalents | 200,876 | 200,876 | - |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Derivative financial assets | 22,737 | - | 22,737 |
| Trade and other receivables | $1,270,626$ | $1,270,626$ | - |
|  | $1,494,239$ | $1,471,502$ | 22,737 |

## Financial liabilities

| Loans and borrowings | $(1,100,000)$ | $(1,100,000)$ | - |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Trade and other payables | $(1,218,057)$ | $(1,218,057)$ | - |
| Lease liabilities | $(53,324)$ | $(53,324)$ | - |
| Derivative financial liabilities | $(24,545)$ | - | $(24,545)$ |
|  | $(2,395,926)$ | $(2,371,381)$ | $(24,545)$ |

## 28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 28.2 Net gains and losses arising from financial instruments

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2023 \\ \text { RM'000 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 \\ \text { RM'000 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net gains/(losses) on: |  |  |
| Fair value through profit or loss | 31,093 | $(520,197)$ |
| Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost |  |  |
| - Finance costs | (37,905) | $(44,498)$ |
| - Unrealised foreign exchange gain | 6,053 | 569 |
| - Realised foreign exchange loss | $(38,489)$ | $(22,229)$ |
|  | $(70,341)$ | $(66,158)$ |
| Financial assets measured at amortised cost |  |  |
| - Finance income | 6,501 | 6,516 |
| - Net reversal on trade and other receivables | 95 | 397 |
| - Unrealised foreign exchange loss | $(3,960)$ | (524) |
| - Realised foreign exchange gain | 12,388 | 14,384 |
|  | 15,024 | 20,773 |
|  | $(24,224)$ | $(565,582)$ |

### 28.3 Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk


### 28.4 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's exposure to credit risk arises principally from its receivables from customers.

## Receivables

Risk management objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk
Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit evaluations are performed on customers requiring credit over a certain amount.

## 28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 28.4 Credit risk (continued)

## Receivables (continued)

Exposure to credit risk, credit quality and collateral
As at the end of the reporting period, the maximum exposure to credit risk arising from receivables is represented by the carrying amounts in the statement of financial position.

Management has taken reasonable steps to ensure that receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are stated at their realisable values. A significant portion of these receivables are regular customers that have been transacting with the Company. The Company uses ageing analysis to monitor the credit quality of the receivables. Any receivables having significant past due balances more than its credit term, which are deemed to have higher credit risk, are monitored individually.

The exposure of credit risk for trade receivables as at the end of the reporting period by geographic region was:

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| Domestic | $\mathbf{1 0 8 , 9 5 3}$ | 93,240 |
| Foreign | 232,769 | 148,366 |
|  | 341,722 | 241,606 |

Impairment losses
The Company uses a provision matrix using historical credit loss experience over the past three years to measure expected credit losses (ECLs) on receivables.

Impairment losses for trade receivables
The Company maintains an ageing analysis for trade receivables only. The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and ECLs on trade receivables as at 31 December 2023.

|  | Gross <br> RM'000 | Impairment <br> RM'000 | Net <br> RM'000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2023 |  |  |  |
| Current | 340,581 | - | 340,581 |
| Past due $1-90$ days | 892 | - | 892 |
| Past due $91-180$ days | 269 | $(20)$ | 249 |
|  | 341,742 | $(20)$ | 341,722 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2022 | 241,608 | $(2)$ | 241,606 |
| Current | 388 | $(388)$ | - |
| Past due $1-90$ days | 241,996 | $(390)$ | 241,606 |
|  |  |  |  |

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 28.4 Credit risk (continued)

## Receivables (continued)

Impairment losses for trade receivables (continued)
The movements in the allowance for impairment losses of trade receivables during the financial year were:

|  | 2023 <br> RM'000 | 2022 <br> RM'000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| At 1 January | 390 | 623 |
| Allowance made during the year | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | - |
| Write off | $(305)$ | - |
| Reversal of impairment loss | $\mathbf{( 8 3 )}$ | (233) |
| At 31 December | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 390 |

The allowance account in respect of trade receivables is used to record impairment losses. Unless the Company is satisfied that recovery of the amount is possible, the amount considered irrecoverable is written off against the receivables directly

Impairment losses for other receivables
Assessment was made resulting in the increase in the allowance for impairment of other receivables amounting to RM24,000 ( 2022 : increase of RM117,000). There was a reversal of allowance for impairment of other receivables amounting to RM54,000 (2022: RM281,000) and write off amounting to RM5,000 during the year

## Cash and cash equivalents

Exposure to credit risk, credit quality and collateral
The credit risk for cash and cash equivalents is deemed negligible, since the counterparties are considered reputable entities.

### 28.5 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises principally from its various payables and loans and borrowings
The Company maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents, and bank facilities deemed adequate by management to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they fall due. The Company reviews its revolving credit facilities on a periodic basis.

The Company continues to optimise the mix of its borrowing facilities to maximise financing flexibility whilst reducing financing cost. These facilities are short-term in nature unless opportunities arise to secure favourable longer term borrowing facilities.

Liquidity risk may also arise if debtors are not able to settle obligations to the Company within the normal credit term. To manage this risk, the Company periodically assesses the financial viability of debtors and may require certain debtors to provide bank guarantees or other security.

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 28.6 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and other prices, will affect the Company's financial position or cash flows.
28.6.1 Currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency la currency which is other than the functional currency of the Companyl risk on sales, purchases, loans and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Company. The currencies giving rise to this risk are primarily U.S Dollar (USD), Japanese Yen (JPY), Singapore Dollar (SGD), and European Union Euro (EUR) (2022: USD, JPY, SGD and EUR).

Risk management objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk
The Company uses forward exchange contracts to manage its foreign currency risk. All forward contracts have maturities of one year or less after the end of the reporting period.

