



[Registration No. 200001002113 (504718-U)]
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

BOARD CHARTER

Updated on 26 February 2025

BOARD CHARTER

1 DEFINITION

In this Charter:

"Act" means the Companies Act 2016;

"AGM" means Annual General Meeting;

"Company" or "Velocity" means Velocity Capital Partner Berhad or whatsoever name called for the company bearing registration number 200001002113 (504718-U);

"Board" means the Board of Directors of the Company;

"Business" means the business of the Group;

"Bursa Securities" means Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad;

"Chairman" means the Chairman of the Board and is used in a gender neutral sense;

"CEO" means the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, if applicable;

"COI" means conflict of interest;

"Velocity Group" or "the Group" means the Company and its subsidiaries;

"Directors" means Directors of the Company as defined under the Act;

"Management" means the management personnel of the Company;

"Management Limitations" means the limitations on the actions of Management as set out in paragraph 6.3;

"MCCG" means the Malaysian Code of Corporate Governance issued on 28 April 2021 or any amendments thereto;

"MMLR" means the Main Market Listing Requirements;

"MD" means the Managing Director, if applicable;

"Secretary" means the Company Secretary(ies) as provided under the Act;

"Shareholders" means the shareholders of the Company.

2 INTRODUCTION

The Board of Velocity recognises that good corporate governance ("CG") practices are essential to reinforce stakeholders' confidence in the Company and its Board, which is vital for the success of the Velocity Group's businesses.

The Board is responsible for overseeing the Company's management and business affairs and collectively makes all major policy decisions of the Company. All Board members play the role of stewardship and act in a professional manner, as well as uphold the core values of integrity and enterprise with due regard to their fiduciary duties and responsibilities.

3 OBJECTIVES

The Board Charter ("**the Charter**") sets out the roles and responsibilities of the Board, functions, composition, operations and processes of the Board to ensure that all Board members acting on behalf of the Company are aware of their duties and responsibilities as Board members and the various legislations and regulations affecting their conduct and that the principles and practices of good CG are applied in all their dealings in respect and on behalf of the Company.

The Charter acts as a source of reference and primary induction literature to provide insights to prospective Board members and senior management. The Charter is not an "all inclusive" document and should be read as a broad expression of principles. It should be reviewed on a periodic basis and may be amended by the Board from time to time to ensure that the practices of the Board are consistent with the prevailing code of CG, laws and/or regulations and reflect the Board's commitment to best practice in CG.

4 COMPANY GOALS

Velocity aims to strengthen the Group's presence and performance to create a milestone in the markets they serve.

The Group also seeks to be a corporation that delivers sustainable value to all its stakeholders by providing top-notch quality products and services to cater to ever-changing consumer demand while at the same time upholding our roles and responsibilities in society.

5 GOVERNANCE

5.1 Roles and responsibilities of the Board

- 5.1.1 The Board is to effectively promote the best interests of the Company with a view to add long-term value to the Company's shares, shareholders and stakeholders.
- 5.1.2 To enable the Board to discharge its responsibilities in meeting the Company goals, the Board should, among others:–

Velocity Capital Partner Berhad
Board Charter

- (a) together with senior management, promote good CG culture within the Group which reinforces ethical, prudent and professional behavior;
- (b) review, challenge and decide on Management's proposals for the Group, and monitor its implementation by Management;
- (c) consider Management's recommendations on key issues including acquisitions, disposals and restructuring, funding and significant capital expenditure.
- (d) monitor the progress of the Group's strategies, plans and policies;
- (e) oversee the conduct of the Group's business to evaluate whether the business is being properly managed;
- (f) ensure there is a sound framework for internal controls and risk management;
- (g) identify and understand the principal risks of the Group's business and recognise that business decisions involve the taking of appropriate risks;
- (h) set the risk appetite within which the Board expects Management to operate and ensure that there is an appropriate risk management framework to identify, analyse, evaluate, manage and monitor significant financial and non-financial risks;
- (i) ensure that senior management has the necessary skills and experience, and there are measures in place to provide for the orderly succession of Board and senior management;
- (j) ensure that the Company has in place procedures to enable effective communication with stakeholders; and
- (k) ensure the integrity of the Company's financial and non-financial reporting.

