

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2016
MALAYSIA

PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

Constitution

of

CNI HOLDINGS BERHAD

(Company No. 181758-A)

Incorporated on 3rd day of May, 1989

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2016
MALAYSIA

PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

CONSTITUTION

OF

CNI HOLDINGS BERHAD

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| 1. | The name of the Company is CNI HOLDINGS BERHAD. | Name |
| 2. | The Office of the Company shall be situated in Malaysia. | Office |
| 3. | Subject to the provisions of the Act and the Applicable Laws for the time being in force, the Company shall have full capacity to carry out all functions of a body corporate and to carry on or undertake any business or activity or enter into any transaction or arrangement as it deems fit. | Unlimited Capacity |
| 4. | The Company has the full rights, powers and privileges for the purposes mentioned in Article 3. | Power of the Company |
| 5. | The liability of the Members is limited. | Liability of Members |
| 6. | 6.1. Definitions and Interpretation | Definitions |

In this Constitution unless the subject matter or context dictates otherwise, the following words and phrases shall have the meaning assigned to them herein:

“Act” means the Companies Act, 2016 and any statutory modification, amendment or re-enactment thereof and any and every other legislation for the time being in force made thereunder and any written law for the time being in force concerning companies and affecting the Company;

“Alternate Director” means any person who has been appointed and for the time being holds office as an alternate director of the Company in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution;

“Applicable Laws” means all laws, regulations, rules, orders for the time being in force affecting or applicable to the Company including any guidelines, requirements, notices and circulars issued by the Securities Commission and Stock Exchange and other regulatory authority or body;

“Article” means the relevant provision contained in this Constitution;

“Authorised Nominee” means a person who is authorized to act as nominee as specified under the CD Rules;

“Beneficial Owner” in relation to Deposited Securities, means the ultimate owner of the Deposited Securities who is the person who is entitled to all rights, benefits, powers and privileges and is subject to all liabilities, duties and obligations in respect of , or arising from, the Deposited Securities, and does not include a nominee of any description;

“Board” means the board of Directors of the Company whose number is not less than the required quorum acting as a board of directors, and if the Company has one (1) Director, then that Director;

“CD Rules” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2 of the Central Depositories Act;

“Central Depositories Act” means the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991 and every statutory amendment, modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force;

“Central Depository” means Bursa Malaysia Depository Sdn Bhd and its successors in title and permitted assigns;

“Company” means CNI Holdings Berhad;

“Constitution” means this constitution as originally framed or as altered from time to time by Special Resolution;

“Deposited Securities” means Securities standing to the credit of a Securities Account and includes Securities in a Securities Account that is in suspense;

“Depositor” means a holder of Securities Account;

“Director” means a person who has been appointed and for the time being holds office as a director of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Act and this Constitution and, unless the context otherwise provides or requires, includes an Alternate Director;

“Electronic Address” means the electronic mail address or mobile or contact number used by a party for the purpose of sending or receiving documents or information by electronic means and includes his last known electronic mail or mobile or contact number;

“Electronic Communication” include, but shall not be limited to, unless the contrary intention appears, reference to delivery of documents or information in Electronic Form by electronic means to the Electronic Address or any other address or number of the addressee, as permitted by the law;

“Electronic Form” means document or information sent by Electronic Communication or by any other means whereby a recipient of such document or information would be able to retain a copy;

“Exempt Authorised Nominee” means an authorized nominee defined under the Central Depositories Act which is exempted from compliance with the provisions of subsection 25A(1) of the Central Depositories Act;

“General Meeting Record of Depositors” means the Record of Depositors as at the latest date which is reasonably practicable which shall in any event be not less than three (3) Market Days before a general meeting and issued by the Central Depository to the Company;

“Independent Director” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Listing Requirements;

“Jumbo Certificate” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Central Depository Act;

“Listed” means admitted to the Official List, and “listing” shall be construed accordingly;

“Listing Requirements” means the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad for the time being in force including any amendment or modification to the same that may be made from time to time;

“Market Day” means any day between Mondays and Fridays which is not a market holiday of the stock exchange or a public holiday;

“Member” means any person for the time being registered as the holder shares in the share capital of the Company in the Register of Members (except Bursa Malaysia Depository Nominees Sdn Bhd in its capacity as bare trustee) and any Depositor whose name appears on the Record of Depositors and who has a credit balance of shares in the Company in his or her Securities Account who shall be treated as if he were a Member pursuant to Section 35 of the Central Depositories Act;

“Ordinary Resolution” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 291 of the Act;

“Office” means the registered office for the time being of the Company;

“Office List” means a list specifying all Securities which have been admitted for listing on the Stock Exchange and not removed;

“Record of Depositors” means a record provided by the Central Depository to the Company pursuant to an application under chapter 24.0 of the CD Rules.