Exposure to foreign currency risk
The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk, based on carrying amounts as at the end of the reporting period was:

|  | USD <br> Denominated in <br> JPY | SGD <br> RM'000 | EUR <br> RM'000 | RM'000 |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

Currency risk sensitivity analysis
Foreign currency risk mainly arises from USD. The exposure to other currencies is not material and ence, sensitivity analysis is not presented

## 28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 28.6 Market risk (continued)

### 28.6.1 Currency risk (continued)

Currency risk sensitivity analysis (continued)
A $10 \%(2022: 10 \%)$ strengthening of the RM against USD at the end of the reporting period would have increased equity and after-tax profit by the amounts shown below. This analysis is based on foreign currency exchange rate variances that the Company considered to be reasonably possible at the end of the reporting period. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remained constant and ignores any impact of forecasted sales and purchases.

|  | (Increase)/Decrease |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| in profit after tax |  |  |
|  | 2023 | 2022 |
|  | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| USD | $(5,154)$ | 568 |

A $10 \%(2022: 10 \%)$ weakening of RM against USD at the end of the reporting period would have had qual but opposite effect on the above currency to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remained constant.

### 28.6.2 Interest rate risk

The Company's variable rate borrowings are exposed to a risk of change in cash flows due to changes in interest rates. Short-term receivables and payables are not significantly exposed to interest rate risk.

Risk management objectives, practice and processes for managing the risk
Interest rate exposure arising from the Company's borrowings is managed through monitoring and eviewing interest rate changes in the market and its impact to the Company's financial performance. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments to hedge its debt obligations.

Exposure to interest rate risk
The interest rate profile of the Company's significant interest-bearing financial instruments, based on carrying amounts as at the end of the reporting period was:

|  | 2023 <br> RM'000 | 2022 <br> RM'000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Floating rate instruments |  |  |
| Financial liabilities | $(950,000)$ | $(1,100,000)$ |

## 28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 28.6 Market risk (continued)

### 28.6.2 Interest rate risk (continued)

Interest rate risk sensitivity analysis
Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments
The borrowings are generally based on floating interest rate unless opportunities arise for competitive fixed rate financing. The Company's financing arrangements are typically tracked against the KLIBOR (Kuala Lumpur Interbank Offered Rate) and SOFR (Secured Overnight Financing Rate). The impact of a 10 basis point (bp) change in interest rate affecting the Company's borrowings would not be material to the Company's financial statements.

A change of 10 basis points in interest rate at the end of the reporting period would have (decreased)/ increased equity and after-tax profit by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remained constant.

Profit after tax
2023 Profit after tax 2022
$10 \mathrm{bp} \quad 10 \mathrm{bp} \quad 10 \mathrm{bp}$
$10 \mathrm{bp} \quad 10 \mathrm{bp}$
increase

RM'000 \begin{tabular}{r}
decrease <br>
RM'000

$\quad$

increase <br>
RM'000

$\quad$

decrease <br>
RM'000
\end{tabular}

28.6.3 Commodity price risk

Commodity price risk is the risk that future cash flows from a financial instrument will fluctuate ecause of changes in market prices.

Risk management objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk
The Company uses commodity swap contracts to mitigate its price risk on important commodities under approved policy by the Management. Prices of crude and selected petroleum products are fixed at levels acceptable to the Company through hedging, thus protecting inventory cost and preserving margins. All commodity derivative contracts have maturities of one year or less after the end of the reporting period.

Commodity price risk sensitivity analysis
Commodity swaps are held for trading and measured at fair value through profit or loss.
A change of $10 \%$ in the commodity price at the reporting date, holding other assumptions constant, would have (decreased)/increased equity and after-tax profit by the amounts shown below.

|  | Profit after tax |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |
|  | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| $10 \%$ increase in commodity price | $\mathbf{( 2 4 , 6 9 5 )}$ | $(10,693)$ |
| $10 \%$ decrease in commodity price | $\mathbf{2 4 , 6 9 5}$ | 10,693 |

## 28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 28.7 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position where the Company currently has an enforceable legal right to set off the amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

|  | Gross amounts RM'000 | Gross amounts set off in the statement of financial position RM'000 | Net amounts presented in the statement of financial position RM'000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| At 31 December 2023 |  |  |  |
| Financial assets |  |  |  |
| Trade and other receivables | 1,481,055 | $(147,471)$ | 1,333,584 |
| Financial liabilities |  |  |  |
| Trade and other payables | 1,151,209 | (147,471) | 1,003,738 |
| At 31 December 2022 |  |  |  |
| Financial assets |  |  |  |
| Trade and other receivables | 1,416,114 | $(145,488)$ | 1,270,626 |
| Financial liabilities |  |  |  |
| Trade and other payables | 1,363,545 | (145,488) | 1,218,057 |

### 28.8 Fair value information

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, short-term receivables and payables and short-term borrowings reasonably approximate fair values due to the relatively short-term nature of these financial instruments.

## 28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 28.8 Fair value information (continued)

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value and those not carried at fair value for which fair value is disclosed, together with their fair values and carrying amounts shown in the statement of financial position:

|  | Fair value of financial instruments carried at fair value |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total <br> Carrying <br> amount |  |
|  | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 |

2022

## Financial assets

| Forward exchange contracts | - | 1,047 | - | 1,047 | 1,047 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Commodity swaps | - | 21,690 | - | 21,690 | 21,690 |
|  | - | 22,737 | - | 22,737 | 22,737 |


| Financial liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Forward exchange contracts | - | $(62)$ | - | $(62)$ | (62) |
| Commodity swaps | - | $(24,483)$ | - | $(24,483)$ | $(24,483)$ |
|  | - | $(24,545)$ | - | $(24,545)$ | $(24,545)$ |

Level 2 fair value
Derivatives
Forward exchange contracts
The fair value of forward exchange contracts is estimated by discounting the difference between the contractual forward price and the current forward price for the residual maturity of the contract using a risk-free interest rate (based on government bonds).