5.1.3 Having regard to its role, the Board will oversee the Business and affairs of the Company including, in particular:-

- (a) reviewing and adopting a strategic plan for the Group, including its goals and ensuring that the strategic plan of the Company supports long-term value creation and includes strategies on economic, environment and social considerations underpinning sustainability;
- (b) establishing policies for strengthening the performance of the Group including ensuring that Management is proactively seeking to build the Business through innovation, initiative, technology, new products and the development of its business capital;
- (c) identifying principal risks, set the risk appetite within which the Board expects the Management to operate and ensuring the implementation of appropriate systems to manage the significant

financial and non-financial risks and ensuring there is a sound framework for internal controls and risk management;

- (d) reviewing the adequacy and the integrity of the Group's internal control systems and management information systems, including systems for compliance with applicable laws, regulations, rules, directives and guidelines;
- (e) ensuring that actual, potential and perceived COI are identified and managed effectively;
- (f) deciding on whatever steps are necessary to protect the Group's financial position and the ability to meet its debts and other obligations when they fall due, and ensuring that such steps are taken;
- (g) ensuring that the Group's financial statements are true and fair and conform with any applicable laws and/or regulations; and
- (h) ensuring that the Group adheres to high standards of ethics and corporate behavior.

5.1.4 In the normal course of events, day-to-day management of the Group will be in the hands of Management and under the stewardship of the CEO/MD and Executive Directors.

5.2 Board Meeting Procedures

- 5.2.1 The conduct of Directors will be consistent with their duties and responsibilities i.e., to act in the best interest of the Company. The Board will be disciplined in carrying out its role, with the emphasis on strategic issues and policy.
- 5.2.2 Board discussions will be open and constructive, recognising that genuinely held differences of opinion could bring greater clarity and lead to better decisions. The Chairman will, nevertheless, seek a consensus in the Board but may, where considered necessary, call for a vote. All discussions and their record will remain confidential unless there is a specific direction from the Board to the contrary, or disclosure is required by law. Subject to legal or regulatory requirements, the Board will decide the manner and timing of the publication of its decisions.
- 5.2.3 The Executive Directors will attend Board meetings to discharge their Board responsibilities. At Board meetings, the Board's responsibilities supersede all executive responsibilities.
- 5.2.4 The Board has the sole authority over its agenda and exercises this through the Chairman or Secretary of the Board. Any Director may, through the Chairman or the Secretary, request the addition of an item to the agenda.
- 5.2.5 The Board will normally hold meetings at least four (4) times in each financial year and will hold additional meetings as the situation requires. At each meeting the Board will consider:-

- (a) the quarterly financial statements for announcement to authorities;
- (b) relevant financial and operational report(s) from the Management;
- (c) public announcements;
- (d) disclosures on COI that arose or persist (in addition to those that may arise) and the measures taken to resolve, eliminate, or mitigate the COI;
- (e) specific proposals for capital expenditure and acquisitions, if any; and
- (f) major issues and opportunities for the Company, if any.

5.2.6 In addition, the Board will, at intervals of not more than one (1) year:-

- (a) discuss and deliberate matters of strategic importance pertaining to business and operating strategies; material acquisition(s) and disposal(s) of asset(s); new or changes to current Business plans; related party transactions of a material nature;
- (b) approve the annual financial statements;
- (c) consider and, if appropriate, declare or recommend the payment of dividends;
- (d) review Board composition, structure and succession;
- (e) review the performance of Board committees;
- (f) undertake Board and individual Director evaluations;
- (g) review Directors' remuneration; and
- (h) review risk assessment policies and controls and compliance with legal and regulatory requirements.

5.2.7 Directors are entitled to have access to all relevant company information and to Management at all reasonable times.

5.2.8 In setting policies, the Board will not reach specific decisions unless it has considered the general principles upon which they are founded, and in reaching other specific decisions, the Board will consider the policies against which the decisions are made.