“Register of Members” means the register of members to be kept pursuant to the Act;

“Seal” means the common seal of the Company;

“Secretary” means any person or persons appointed to perform the duties of the secretary of the Company and shall include a joint, temporary, assistant or deputy secretary;

“Securities” means securities as defined in Section 2 of the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 or any modification, amendment or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force;

“Securities Account” means an account established by the Central Depository for a Depositor for the recording of deposits of Securities and for dealing in such Securities by the Depositor as defined in the Central Depositories Act and/or the CD Rules;

“Securities Regulations” means the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) (Foreign Ownership) Regulations 1996 or any modification, amendment or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force;

“Share Seal” means the seal of the Company used to seal Securities or documents creating or evidencing Securities so issued, which Share Seal shall be an exact copy of the Seal with the addition on its face of the word “Securities”;

“Special Resolution” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 292 of the Act;

“Stock Exchange” means Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and its successors in title and permitted assigns; and

“Year” means a calendar year commencing from the 1st January to the 31st December inclusive.

- 6.2. Writing shall include printing and lithography and any other mode or modes of representing or reproducing words, letters, figures or marks in a visible form or in any other form or manner, whether in hard copy or in Electronic Form sent by way of an Electronic Communication or otherwise in a form that allows the documents and/or information to be easily accessible and reproduced into written, electronic or visible form. Interpretation
- 6.3. Words importing the singular number only shall include the plural number and vice versa.
- 6.4. Words importing persons shall include corporations.
- 6.5. Words importing the masculine gender include the feminine and neuter genders and vice versa.
- 6.6. References to any legislation or any statutory provision shall include:
- (a) any amendment or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force; and
 - (b) all rules, regulations, orders, notices or subsidiary legislation made thereunder.
- 6.7. Subject as aforesaid, any words or expressions defined in the Act shall, except where the subject or context forbids, bear the same meanings in this Constitution.
- 6.8. The marginal notes and headings in this Constitution are inserted for convenience and shall not affect the construction of this Constitution unless there is something in the subject or context inconsistent therewith.

SHARES

7. The Company’s share capital is divided into shares. The shares in the original or any increased capital may be divided into different classes and there may be attached to any of the respective classes of shares such preferential, deferred or special rights, privileges, conditions or restrictions as to dividends, return of capital, voting or otherwise as the Company may from time to time determine by ordinary resolution Provided that if any holders of any class of shares other than preference shares, are not entitled to vote, the descriptive title of the shares in the class shall include the words “non-voting” and those words shall appear legibly on any share certificate, prospectus or directors’ report issued by the Company. The Company may also allot preference shares or convert any issued shares into preference shares. Classes of Shares
8. 8.1. The holders of preference shares shall have the same rights as the holders of ordinary shares as regards receiving notices, reports and audited accounts and attending meetings of Members but shall have no right to vote except in the following circumstances: Preference Shares
- (a) when the dividend or part of the dividend on the preference share is in arrears for more than six (6) months; or
 - (b) upon any resolution to reduce the Company’s share capital; or
 - (c) upon any resolution for the disposal of the whole of the Company’s property; or
 - (d) upon any resolution that affects rights attached to the preference share;

or

- (e) upon any resolution to wind up the Company; or
- (f) during the winding-up of the Company.