Commodity swaps
The fair value of commodity swaps is estimated using forward pricing model based on market observable inputs.

## Transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair values

There has been no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 fair values during the financial year (2022: no transfer in either directions).

## 29. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to maintain a strong capital base and safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Company monitors capital via carrying amount of equity as stated in statement of financial position.

The debt-to-equity ratios as at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022 were as follows:

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Loans and borrowings (Note 13) | $\mathbf{R M} \mathbf{0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{R M}^{\prime} \mathbf{0 0 0}$ |
| Lease liabilities | $\mathbf{9 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $1,100,000$ |
| Total debt | $\mathbf{7 0 , 1 7 7}$ | 53,324 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 , 0 2 0 , 1 7 7}$ | $1,153,324$ |
| Total equity | $\mathbf{2 , 4 2 1 , 2 5 0}$ | $2,216,639$ |
| Debt-to-equity ratios | $\mathbf{0 . 4 2}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 5 2}$ |

There was no change in the Company's approach to capital management during the financial year.
30. CAPITAL AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

|  | 2023 <br> RM'000 | 2022 <br> RM'000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Capital expenditure commitments |  |  |
| Contracted but not yet recognized |  |  |
| $\quad$ Plant and equipment | 58,961 | 29,810 |
| lnvestment properties | 14,048 | 25,433 |

## 31. RELATED PARTIES

## Identity of related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Company if the Company has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control or jointly control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the Company and the party are subject to common control. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

Related parties also include key management personnel defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company either directly or indirectly. Key management personnel includes all the Directors, and certain members of senior management of the Company.

Petron Fuel International Sdn. Bhd. and Petron Oil (M) Sdn. Bhd. are subsidiaries of the immediate holding company whereas Petron Singapore Trading Pte. Ltd. is a subsidiary of the intermediate holding company.

The Company has related party relationship with its holding companies, significant investors, related companies and key management personnel.

## 31. RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

## Significant related party transactions

In the ordinary course of business, the Company undertakes transactions with related parties which include the sale and purchase of products carried out on commercial terms and conditions negotiated amongst the related parties, and the sharing of services and facilities at cost apportioned on a mutually agreed basis.

Related party transactions have been entered into in the normal course of business under normal trade terms. The significant related party transactions of the Company are shown below. The balances related to the below transactions are shown in Note 5 and 14.

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2023 \\ \text { RM'000 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 \\ \text { RM'000 } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Purchase of petroleum products from related companies: |  |  |
| Petron Fuel International Sdn. Bhd. | 1,711,299 | 1,938,401 |
| Petron Singapore Trading Pte. Ltd. | 555,415 | 1,147,106 |
| Sale of petroleum products to related companies: |  |  |
| Petron Fuel International Sdn. Bhd. | 4,101,761 | 4,258,804 |
| Petron Oil (M) Sdn. Bhd. | - | 30,925 |
| Petron Singapore Trading Pte. Ltd. | 57,933 | - |
| Central management, shared facilities and service costs with related companies: |  |  |
| Petron Fuel International Sdn. Bhd. |  |  |
| Charged from: |  |  |
| - Access fee | 500 | 500 |
| - Bottling fee | 8,003 | 7,308 |
| - Others | 85,824 | 95,035 |
| Petron Oil (M) Sdn. Bhd. |  |  |
| Charged to: | - | 128 |
| Key management personnel: |  |  |
| Non-executive independent directors |  |  |
| Fees | 468 | 507 |
| Other short-term benefits | 348 | 338 |
|  | 816 | 845 |

## NOTES TO THE

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## STATEMENT BY

DIRECTORS
PURSUANT TO SECTION 251(2) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2016

## 32. INTERESTIN JOINT OPERATIONS

Details of the joint operations are as follows

| Name of | her joint operation | cipal plac | Princip | Percentage of ownership |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| joint operation | parties | of business | activity | 2023 | 2022 |
| Joint Venture |  | Port Dickson | Construct, own and operate the MPP | 20\% | 20\% |
| Agreement for | Petronas Dagangan Berhad (PDB) and |  |  |  |  |
| Multi-Product | Shell Malaysia Trading Sendirian |  |  |  |  |
| Pipeline and |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distribution Terminal | Berhad (SMTSB) |  |  |  |  |
| Joint Facilities Operating Agreement | Hengyuan Refining Company Bhd (Operator) | Port Dickson | Construct and maintain common carrier pipeline facilities | 50\% | 50\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 33. OTHER PROCEEDING

On 20 May 2022, the Company was served with a Notice of Arbitration by MTC Engineering Sdn. Bhd. (MESB) in relation to MESB claim for alleged outstanding additional costs arising from the execution of a project known as Pipeline End Manifold (PLEM) Fabrication and Marine Equipment Installation for Marine Import Facilities 2 Project at Petron Port Dickson Refinery. The sum claimed is RM50,497,251 including interest, costs, and other reliefs.