5.3 Chairman of the Board

- 5.3.1 The Board will appoint a Chairman from amongst the Directors, who is responsible for instilling good corporate governance practices, leadership and effectiveness of the Board.
- 5.3.2 Key responsibilities of the Chairman include:-
- (a) providing leadership for the board so that the board can perform its responsibilities effectively;
 - (b) setting the board agenda and ensuring that board members receive complete and accurate information in a timely manner;
 - (c) leading board meetings and discussions;
 - (d) encouraging active participation and allowing dissenting views to be freely expressed;
 - (e) managing the interface between board and management;
 - (f) ensuring appropriate steps are taken to provide effective communication with stakeholders and that their views are communicated to the board as a whole; and
 - (g) leading the board in establishing and monitoring good corporate governance practices in the company.
- 5.3.3 The positions of the Chairman and CEO/MD are held by different individuals to promote accountability and facilitate division of responsibilities amongst them. In this regard, no one individual can influence the Board's discussions and decision-making. Generally, the Chairman would lead the Board in its collective oversight of management, while the CEO/MD focuses on the business and day-to-day management of the Company.
- 5.3.4 The Chairman acts as an informal link between the Board and Management. The Chairman is expected to be kept informed by the Management of all important matters and make himself available to the Management:-
- (a) to be part of the control mechanism in ensuring that the Management's decisions are properly considered; and
 - (b) to give assistance and advice when needed.
- 5.3.5 The Board communicates with Shareholders at Shareholders' meetings and through the distribution of its annual reports. The Chairman will chair these meetings and inform the Shareholders on the Company's affairs.
- This role calls for skills and qualities that allow and encourage shareholders to express their opinions. The Chairman should possess the capability to summarise and unify thoughts and ideas as well as to manage the meeting effectively.

- 5.3.6 The Chairman also leads in presenting the Company's cause, whether formally or informally, to the authorities, institutional or potential investors and those having an influence on the environment in which the Company operates.

5.4 Expectation of Individual Director

- 5.4.1 Each individual Director must always act within any limitations imposed by the Board on its activities.
- 5.4.2 Directors will use their best endeavours to attend Board meetings where each Director shall commit the time to attend at least 50% of all Board Meetings and Board Committee Meetings where he is part of the Board Committee in any applicable financial year with appropriate leave of absence notified to the respective Chairman of the Board or Board Committee.
- 5.4.3 Each Director is expected to participate fully and constructively in Board discussions and other activities to bring the benefit of their particular knowledge, skills and abilities to the Board.
- 5.4.4 Each Director is expected to strictly observe confidentiality of the Company's information, and refrain from making improper use of information gained through his position as director for his own interest, or his employer's interest, if applicable.
- 5.4.5 Each Director shall commit to provide his relevant expertise advice in the best interest of the Company.
- 5.4.6 Each Director shall abide by the fiduciary and statutory duties and responsibilities of a director as prescribed under the Act and the MMLR of Bursa Securities.
- 5.4.7 Each Director shall exercise diligence and avoid any conflicts of interest between the Director and the Group. Any situation that involves, or may reasonably be expected to involve, a COI with the Group, should be disclosed promptly to the Chairman of the Audit Committee and shall withdraw from any voting or deliberation of a matter in which the Director may have an interest.
- 5.4.8 An actual, potential or perceived COI between the Company or a related corporation and a Director, or an associate of a Director such as spouse or other family members, shall not necessarily disqualify an individual Director from the Board provided that full disclosure of the best interest has been made in good faith and with due honesty.
- 5.4.9 A Director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly interested in a contract or proposed contract with the Company or any of its subsidiaries shall declare the Director's interest in accordance with the Act. The Director concerned shall not participate in deliberations and shall abstain from casting votes in any matter arising thereof unless as otherwise provided for in the Act.

5.5 Senior Independent Director

- 5.5.1 The Board may appoint a Senior Independent Director whose role is to act as:-
- (a) a sounding board for the Chairman if he is not the Chairman;
 - (b) an intermediary for other directors when necessary; and
 - (c) the point of contact for shareholders and other stakeholders.

5.6 Board Committees

- 5.6.1 Board Committees will be formed only when it is necessary to facilitate efficient decision-making.
- 5.6.2 Board Committees will observe the same rules of conduct and procedure as the Board unless the Board determines otherwise in separate Terms of Reference ("**TOR**").
- 5.6.3 Board Committees will only speak or act for the Board when so authorised.
- 5.6.4 The Board has established the following Board Committees, each with clearly defined TOR detailing also the Board Committees' authorities, roles and responsibilities, as annexed to this Board Charter, in order to enhance business and corporate efficiency and effectiveness:-
- (a) Audit Committee;
 - (b) Risk Management Committee;
 - (c) Nomination Committee; and
 - (d) Remuneration Committee.