- 8.2. Subject to the Act, any preference shares may be issued on the terms that they are, or at the option of the Company are liable, to be redeemed.
- 8.3. Unless provided by the terms of issue of the existing preference shares, the Company shall not, unless with the consent of existing preference shareholders at a class meeting, issue preference shares ranking in priority to the preference shares already issued. The terms of the issue of any preference share may provide for the issuance of further preference shares ranking *pari passu* with the existing preference shares in some or in all respects.
- 8.4. If the terms of the preference shares so provides, the rights conferred upon the holders of the existing preference shares shall not be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further preference shares ranking *pari passu* with the existing preference shares in some or in all respects and/or the issuance of further classes of shares.
- 8.5. The repayment of preference capital other than redeemable preference capital, or any other alteration of preference shareholders' rights, may only be made pursuant to Special Resolution of the class of preference shareholders concerned, provided always that where the necessary majority for such a Special Resolution is not obtained at the meeting, consent in writing, if obtained from the holders of three-fourth of the total voting rights of the class of preference shares concerned within two (2) months of the meeting shall be as valid and effectual as a Special Resolution carried at the meeting.

- 9. 9.1. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Applicable Laws and this Constitution, the Directors may issue shares in the Company on such terms and conditions, and at such time and consideration and with such preferred, deferred, or other special rights, restrictions or exclusions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of capital, or otherwise as the Directors may determine PROVIDED HOWEVER that shares in the Company shall not be issued to transfer a controlling interest in the Company without the prior approval of shareholders in meeting of Members and subject that the exercise of the aforesaid rights shall be without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of any existing shares or class of shares.

Authority of
Directors to
allot shares

- 9.2. Subject to Article 9.3, the Directors shall not exercise any power to:

- (a) allot shares in the Company;
- (b) grant rights to subscriber for shares in the Company;
- (c) convert any securities into shares in the Company; or
- (d) allot shares under an agreement or option or offer,

unless the prior approval of the Members by way of Ordinary Resolution has been obtained.

- 9.3. Subject to the provisions of the Act, Applicable Laws and this Constitution, the provisions of Article 9.2 shall not apply to:

- (a) an allotment of shares or grant of rights pursuant to an offer made to Members in proportion to the Members' shareholdings;

- (b) an allotment of shares or grant of rights pursuant to a bonus issue of shares to Members in proportion to the Members' shareholdings;
 - (c) an allotment of shares to a promoter of the Company that the promoter has agreed to take; or
 - (d) shares which are to be issued as consideration or part consideration for the acquisition of shares or assets by the Company and the Members have been notified of the intention to issue the shares at least fourteen (14) days before the issue of the shares.
- 9.4. For the purposes of Article 9.3(d), Members of the Company are deemed to have been notified of the Company's intention to issue shares if:
 - (a) a copy of the statement explaining the purpose of the intended issue of shares has been sent to every Member at his last known address according to the Record of Depositors; and
 - (b) the copy of the statement has been advertised in one (1) widely circulated newspaper in Malaysia in the national language and one (1) widely circulated newspaper in Malaysia in the English language.
- 10. Except as permitted under Article 9.3 above, a Director or chief executive officer shall not be issued shares or other convertible Securities unless the Members in meeting of Members have approved of the specific allotment to be made to such Director or chief executive officer. Approval of meeting of Members required for specific allotment to Directors
- 11. Subject to any direction to the contrary that may be given by the Company in meeting of Members, any shares or other convertible Securities proposed to be issued shall before they are issued be offered to such persons as are at the date of the offer entitled to receive notices from the Company of meeting of Members in proportion as nearly as the circumstances admit, to the amount of the existing shares or Securities to which they are entitled. The offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares or convertible Securities offered and limiting a time within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to be declined, and, after the expiration of that time or on the receipt of an intimation from the person to whom the offer is made that he declines to accept the shares or convertible Securities offered, the Directors may dispose of those shares or convertible Securities in such manner as they think most beneficial to the Company. The Directors may likewise also dispose of any new shares or convertible Securities which (by reason of the ratio which the new shares or convertible Securities bear to shares or Securities held by the persons entitled to an offer of new shares or convertible Securities) cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be conveniently offered under this Constitution. Notwithstanding the above, the Directors shall not be required to offer any new shares or other convertible Securities from time to time to be created to the holders of the existing shares where the said shares or convertible Securities are to be issued as consideration or part consideration for the acquisition of shares, convertible Securities or assets by the Company. Pre-emption rights of Members
- 12. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Central Depositories Act and the CD Rules, the Company shall issue, allot Securities and despatch notices of allotment to the allottee and make an application for the quotations of such Securities: Allotment and despatch of notices of allotment
 - 12.1. within eight (8) Market Days of the final applications closing date for a public issue; or
 - 12.2. within eight (8) Market Days of the final applications closing date for a rights issue; or