On 29 June 2022, MESB registered the claim with the Asian International Arbitration Centre (AIAC). The Company's solicitors had written to AIAC to put on record that the preconditions to arbitration Centre (AIAC). The Company's Company reserves the right to challenge jurisdiction

On 30 September 2022, the AIAC has appointed an Arbitrator for this matter. The first procedural hearing was fixed on 19 October 2022, with further procedural hearing scheduled on 23 May 2023. Arbitration is currently ongoing with the court hearing fixed from 10 to 14 June 2024. The Company will defend the claim as it is of the opinion the claim is without basis or merit. Accordingly, no provision is required for this claim

In the opinion of the Directors, the financial statements set out on pages 96 to 152 are drawn up in accordance with Malaysia Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as of 31 December 2023 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the Directors:

## Lubin B. Nepomuceno

## Y. Bhg. Datuk Nik Mohd Hasyudeen Bin Yusoff

Date: 4 March 2024

## STATUTORY

DECLARATION
PURSUANT TO SECTION 251(1)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2016

I, Mark Tristan D. Caparas, the officer primarily responsible for the financial management of Petron Malaysia Refining \& Marketing Bhd, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on pages 96 to 152 are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the declaration to be true, and by virtue of the Statutory Declarations Act. 1960

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the above named at Kuala Lumpur in the Federal Territory on 4 March 2024

## Mark Tristan D. Caparas

## Before me

## INDEPENDENT

## AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF PETRON MALAYSIA REFINING \& MARKETING BHD (INCORPORATED IN MALAYSIA)
REGISTRATION NO. 196001000260 (3927-V)

## REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of Petron Malaysia Refining \& Marketing Bhd ("the Company") give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2023, and of its financial performance and its cash flows view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2023, and of its financial performance and its cash flows
for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

## What we have audited

We have audited the financial statements of the Company, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policies, as set out on 96 to 152 .

## Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report,

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Independence and other ethical responsibilities

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the By-Laws (on Professional Ethics, Conduct and Practice) of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("By-Laws") and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants lincluding International Independence Standards) ("IESBA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the By-Laws and the IESBA Code.

## Our audit approach

As part of designing our audit, we determined materiality and assessed the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements of the Company. In particular, we considered where the Directors made subjective judgements; for example, in respect of significant accounting estimates that involved making assumptions and considering future events that are inherently uncertain. As in all of our audits, we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including among other matters, consideration of whether there was evidence of bias that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

We tailored the scope of our audit in order to perform sufficient work to enable us to provide an opinion on the financial statements as a whole, taking into account the structure of the Company, the accounting processes and controls, and the industry in which the Company operates.

## Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the current financial year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements of the Company as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

## REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## Key audit matters

Recoverability of the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, investment properties and right-of-use assets

Refer to Note 1.4 Use of estimates and judgements: Determining recoverable amounts of non-financial assets, Note 2.4 - Property, plant and equipment, Note 2.5 - Leases, Note 2.6 Investment properties, Note 2.10 -Impairment, Note 8 - Property, plant and equipment, Note 9 - Investment properties and Note 10 - Right-ofuse assets

The Company performed impairment assessments on its property, plant and equipment, investment properties and right-of-use assets (collectively referred to as "assets") during the year as there were indicators of impairment. The Company determined the recoverable amounts of the assets based on the higher of value in use ("VIU") and fair value less cost to sell ("FVLCTS") method.

We focused on this area due to the magnitude of the carrying amounts of the assets and the estimation of the recoverable amounts which requires judgements and estimates in determining projected cashflows and the discount rate.

Based on the impairment assessment performed, the Company concluded that no impairment was required except for two leasehold lands and two service stations where their recoverable amounts were lower than their carrying amounts, resulting in an impairment loss of RM850,000 recognised within investment properties as set out in Note 9 to the financial statements.

## How our audit addressed the key audit matters

## We performed the following audit procedures:

1) We evaluated management's basis of determining the cash generating units ("CGUs") of the respective assets, which represent the smallest identifiable group of assets that generate independent cash inflows;
2) We evaluated the Company's impairment methodology and tested the mathematical accuracy of the VIU and FVLCTS models used by management where applicable;
3) We performed the following on the VIU calculations which were based on the Company's projected cashflows over the expected useful lives of the respective assets:
a) Discussed with management and the Directors the key assumptions applied in determining projected cashflows. The projected cashflows of the assets used Company;
b) Compared the key assumptions used including refining and product margins and production and sales volume to historical results achieved by the Company and long term oil and gas price outlook to industry forecast;
c) Discussed with management the expected useful life of respective assets applied in the VIU calculation;
d) Checked reasonableness of the growth rate and discount rate with assistance of our valuation experts by benchmarking to industry reports; and
e) Checked the sensitivity analysis performed by management on key assumptions disclosed in Note 1.4.
4) Where the recoverable amounts are determined based on the FVLCTS model, we checked management's internal valuation and the relevant supporting documents used for the internal valuation performed by management.

Based on the procedures performed above, we did not find any material exception to the Company's impairment assessment.

## REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## Key audit matters

Accuracy and occurrence of revenue transactions
Refer to Note 2.14 Revenue and other income and Note 19 - Revenue

The Company's revenue of RM17.2 billion during the financial year ended 31 December 2023 are mainly derived from the sale of petroleum products which includes Government subsidies and net of Government duties

We focused on accuracy and occurrence of the revenue transactions given large sale volume of different petroleum products and price changes.

## How our audit addressed the key audit matters

We performed the following audit procedures:

1) Evaluated and tested the IT general controls and key controls over the capturing and recording of revenue transactions; authorisation of price changes and the input of this information into the billing system; and accuracy of calculation of amounts billed to customers;
2) For revenue derived from the sale of petroleum products, we obtained and validated supporting evidence such as customer contracts, invoices and relevant supporting documents to test the occurrence and accuracy on a sampling basis;
3) Reviewed management's assessment of the identification of separate performance obligations over material customer contracts and sighted to the customer contracts on a sampling basis;
4) Tested the inputs used by management to compute the subsidies and duties from the Government to the letters issued by the Ministry of Finance on a sampling basis; and
5) Examined and tested material non-standard journal entries and other adjustments posted to revenue accounts.