5.7 Board Composition

- 5.7.1 The Board should consist of individuals with diverse background and equipped with professional and technical knowledge to effectively carry out its roles and responsibilities in setting the Company's strategy and ensuring its implementation.
- 5.7.2 The composition of the Board needs to demonstrate the range of skills, experiences, character, integrity, competence and time commitment that are necessary for applying informed and independent judgement on issues of strategy, performance, resource utilisation and standards of conduct, all of which are vital to the Company.
- 5.7.3 At least two (2) or one third (1/3) of the Board members, whichever is higher, shall be Independent Directors and at least one (1) of the Board member is a women director.
- 5.7.4 The qualifications for Board membership are the ability to make sensible business decisions and recommendations, an entrepreneurial talent for contributing to the creation of Shareholder value, the ability to see the wider picture, the ability to raise constructive queries, preferably with some experience in the industry sector, high ethical standards, sound

practical sense, and commitment to furthering the interests of Shareholders' and the achievement of the Company goals.

- 5.7.5 Non-Executive Directors will be active in areas which will enable them to relate to the strategies of the Company and to make a meaningful contribution to the Board's deliberations.
- 5.7.6 Directors appointed to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board shall hold office only until the next annual general meeting of the Company but shall be eligible for re-election.
- 5.7.7 Directors shall retire from office at least once in every three (3) years but shall be eligible for re-election.
- 5.7.8 Only Executive Directors will be engaged on service contracts/be under permanent employment. Upon the expiry of his or her tenure of service or resignation of employment, the Board may also, with the recommendation of the Nomination Committee and if considered appropriate, appoint him as a Non-Executive Director.
- 5.7.9 In the event an Executive Director's service contract with the Company is terminated before the expiry of his tenure for any reason whatsoever, the Director is expected to resign from the Board.
- 5.7.10 The Independent Non-Executive Directors must ensure that they are independent of management and free from any business relationship, which could materially interfere with their independent judgment. Their role is to provide independent view, advice and judgment to ensure a balanced and unbiased decision-making process as well as to safeguard the interest of public shareholders. The Independent Non-Executive Directors are expected to advise the Chairman or the Board immediately if they believe that they may no longer be independent.

5.8 Nomination and Appointment

- 5.8.1 The appointment of a new Director is a matter for consideration and decision by the Board upon appropriate recommendation from the Nomination Committee.
- 5.8.2 In making the recommendation to the Board, the Nomination Committee will consider the required mix of skills, experience, character, integrity, competence, time commitment and diversity, where appropriate, which the person nominated can bring to the Board.
- 5.8.3 New Board members shall be briefed on the terms of their appointment, their duties and obligations and on the operations of the Velocity Group. Copies of the following shall be provided to the newly appointed Board members:-
 - (a) Board Charter;
 - (b) Constitution;
 - (c) Board Committees' composition and TORs;
 - (d) Latest Business Plans, if any;
 - (e) Latest Annual Reports and Financial Statements;

- (f) Organisation Charts; and
- (g) Any other documents deemed necessary by the Board.

- 5.8.4 The appointment of Board and senior management are based on objective criteria, merits and with due regard for diversity in skills, experience, age, cultural background and gender.
- 5.8.5 The Board should use a variety of approaches and sources to ensure that it is able to identify the most suitable candidates. This may include sourcing from a directors' registry and open advertisements or the use of independent search firms.

5.9 Tenure of Independent Director

- 5.9.1 The tenure of an Independent Director shall not exceed a cumulative term of nine (9) years. However, upon completion of the nine (9) years, the Independent Director may continue to serve on Board as an Independent Director, provided the Board shall first justify and obtain annual shareholders' approval via a two-tier voting process as guided by the MCCG, for his or her retention, failing which, he or she may still serve on the Board, but as a Non-Independent Director:-

Tier 1: Only the Large Shareholder(s) of the Company, votes

Tier 2: Shareholders other than Large Shareholder(s) votes

Large Shareholder(s) means a person who –

- (a) is entitled to exercise, or control the exercise of, not less than 33% of the voting shares in the Company;
- (b) is the largest shareholder of voting shares in the Company;
- (c) has the power to appoint or cause to be appointed a majority of directors of the Company; or
- (d) has the power to make or cause to be made, decisions in respect of the business or administration of the Company, and to give such effect to such decisions or cause them to be given effect to.

The decision for the resolution is determined based on the simple majority of votes of Tier 1, and a simple majority of votes of Tier 2. The resolution is deemed successful if both Tier 1 and Tier 2 votes support the resolution. The resolution is deemed defeated where the vote between the two tiers differs or where Tier 1 voter(s) abstained from voting.