- 12.3. within eight (8) Market Days of the book closing date for a bonus issue; or
 - 12.4. within eight (8) Market Days of the date of receipt of a notice of the exercise of an option together with the requisite payment for a share scheme for employees; or
 - 12.5. within eight (8) Market Days of the date of receipt of a subscription form together with the requisite payment for conversion or exercise in respect of convertible Securities; or
 - 12.6. such other period as may be prescribed under the Listing Requirements or by the Stock Exchange from time to time.
13. Subject to the Listing Requirements and notwithstanding the existence of a resolution pursuant to Section 75(1) and Section 76(1) of the Act, the Company shall not issue any shares or convertible Securities if the total number of those shares or convertible Securities when aggregated with the total number of any such shares or convertible Securities issued during the preceding twelve (12) months, exceed ten per cent (10%) of the total number of issued shares of the Company, except where the shares or convertible Securities are issued with the prior approval of the Company in meeting of Members of the precise terms and conditions of the issue. Approval with precise terms and conditions
14. The Company (or the Directors on behalf of the Company) may exercise the powers of paying commissions in the manner conferred by Section 80 of the Act, provided that the commission paid or agreed to be paid shall not exceed ten per cent (10%) of the price at which the shares in respect of which the commission is paid are issued and shall be disclosed in the manner required by that Section. The Company (or the Directors on behalf of the Company) may on any issue of shares pay such brokerage as may be lawful. Power of paying commission
15. Subject to the restrictions and requirements in Section 130 of the Act being observed, where any shares are issued for the purpose of raising money to defray the expenses of the construction of any works or buildings or the provision of any plant which cannot be made profitable for a long period, the Company may pay interest or returns on the amount of such share capital as is for the time being paid up and charge the interest or returns paid to share capital as part of the cost of construction or provision. Shares issued for the purposes of raising money for the construction of works or building
16. Subject to the Central Depositories Act and the CD Rules, where two or more persons are registered as joint holders of any Securities, they shall be deemed to hold the same as joint holders with benefit or survivorship subject to the following provisions: Joint holders of shares
- 16.1. the Company shall not be bound to register more than three (3) persons as the holders of any Securities except in the case of legal personal representatives of a deceased Member;
 - 16.2. the joint holders of a Securities shall be liable severally as well as jointly in respect of all calls and other payments which ought to be made in respect of such Securities;
 - 16.3. on the death of any one of such joint holders the survivor or survivors shall be the only person or persons recognised by the Company as having any title to such Securities but the Directors may require such evidence of death as they may deem fit;
 - 16.4. any one of such joint holders may give effectual receipts for any dividends and payment on account of dividend, bonus, return of capital and other moneys payable in respect of such Securities.

Only the person whose name stands first in the Register of Members as one of the joint holders of any Securities shall be entitled to delivery of the certificate relating to such Securities or to receive notices from the Company and any notice given to such person shall be deemed notice to all the joint holders

17. No person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust, and the Company shall not be bound by or required to recognise any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share or any interest in any fractional part of a share or any right whatsoever in respect of any share other than an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder except as otherwise provided by this Constitution, the CD Rules, the Act or pursuant to any order of court. Trusts not to be recognised
18. The Company must not cause or authorise its share registrars to cause the allottees to be credited with the additional Securities until after the Company has filed with the Stock Exchange any applications for listing such additional Securities and has been notified by the Stock Exchange that the additional Securities had been authorised for listing. Crediting Securities after Stock Exchange filing
19. Unless otherwise provided in the Act, the Company shall not :
- 19.1. give any financial assistance, whether directly or indirectly and whether by means of a loan, guarantee or provision of security or otherwise, for the purpose of or in connection with a purchase or subscription made or to be made by any person for:
- (a) any shares in the Company; or
- (b) any shares in its holding company, if any, -or in any way purchase, deal in or lend money on its own shares; or
- 19.2. give financial assistance, directly or indirectly for the purpose of reducing or discharging the liability, if:
- (a) a person has acquired shares in the Company or its holding company, if any; and
- (b) the liability has been incurred by any person for the purpose of the acquisition of the shares. Financial assistance
20. The Company must comply with the relevant requirements of the Act and the Listing Requirements if it proposes to give financial assistance or purchase or deal in or lend money on its own shares in any manner which is permitted under the Act and the Listing Requirements.