## Based on the procedures performed above, we did not find

 inancial year.
## Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors Report, which we obtained prior to the date of this auditors report, and other sections in the 2023 Annual Report, which is expected to be made available to us after that date. Other information does not include the financial statements of the Company and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements of the Company does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of the Company, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements of the Company or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditors' report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## INDEPENDENT

AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF PETRON MALAYSIA REFINING \& MARKETING BHD (CONTINUED)
ICORPORATED IN MALAYSIA)
REGISTRATION NO. 196001000260 (3927-V)
TO THE MEMBERS OF PETRON MALAYSIA REFINING MARKTING RHD REPORT

## REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## Responsibilities of the Directors for the financial statements

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements of the Company that give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia. The Directors are also responsible for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements of the Company that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

## Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Company as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:
(a) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Company, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
(b) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
(c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
(d) Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Company or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
(e) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Company, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements of the Company represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

## REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

We communicate with the Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with the Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the Company for the current financial year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication

## OTHER MATTERS

This report is made solely to the members of the Company, as a body, in accordance with Section 266 of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report

## RICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS PLT

LLP0014401-LCA \& AF 1146
Chartered Accountants

## SOO KWAI FONG

03144/07/2025 J
Chartered Accountant

| Class of share : Ordinary Share Unit |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voting right : One vote per share unit |  |  |  |  |
| Size of Holdings | No. of Shareholders | Shareh <br> hareholders | No. of Units Held | \% of Issued Capital |
| Less than 100 | 647 | 6.142 | 11,038 | 0.004 |
| $100-1,000$ | 4,132 | 39.229 | 3,019,481 | 1.118 |
| 1,001-10,000 | 4,819 | 45.751 | 18,232,842 | 6.752 |
| 10,001 - 100,000 | 856 | 8.126 | 21,967,691 | 8.136 |
| 100,001-13,499,999 | 78 | 0.740 | 28,589,885 | 10.588 |
| $\underline{13,500,000 ~ a n d ~ a b o v e ~}$ | 1 | 0.009 | 198,179,063 | 73.399 |
|  | 10,533 | 100.00 | 270,000,000 | 100.00 |

## THIRTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

| Name | No. of Units Held | $\%$ of Issued Capital |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Maybank Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd. Petron Oil \& Gas International Sdn. Bhd. | 198,179,063 | 73.399 |
| 2. Public Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd. Pledged Securities Account for Tan Hock Cheng (E-BMM) | 4,041,000 | 1.496 |
| 3. Citigroup Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd CBLDN for Polunin Emerging Markets Small Cap Fund, LLC | 3,410,986 | 1.263 |
| 4. Neoh Choo Ee \& Company, Sdn. Bhd. | 1,800,000 | 0.666 |
| 5. Tan Kah Hock | 1,624,000 | 0.601 |
| 6. CIMB Group Nominees (Asing) Sdn. Bhd. Exempt AN for DBS Bank LTD (SFS) | 861,700 | 0.319 |
| 7. Tan Hock Cheng | 794,000 | 0.294 |
| 8. CGS International Nominees Malaysia (Asing) Sdn. Bhd. <br> Exempt AN for CGS International Securities Singapore Pte. Ltd. (Retail Clients) | 662,020 | 0.245 |
| 9. Choo Siew Lian | 607,400 | 0.224 |
| 10. Johan Enterprise Sdn. Bhd. | 575,200 | 0.213 |
| 11. Yayasan Guru Tun Hussein Onn | 539,200 | 0.199 |
| 12. Alliancegroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd. Pledged Securities Account for Chong Yiew On (6000006) | 529,200 | 0.196 |
| 13. Citigroup Nominees (Asing) Sdn. Bhd. CBNY for Emerging Market Core Equity Portfolio DFA Investment Dimensions Group Inc. | 501,545 | 0.185 |


| Name | No. of Units Held | Issued Capital |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14. UOB Kay Hian Nominees (Asing) Sdn. Bhd. Exempt AN for UOB Kay Hian Pte. Ltd. (A/C Clients) | 497,385 | 0.184 |
| 15. Chia Kun Juan | 474,000 | 0.175 |
| 16. HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn. Bhd. <br> Exempt AN for The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited (PB-HKDIV-ACCL) | 445,000 | 0.164 |
| 17. Starview Restoran Sdn. Bhd. | 438,600 | 0.162 |
| 18. Chong Chiew Tshung | 380,000 | 0.140 |
| 19. Yong Miau Lim | 379,000 | 0.140 |
| 20. Maybank Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd. Wong Choy Fong | 350,500 | 0.129 |
| 21. Public Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd. <br> Pledged Securities Account for Lee Lak Chye a Li Choy Hin (E-IMO) | 329,900 | 0.122 |
| 22. Reuben Tan Cherh Chung | 325,000 | 0.120 |
| 23. Eletechnics Sdn. Bhd. | 300,000 | 0.111 |
| 24. Kim Poh Holdings Sdn. Bhd. | 300,000 | 0.111 |
| 25. UOB Kay Hian Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd. Pledged Securities Account for Lim Teong Leong | 300,000 | 0.111 |
| 26. New Tong Fong Plywood Sdn. Bhd. | 280,000 | 0.103 |
| 27. Chong Fook Kian | 275,000 | 0.101 |
| 28. Lim Soo Hian | 250,000 | 0.092 |
| 29. Teo Soo Chuan (Private) Limited | 245,000 | 0.090 |
| 30. Rohan A/L Pathmayokan | 220,000 | 0.081 |
| TOTAL | 219,914,699 | 82.449 |

## SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDER

| Name | No. of <br> Units Held | $\%$ of <br> Issued Capital |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1.Maybank Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd. <br> Petron Oil \& Gas International Sdn. Bhd. | $198,179,063$ | 73.399 |