- 5.9.2 An Independent Director shall resign/retire from the Board or be redesignated as a Non-Independent Director when his tenure exceeds a cumulative term of twelve (12) years.
- 5.9.3 The Board will undertake a rigorous review to determine whether the "independence" of the director has been impaired to justify retaining an Independent Director beyond the cumulative term limit of nine (9) years.

5.10 Shareholdings by Board Members in the Company

- 5.10.1 Board members may hold shares in the Company. In any dealings by a Board member, be it buying, selling or transfer to third party, Board members must strictly observe the disclosure requirements and/or provisions under the Act, MMLR of Bursa Securities and all other relevant legislative and regulatory requirements.
- 5.10.2 A list of the Directors' Dealings for the applicable financial period shall be tabled by the Secretary at every quarterly Board Meeting of the Company whereupon the Board members are obliged to verify/confirm their prevailing shareholdings and movement of shareholdings.

5.11 Provision of Business or Professional Services by Independent Directors

- 5.11.1 Independent Directors shall not provide business or professional services of an ongoing nature to the Group.
- 5.11.2 Notwithstanding the provision of paragraph 5.11.1, the Company is at liberty to:-
- (a) engage the services of any Director having special expertise in the particular field for the purpose of a special assignment; or
 - (b) engage the services of a party related to a Director's organisation,
- so long as the terms of engagement are competitive, clearly recorded and all legal requirements for disclosure of the engagement are properly observed.

5.12 Board Appointment in Other Companies

- 5.12.1 Directors are expected to devote sufficient time and attention to the affairs of the Company. Any Director is, while holding office, at liberty to accept other Board appointment(s) in other companies so long as the appointment is not in conflict with the Company's business and does not affect the discharge of his duty as a Director of the Company.
- 5.12.2 Prior the acceptance of new Board appointment(s) in other companies, the Directors should notify the Chairman of the Board. The said notification should include an indication of time that will be spent on the new appointment.

5.13 Directors' Training

- 5.13.1 The Board understands the importance of continuing education to ensure all Directors are equipped with the necessary skills and knowledge to better fulfil their responsibilities.
- 5.13.2 All Directors are expected and required to attend a minimum of one (1) training course each financial year, in order to continue to update their knowledge and enhance their skills so as to sustain active participation in Board deliberations.

5.14 The Secretary

- 5.14.1 The appointment and removal of the Secretary shall be a matter of the Board as a whole.
- 5.14.2 The Board is supported by at least one (1) suitably qualified and competent Secretary to provide sound governance advice, ensure adherence to rules and procedures, and advocate adoption of corporate governance best practices.
- 5.14.3 The roles and responsibilities of the Secretary include, but are not limited to the following:-
- (a) Manage all Board and Board Committee meeting logistics through the Management, attend and record minutes of all Board and Board Committee meetings and facilitate Board communications;
 - (b) Advise the Board on its roles and responsibilities;
 - (c) Advise the Board on corporate disclosures and compliance with company and securities regulations and listing requirements;
 - (d) Manage processes pertaining to the AGM through the Management;
 - (e) Monitor corporate governance developments and assist the Board in applying governance practices to meet the Board's needs and stakeholders' expectations; and
 - (f) Serve as a focal point for stakeholders' communication and engagement on corporate governance issues.
- 5.14.4 All Directors, particularly the Chairman, have access to the advice and services of the Secretary for the purposes of the Board's affairs.
- 5.14.5 The Secretary should facilitate the Directors' annual independence and COI declarations, which will allow the Directors to perform an annual self-declaration on independence (i.e. for Independent Non-Executive Directors) and COI (i.e. for all Directors).

6 BOARD-MANAGEMENT RELATIONSHIP

6.1 CEO/MD

- 6.1.1 The Board will link the Company's governance and management functions through the CEO/MD.
- 6.1.2 All Board authority conferred on Management is delegated through the CEO/MD so that the authority and accountability of the Management is considered to be the authority and accountability of the CEO/MD in so far as the Board is concerned.
- 6.1.3 The CEO/MD is expected to keep the Board informed on all matters which may materially affect the Group and its business.
- 6.1.4 Only decisions of the Board acting as a body are binding on the CEO/MD. Decisions or instructions of individual Directors, officers or committees are not binding except in instances where specific authorisation is given by the Board.

6.2 Accountability of CEO/MD to the Board

- 6.2.1 The CEO/MD is accountable to the Board for the achievement of the Company goals and the observance of the Management Limitations.
- 6.2.2 At the quarterly meetings the Board should receive from or through the CEO/MD such assurances as the Board deems necessary to confirm that the Management Limitations are being observed.