SHARE CERTIFICATE

21. The Company may issue Jumbo Certificates in respect of shares or Securities in favour of the Central Depository as may be directed by the Securities Commission Malaysia or the Central Depository pending the crediting of shares or Securities into the Securities Account of the person entitled to such shares or Securities or as may be prescribed by Central Depository Act and the CD Rules provided always that every certificate shall be issued under the Share Seal in such form as the Directors shall from time to time prescribe and shall bear the facsimile signature of at least one Director and a second Director or the Secretary or some other person appointed by the Directors, and shall specify the number and class of shares or securities to which it relates and the issue price of the shares or Securities. Jumbo Certificate

LIEN

22. Subject to any Applicable Laws, the Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid share) and the distributions, including dividends from Lien on shares and

time to time declared on such shares. The Company's lien on shares and the distributions shall be restricted to unpaid calls and instalments upon the specific shares in respect of which such moneys are due and unpaid, and to such amounts as the company may be called upon by law to pay and has paid in respect of the shares of the Member or deceased Member. The lien shall have priority over all debts, obligations, engagements, and liabilities of any such Member to or with any other person notwithstanding that any such debt, obligation, engagement, or liability was incurred or undertaken prior to the date when any debt, obligation, engagement, or liability to the Company in respect of which the Company may claim to exercise the lien conferred by this Article was incurred.

distributions

23. Whenever any law for the time being of any country, state or place imposes or purports to impose any immediate or future or possible liability upon the Company to make any payment or empowers any government or taxing authority or government official to require the Company to make any payment in respect of any shares registered in the Register of Members as held either jointly or solely by any Member or in respect of any dividends, bonuses or other moneys due or payable or accruing due or which may become due or payable to such Member by the Company or in respect of any shares registered as aforesaid or for or on account or in respect of any Member and whether in consequence of:

Lien on shares over imposition of liability by law

- (a) the death of such Member;
- (b) the non-payment of any income tax or other tax by such Member;
- (c) any other act or thing;

the Company in every such case:

- (i) shall be fully indemnified by such Member or his legal personal representatives from all liability;
 - (ii) shall have a lien upon all dividends, bonuses and other moneys payable in respect of the shares registered in the Register of Members and/or Record of Depositors as held either jointly or solely by such Member for all moneys paid or payable by the Company in respect of the same shares or in respect of any dividend, bonus or other moneys as aforesaid thereon or for or on account or in respect of such Member under or in consequence of any such law together with interest at the rate of eight per centum (8%) per annum thereon from date of payment to date of repayment and may deduct or set off against any such dividend, bonus or other money payable as aforesaid any moneys paid or payable by the Company as aforesaid together with interest as aforesaid;
 - (iii) may recover as a debt due from such Member or his executor or administrator wherever constituted any moneys paid by the Company under or in consequence of any such law and interest thereon at the rate and for the period aforesaid in excess of any dividend, bonus or other money as aforesaid then due or payable by the Company to such Member.
24. Subject to any Applicable Laws, the Company may sell, in such manner as the Directors think fit, any shares on which the Company has a lien, but no sale shall be made unless some sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable, nor until the expiration of fourteen (14) days after a notice in writing, stating and demanding payment of the sum presently payable and giving notice of intention to sell in default, shall have been given to the holder for that time being of the share or the person entitled thereto by reason of his death or bankruptcy.

Power to enforce lien by sale

25. To give effect to any such sale and subject to the Act and any Applicable Laws, the Directors may authorise any person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser who shall then be registered as the holder of the shares comprised in any such transfer and the Directors shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money. The title of the purchaser to the shares shall not be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale. The proceeds of the sale shall be received by the Company and applied in payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is payable and any residue thereof shall be paid to the person entitled to the share at the time of the sale.
- Application of proceeds of sale