## TOP 10

PROPERTIES
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

|  | Tenure | Land area (sq.m.) | Description of properties | Acquisition date | Expiry date | Age | Net book value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NEGERI SEMBILAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Port Dickson Refinery <br> Lot 1222, 1593-1595, 1757, 1803, 1805, 1836, 1838, 1926-1930, 2645-2647, <br> 12111-12112, 30151-30156 <br> Mukim Port Dickson, Negeri Sembilan | F | 1,634,812 | Refinery, storage and distribution terminal | Revalued in 1982 | NA | 64 | 36,811,528 |
| MPP and KVDT | L | 744,189 | MPP/KVDT facilities | 01.03.2001 | 01.02.2100 | 23 | 17,845,157 |
| PETRON RSA Seremban Northbound (PBL\#305412) <br> Lot 2378, KM271.5, Lebuhraya Kuala Lumpur-Seremban (Arah Utara), 71900 Seremban, Negeri Sembilan | L | 4,190 | Service station | 01.01.2016 | 04.01.2036 | 8 | 13,208,206 |
| PERAK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lumut PME Plant <br> Lot 15636, Lumut Port Industrial Park, <br> Mukim Lumut, <br> Jalan Kampung Acheh, <br> 32100 Sitiawan, Perak | L | 14,343 | Industrial plant facilities | 01.03.2019 | 13.03.2096 | 5 | 15,696,016 |
| PETRON Bukit Gantang Lay-by Southbound (PBL\#308331) <br> KM225.1, Lebuhraya Utara-Selatan <br> (Arah Selatan), <br> Kawasan Rehat Bukit Gantang, <br> 34850 Changkat Jering, Perak | L | 4,674 | Service station | 01.08.2018 | 31.07.2038 | 5 | 9,691,003 |
| PENANG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bagan Luar Terminal <br> Lot 95-125, 2327-2338 <br> Section 4, Butterworth, <br> Seberang Perai Utara, Pulau Pinang | F | 44,659 | Storage and distribution terminal | Revalued in 1982 | NA | 64 | 11,706,707 |
| SELANGOR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PETRON NKVE KL Bound (PBL\#305225) Lot PT 1953, KM10.8 (Arah Timur), Lebuhraya Baru Lembah Klang, Seksyen U1, 40150 Shah Alam, Selangor | L | 5,853 | Service station | 16.03.2017 | 15.03.2047 | 7 | 14,169,189 |
| PETRON Ukay Perdana (PBL\#308840) Lot 127455 , Seksyen 2, 68000 Bandar Ulu Kelang, Selangor | L | 6,481 | Service station | 30.11.2021 | 30.11.2051 | 2 | 10,774,745 |
| PETRON Persiaran Mokhtar Dahari (PBL\#308470) <br> Lot PT 40164, Mukim Bukit Raja, <br> Bukit Cherakah, <br> 40170 Shah Alam, Selangor | L | 4,601 | Service station | 08.10.2019 | 07.10.2049 | 4 | 10,558,993 |
| PETRON Sg Besi East (PBL\#101373) 4414 \& 4415, Kuala Lumpur-Seremban Expy, Taman Sungai Besi, 55200 Kuala Lumpur | L | 3,948 | Service station | 27.11.2023 | 26.11.2053 | - | 17,883,761 |

## DISCLOSURE OF RECURRENT

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

At the AGM held on 15 June 2023, the Company obtained a shareholders' mandate to renew the Recurrent Related Party Transactions of revenue or trading nature with Petron Singapore Trading Pte. Ltd. ("PSTPL").

In accordance with the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad's Main Market Listing Requirements, the details of recurrent related party transactions conducted during the financial year ended 31 December 2023 pursuant to the shareholders' mandate are disclosed as follows:

| Nature of transactions | RM’000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Purchase of petroleum products | 555,415 |
| Sale of petroleum products | 57,933 |

The Board of Directors of the Company will be proposing for the new and renewal of Recurrent Related Party Transactions mandate. A Circular to the Shareholders for said renewal dated 26 April 2024 ("Circular") has been published on Bursa website to shareholders along with the Annual Report 2023. Further details about the related party transactions arising from the mandate obtained on 15 June 2023 are contained in the Circular.

Notes:
PSTP:
TSPL, a company incorporated in Singapore, is a wholly owned subsidiary of the intermediate holding company, Petron Corporation.

## NOTICE OF

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Sixty-Fifth ( $65^{\text {th }}$ ) Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company will be held at the BALLROOM, SIME DARBY CONVENTION CENTRE, 1A, JALAN BUKIT KIARA, 60000 KUALA LUMPUR on Thursday, 13 June 2024 at 2:00 p.m., for the purpose of transacting the following business:

1. To receive the Company's Audited Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2023 and the Directors' and Auditors Reports thereon.
2. To approve the declaration of a final dividend of 23 sen per ordinary share for the year ended 31 December 2023.
3. a) To re-elect Mr. Ramon S. Ang retiring in accordance with Article 103 and 104 of the Company's Constitution.
b) To re-elect Mr. Antonio M. Cailao retiring in accordance with Article 103 and 104 of the Company's Constitution.
c) To re-elect Y. Bhg. Datuk Nik Mohd Hasyudeen Yusoff retiring in accordance with Article 103 and 104 of the Company's Constitution.
4. To elect Ms. Jaqueline L. Ang pursuant to Article 109 of the Company's Constitution.
5. To approve the payment of Directors' fees and benefits payable to the Independent Directors with effect from 1 January 2024 until the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.
6. To appoint Messrs PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT as the Auditor of the Company and to authorise the Directors to determine their remuneration.
7. As Special Business, to consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

## proposed renewal of existing shareholders' mandate for recurrent RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS OF A REVENUE OR TRADING NATURE

"THAT subject always to the Companies Act, 2016 ("the Act"), the Constitution of PMRMB and Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Securities, approval be and is hereby given to the Company and/or its subsidiaries to enter into the recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature with the related parties as specified in Section 2.5 of the Circular to Shareholders dated 26 April 2024 ("Circular"), provided that such transactions are necessary for day-to-day operations and carried out in the ordinary course of business and at arms-length basis on normal commercial terms which are not more favourable to the related parties than those generally available to the public and are not detrimental to the interests of the minority shareholders of the Company ("Proposed Mandate").
AND THAT the Proposed Mandate shall commence immediately upon passing of this ordinary resolution and the authority conferred by such mandate shall continue to be in force until:
i. The conclusion of the next AGM of the Company following the forthcoming AGM, at which time it shall lapse, unless by a resolution passed at a general meeting, the mandate is renewed; or
ii. The expiration of the period within which the next AGM is required to be held pursuant to Section 340(2) of the Act (but must not extend to such extension as may be allowed pursuant to Section 340(4) of the Act; or
iii. Revoked or varied by a resolution passed by the shareholders in a general meeting, whichever is the earlier.