6.3 Management Limitations

- 6.3.1 The CEO/MD is expected to act within all specific authorities delegated to him by the Board.
- 6.3.2 The CEO/MD is expected not to cause or permit any practice, activity or decision that is contrary to generally accepted good business practice or professional ethics.
- 6.3.3 The CEO/MD is expected to take into consideration the Company goals in allocating the capital and resources of the Company.
- 6.3.4 The CEO/MD is expected not to cause or permit any action without taking into account the health, safety, environment and political consequences and their effect on long-term shareholder value.
- 6.3.5 The CEO/MD is expected not to cause or permit any action that is likely to result in financial distress of the Company.
- 6.3.6 The CEO/MD is expected to ensure the assets of the Group are adequately maintained and protected, and not unnecessarily placed at risk. In particular, the Company must be operated with a comprehensive system of internal control, and assets of funds must not be received, processed or disbursed without controls that, as a minimum, are sufficient to meet standards acceptable to the Company's external auditors.
- 6.3.7 The CEO/MD is expected not to permit the employees and any other parties working for the Company to be subject to treatment or conditions that are undignified, inequitable, unfair or unsafe.
- 6.3.8 The CEO/MD is expected not to cause or permit payments to be made or rewards given unless they are in return for contributions towards the purposes of the Business and are proportional to the extent that the contribution in question has furthered such purposes.

7 BOARD-SHAREHOLDER RELATIONSHIP

7.1 Communication

- 7.1.1 The Shareholders must be informed of all material business matters affecting the Company.

- 7.1.2 The Board should ensure timely release of financial results on a quarterly basis and of other major developments to provide the Shareholders with an overview of the Company's performance and operations.
- 7.1.3 All relevant press releases should be vetted through by the CEO/MD and/or the Secretary to ensure that information that has yet to be released to Bursa Securities is not released to the press beforehand.
- 7.1.4 The Board should ensure that the views of the majority shareholders are considered in its decision making. In addition, the minorities' interest should also be adequately protected.
- 7.1.5 The Board should ensure the Company leverages on information technology for effective dissemination of information and the Company's websites to provide easy access to corporate information pertaining to the Company and its activities and is continuously updated.

7.2 Conduct of General Meetings

- 7.2.1 Notice of AGM should be given to the shareholders at least 28 days prior to the AGM.
- 7.2.2 All Directors should commit to attend all General Meetings of the Company in order to provide an opportunity for the Shareholders to effectively engage with each Director.
- 7.2.3 The Chairman of the Board and Board Committees should provide meaningful response to questions addressed to them.

8 STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP

8.1 Stakeholders

In the course of pursuing Company goals, the Board recognises that no company can exist by maximising shareholders value alone. In this regard, the needs and interests of other stakeholders are also taken into consideration. The Board must balance and manage the economic impact of the stakeholders' conflicting interests on Shareholders' value.

8.2 Corporate Responsibility

As a socially-responsible corporate entity, each Director is committed to social and environment sustainability. This fundamental corporate responsibility is advocated by the Board and intensively nurtured and practised by Management with firm commitment to three (3) major stakeholders:-

(a) Employees

The Board acknowledges that the employees are invaluable assets of the Company and play a vital role in achieving Company goals.

Velocity Capital Partner Berhad Board Charter

The Board is committed to ensure the Management build a company where employees are happy to work, are confident and are proud to be part of the Company.

(b) Customers

The Board is committed to ensure the Management place the highest regards in relation to the safety and quality of deliverables. Management is to continuously improve the Velocity Group's products and services in order to achieve the highest customer satisfaction.

(c) Environment

The Board is committed to ensure the Management preserves and enhances the society's quality of life by improving the Velocity Group's activities in order to sustain the environment in all areas of the Velocity Group's operations.

9 APPLICATION OF BOARD CHARTER

9.1 The principles set out in the Charter are:-

- (a) Kept under review and updated as practices on the MCCG and further guidelines on the MCCG or Listing Requirements are issued by the relevant regulatory authority; and
- (b) Applied in practice having regard to their spirit and general principles rather than to the letter alone.

9.2 The Board endeavours to comply at all times with the principles and practices as set out in the Charter.

9.3 The Board will review the Charter from time to time and make any necessary amendments to ensure they remain consistent with the Board's objectives, current law and practices.

The Charter is reviewed and updated by the Board of the Company on 26 February 2025.