CALLS ON SHARES

26. The Directors may from time to time make calls upon the Members in respect of any money unpaid on their shares and not by the conditions of allotment of shares made payable at fixed date provided that (except as otherwise fixed by the terms of issue) no call on any share shall exceed one-fourth (1/4) of the issued price of the share or be payable at less than two (2) months from the last call; and each Member shall (subject to his being given at least one (1) months' notice specifying the time or times and place of payment) pay to the Company at the time or times and place so specified the amount called on his shares.
- Directors' discretion to make calls
27. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Directors authorising the call was passed and may be made payable in one lump sum or by instalments and joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to the payment of all calls including any interest imposed thereon. A call may be revoked or postponed as the Directors may determine.
- Call deemed made
28. If a sum called in respect of a share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof, the person from whom the sum is due shall pay interest or compensation on that sum from that day to the time of actual payment at such rate, not exceeding eight per cent (8%) per annum, as the Directors may determine, but the Directors shall be at liberty to waive payment of such interest or compensation wholly or in part.
- Compensation for late payment of calls
29. 29.1. Any sum which by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable upon allotment or at any fixed date, shall, for all purposes of this Constitution, be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date fixed for payment and in case of non-payment, all the relevant provisions of this Constitution and the Act as to payment of compensation, interest and expenses, forfeiture and otherwise shall apply as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.
- 29.2. On the trial or hearing of any action for the recovery of any money due for any call, it shall be sufficient to prove that the name of the Member sued is entered in the Register of Members or is recorded in the Record of Depositors as the holder of the shares in respect of which such debt accrued, that the resolution making the call is duly recorded in the minutes book, and that the notice of such call was duly given to the Member sued in pursuance of this Constitution; and it shall not be necessary to prove the appointment of the Directors who made such call, nor that the meeting at which any call made was duly convened and constituted nor any other matters whatsoever, and the proof of the matters aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence of the debt.
- Evidence in action for call
30. The Directors may, on the issue of shares, differentiate between the holders in the amount of calls to be paid and in the times of payment of such calls.
- Arrangements for calls on shares
31. The Directors may, if they think fit, receive from any Member all or any part of the monies uncalled and unpaid upon any shares held by him, and upon all or any of the monies so advanced may (until the same would but for such advance become presently
- Payment of calls in advance

payable) pay an interest at such rate, not exceeding (unless the Company in meeting of Members shall otherwise direct) eight per cent (8%) per annum, as may be agreed upon between the Directors and the Member. Capital paid on shares in advance of calls shall not confer a right to participate in profits. Except in liquidation, sums paid in advance of calls shall not, until the same would but for such advance have become payable, be treated as paid up in the shares in respect of which they have been paid.

TRANSFER OF SHARES/SECURITIES

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| 32. | Subject to this Constitution and Applicable Laws, there shall be no restriction on the transfer of fully paid-up Deposited Securities in the Company. | No restriction on transfer of fully paid up Listed Securities |
| 33. | The transfers of any Deposited Securities or class of Deposited Securities in the Company shall be by way of book entry by the Central Depository in accordance with the CD Rules and, notwithstanding Sections 105, 106 or 110 of the Act, but subject to Subsection 148(2) of the Act and any exemptions that may be made from compliance with Section 148(1) of the Act, the Company shall be precluded from registering and effecting any transfer of the Deposited Securities. | Transfer of Securities. |
| 34. | The Central Depository may refuse to register any transfer of Deposited Securities if it does not comply with the Central Depositories Act or the CD Rules. | Refusal to register |
| 35. | Neither the Company nor its Directors nor any of its officers shall incur any liability for registering or acting upon a transfer of Deposited Securities although the same may, by reason of any fraud or other cause not known to the Company or its Directors or other officers, be legally inoperative or insufficient to pass the property in the Deposited Securities proposed or professed to be transferred, and although the transfer may, as between the transferor and the transferee, be liable to be set aside. In every such case, the person registered as transferee, his legal personal representative(s) and assignees, subject to compliance with the Act, the Central Depositories Act and the CD Rules, alone shall be entitled to be recognised as the holder of such Deposited Securities and the previous holder shall, so far as the Company is concerned, be deemed to have transferred his whole title thereto. | Company and Directors not liable if transfer of Securities inoperative due to fraud |
| 36. | Registration of transfers may be suspended at such times and for such period as the Directors may from time to time determine but so that no part of the Register of Members shall be closed for more than thirty (30) days in the aggregate in any calendar year. Ten (10) Market Days' (or such other minimum period as may be prescribed by the Stock Exchange) notice of intention of such suspension or of any books closing date shall be published in a daily newspaper circulating in Malaysia and notice in writing shall also be given to the Stock Exchange. The said notice shall state the purpose or purposes for the suspension or books closing. In relation to the suspension or books closing, the Company shall give written notice to the Central Depository to issue the appropriate Record of Depositors in accordance with the Central Depositories Act and the CD Rules within such time as is required by the Central Depository to enable the Central Depository to issue the relevant Record of Depositors | Suspension of registration of transfers |
| 37. | The transfer of Securities other than Deposited Securities shall be in accordance with the Act. | Transfer of Securities other than Listed Securities |