AND FURTHER THAT the Directors of the Company be and hereby empowered and authorised to complete and do all such acts and things as they may consider expedient or necessary to give effect to this Ordinary Resolution.'
8. To transact any other business of the Company

## NOTICE OF BOOK CLOSURE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that:
For the purpose of attendance at the Annual General Meeting: shareholders who are registered in the Register of Members and Record of Depositors as at the close of business on 5 June 2024. Only a Depositor whose name appears on such Record of Depositors shall be entitled to attend and vote at this meeting or appoint proxy or proxies to attend and/or vote in his/her stead.

For purposes of dividend entitlement: shareholders who are registered in the Register of Members and Record of Depositors as at the close of business on 18 June 2024, shall be entitled to the final dividend which, if approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting, will be paid on 4 July 2024

A shareholder shall qualify for entitlement only in respect of:
a) Securities transferred to the Depositor's Securities Account before 4:30 p.m. on 18 June 2024 in respect of the transfer;
b) Securities deposited into the Depositor's Securities Account before 12:30 p.m. on 14 June 2024 in respect of securities which are exempted from mandatory deposit; and
c) Securities bought on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad on a cum entitlement basis according to the Rules of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad

## BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

## Manoj Devadasan

SSM PC No. 202008001784 (LS0006885)
Company Secretary
26 April 2024

## STATEMENT ACCOMPANYING

## NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

## PROXY

A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend and vote instead of the member. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. Where a member is an exempt authorised nominee as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act, 1991, that holds shares for multiple beneficiaries in one securities account ("Omnibus Account"), there is no limit on the number of proxies it may appoint in respect of such Omnibus Account.

The instrument appointing a Proxy and the power of attorney or other authority lif anyl under which it is signed or a notarial certified copy of such power or authority shall be deposited at the Share Registrar's office, Tricor Investor \& Issuing House Services Sdn. Bhd. at Unit 32-01, Level 32, Tower A, Vertical Business Suite, Avenue 3, Bangsar South, No. 8, Jalan Kernchi, 2. 8 , dens ath hours before the time set for the AGM.

For the purpose of determining a member who shall be entitled to attend this AGM, only a depositor whose name appears on such Record of Depositors as at 5 June 2024 shall be entitled to attend, speak and vote at the AGM or appoint proxy or proxies to attend, speak and/or vote in his/her stead.

## ANNUAL REPORT 2023

The Annual Report 2023 and other accompanying documents are available online on the Company website at https://www. petron.com.my/investor-relations.

The Notification to Shareholders will be sent by electronic mail to Shareholders who have maintained their e-mail addresses in the Record of Depositors with Bursa Malaysia Depository Sdn. Bhd.

Please be advised that any request for hard copies of the Annual Report will be processed and forwarded to the requesting shareholders at the first reasonable opportunity.

## REGISTRATION AND REFRESHMENTS

The registration is open from 12:00 p.m. at the meeting venue. Packed meals will be provided to eligible shareholders/ proxies upon registration on the day of the $65^{\text {th }}$ AGM. Please note due to food safety requirements, no meals will be served after 2.30 p.m., even if shareholders/proxies register to attend after the meeting convenes at 2.00 p.m.

## 1. In-person Annual General Meeting

For 2024, the AGM will be held in person at the designated venue of the AGM in Sime Darby Convention Centre, Kuala Lumpur.

There are no plans for a hybrid meeting (that has both an in-person and a virtual meeting) given uncertainty over internet and other service stability (outside the control of the Company or its agents) and potential disruption to the AGM.

## 2. Directors standing for re-election/appointment

- Mr. Ramon S. Ang, Mr. Antonio M. Cailao and Y. Bhg. Datuk Nik Mohd Hasyudeen Yusoff, retire by rotation and are eligible for re-election pursuant to Article 103 and 104 of the Company's Constitution.
- Ms. Jacqueline L. Ang, who was appointed as an Executive Director by the Board effective 2 August 2023, retires pursuant to Article 109 of the Company's Constitution and is eligible for election.
- Ms. Chua See Hua, who has served on the Board for more than twelve (12) years, in compliance with the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2021, will retire at the conclusion of the AGM.
- The Nominating Committee following its annual evaluation of the Board's performance, has concluded that Mr. Ramon S. Ang, Mr. Antonio M. Cailao, Y. Bhg. Datuk Nik Mohd Hasyudeen Yusoff and Ms. Jacqueline L. Ang, in performing their duties as Directors, have met and/or exceeded expectations.

The Board (based on representations by the Nominating Committee) recommends to the shareholders that Mr Ramon S. Ang, Mr. Antonio M. Cailao, Y. Bhg. Datuk Nik Mohd Hasyudeen Yusoff and Ms. Jacqueline L. Ang be reelected to the Board

The above Directors' profiles containing their qualifications, experience and other directorships can be viewed on pages $43,44,45,47$ and 51 of the Annual Report.

## 3. Directors Benefit

- Section 230(1) of the Act provides amongst others, that "fees" of the Directors and "any benefits" payable to the Directors of a listed company and its subsidiaries must be approved at a general meeting. Pursuant thereto, shareholders' approval is sought for the payment of Directors' fees and the benefits payable to the Directors as follows:
(a) RM112,320 per annum as Directors' fee to each Independent Director of the Company. This remuneration is an increase of $20 \%$ from the previous year
(b) RM3,000 as meeting allowance for each meeting of the Board and of the Board Committees that an Independent Director (who is the Chairperson of a Committee) attends. This remains unchanged from the previous yeari
(c) RM2,500 as meeting allowance for each meeting of the Board and of the Board Committees that an Independent Director (who is not the Chairperson of a Committee) attends. This remains unchanged from the previous year;
(d) RM700 per month to each Independent Director as fuel allowance, on a reimbursement basis. This remains unchanged from the previous year; and
(e) RM20,000 as an ex-gratia payment to each Independent Director of the Company for services rendered to the Company in 2023.


## STATEMENT ACCOMPANYING

## PROXY FORM

It is to be noted that the Board in making the above recommendations wishes the shareholders to note the following:
(i) A competitive remuneration package is necessary to attract and retain high-quality independent Directors who will then best serve the interests of the minority shareholders (and the Board and Company).
(ii) All Independent Directors abstained from participation in or voting on the matter at the Board Meeting when it was tabled.
4. Proposed Renewal of Existing Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature

This resolution is primarily to give flexibility to the Company to enter into recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature with the Directors/Major Shareholders or persons connected with the Directors/Major Shareholders.

Following the initial mandate given by shareholders at the AGM in 2021 and 2023, and considering the financial benefit to the Company, the proposal before the shareholders is for a Renewal of Existing Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature that will commence immediately upon approval by the shareholders and be in force for another year until the conclusion of the AGM in 2025.

Further information on the Proposed Renewal of Existing Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature is contained in the Circular to Shareholders dated 26 April 2024.

## 5. Mode of Voting

In line with the recommendation of the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2021, and for the purpose of providing fair representation of votes based on shareholding, voting at the Annual General Meeting shall be by Poll.

## 6. Details of Directors standing for re-election/appointment

(i) Profiles

The profiles of the Directors standing for re-election/appointment are set out in pages $43,44,47$ and 51 of the Annual Report.

## (ii) Statement of Shareholdings

 None of the Directors standing for re-election/appointment hold shares in the Company.
## (iii) Family relationship

Ms. Jacqueline L. Ang is the daughter of Mr. Ramon S. Ang, the Executive Director and Chairman of the Company. None of the other Directors standing for re-election/appointment has any family relationship with any Director and/or major shareholder of the Company.

## (iv) Conflicts of Interest

None of the Directors standing for re-election/appointment has any conflict of interest or potential conflict of interest situation including interest in any other competing business with the Company.
(v) Conviction for offences lexcluding traffic offences), sanctions or penalty

None of the Directors standing for re-election/appointment have been convicted of offences within the past five (5) years, nor have any of them been subjected to any public sanction or penalty by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.

I/We
Block Capitals as per NRIC), NRIC/Company No. $\qquad$
$\qquad$ Name of Company/Business/individual's full name in of $\qquad$ (full address)
being a member/members of the Company, hereby appoint:

| Full name of Proxy in capital letters | NRIC (new \& old)/Passport No. of Proxy | Proportion of shareholdings to be represented: |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | No. of Shares | $\%$ |
|  |  |  |  |

And if more than one (1) Proxy:

| Full name of Proxy in capital letters | NRIC (new \& old)/Passport No. of Proxy | Proportion of shareholdings to be represented: |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | No. of Shares | $\%$ |
|  |  |  |  |

or failing which the Chairman of the Annual General Meeting as my/our Proxy to attend and vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Thursday, 13 June 2024 at 2:00 p.m. and at any adjournment thereof.

My/Our instructions to my/our Proxy (on each Agenda Item as per the Notice of Meeting) are as follows:

| Resolution No. | Agenda Item | For | Against |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | To receive the Company's Audited Accounts | -NIL- | -NL- |
| 1. | To approve the declaration of a final dividend |  |  |
| 2. | To Re-elect Mr. Ramon S. Ang |  |  |
| 3. | To Re-elect Mr. Antonio M. Cailao |  |  |
| 4. | To Re-ectet Y. Bhg. Datuk Nik Mohd Hasyudeen Yusoff |  |  |
| 5. | To Re-elect Ms. Jacqueline L. Ang |  |  |
| 6. | To approve the Payment of Directors' fees and benefits for 2024 |  |  |
| 7. | To appoint Messrs PricewaterhouseCoopers as the Auditor and to authorise <br> the Directors to determine their remuneration |  |  |
| 8. | To approve the Proposed Renewal of Existing Shareholders' Mandate for <br> Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature |  |  |

(Please indicate an " " $X$ " in the spaces provided on how you wish your vote to be cast. If you do not do so, the Proxy will vote or abstain from voting at his/her discretion)

## Signature/Common Seal

A Member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting is entitled to appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend and vote instead of the Member. In the case of a corporation, the Proxy Form must be executed under the corporation's Common Seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly A proxy need not be a member of the Company. Wherea a member is in en exempt auththrised nominee as defined under the Securities Ind nustry (Central Depositiories) Acct,
 of such Omnibus Account. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deposited at the Share Registrar's office at Unit 32-01, Level 32, Tower A, Vertical Business
Suite Avenue 3 , Bangsar South, No. 8 , Jalan Kerinchi, 59200 Kuala Lumpur or the Customer Service Centre at Unit $G-3$, Ground Floor, Vertical Podium Avenue 3, Bangsar South, No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi, 59200 Kuala Lumpur, alternatively online via our share Registrars' website, TIIH Online at https://titih.online, not

The Share Registrar
TRICOR INVESTOR \& ISSUING HOUSE SERVICES SDN BHD
Unit 32-01, Level 32, Tower A
Vertical Business Suite
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No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi,
59200 Kuala Lumpur


## Petron

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[^0]:    ^ included in other operating income
    Included in other income