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

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| 38. | In case of the death of a Member or debenture holder, the persons recognised as having any title to his interest in the shares or debentures shall be: | Death of Member |
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- 38.1. where the deceased was a sole holder, the legal personal representatives; and
- 38.2. where the deceased was a joint holder, the survivor,
- but nothing in this Article shall release the estate of the deceased joint holder from any liability in respect of any share or debenture which had been held by him alone or jointly held by him with other persons.
39. A person to whom the right to shares or debentures are transmitted by operation of law may, upon such evidence of title being produced to the satisfaction of the Directors, elect:
- 39.1. to be registered as a Member or debenture holder in respect of the shares or debentures by written notice to the Company and to the Central Depository; or
- 39.2. to have another person registered as a Member or debenture holder in respect of the shares or debentures and testify such election by executing to that person a transfer of those shares or debentures, as the case may be.
40. All limitations, restrictions and provisions of this Constitution, the CD Rules, the Act and the Listing Requirements in relation to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of shares and debentures shall apply to any notice or transfer of shares or debentures as if the death or bankruptcy of the Member or debenture holder had not occurred and the notice or transfer were signed by that shareholder or debenture holder.
41. Any document which is by law sufficient evidence of probate of the Will or letters of administration of the estate of a deceased person having been granted to a person shall be accepted by the Company as sufficient evidence of the grant.
42. Subject to the provisions of this Constitution the CD Rules, the Act and the Listing Requirements, the Company shall register the person as a Member or debenture holder of the Company within sixty (60) days from receiving the notification.
43. The registration of a transmission of shares or debenture under this Constitution shall entitle the registered holder to the same dividends and other advantages and to the same rights in relation to meetings of the Company or to voting or otherwise.
44. Subject to the Act, the Central Depositories Act and the CD Rules, fees may be charged by the Company or the Central Depository in respect of the registration of any instrument of transfer or probate or letters of administration or certificate of marriage or death or a stop notice or power of attorney or other document relating to or affecting the title to any Deposited Securities or otherwise for making an entry in the Register of Members or Record of Depositors affecting the title to any Deposited but only to the extent permitted by law.
45. Where the Securities of the Company are listed on another stock exchange and the Company is exempted from compliance with Section 14 of the Central Depositories Act or Section 29 of the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1998, as the case may be, under the CD Rules in respect of such Securities, the Company shall, upon request of a Securities holder, permit a transmission of Securities held by such Securities holder from the register of holders maintained by the registrar of the Company in the jurisdiction of the other stock exchange, to the register of holders maintained by the registrar of the Company in Malaysia and vice versa provided that there shall be no change in the ownership of such Securities.
46. If a Member fails to pay the whole or any part of any call or instalment of a call on or before the day appointed for the payment thereof, the Directors may at any time
- Right of election by holders of shares or debentures
- Sufficient evidence of grant to a person
- Period for registration
- Effect of transmission
- Fees for registration
- Transmission of Securities from foreign register
- Notice to pay calls

FORFEITURE OF SHARES

thereafter whilst any part of such call or instalment remains unpaid, serve a notice on him or on the person entitled to the share by transmission requiring payment of the amount unpaid, together with any interest or compensation which may have accrued.

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| 47. | The notice shall name a further day (not being less than fourteen (14) days from the date of the notice) on or before which, and the place where, the payment required by the notice is to be made, and shall state that, in the event of non-payment at or before the time and at the place appointed, the shares on which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited. | Form of Notice |
| 48. | Upon failure to comply with such notice any share in respect of which the notice has been given may, at any time thereafter and subject to the Act, the Central Depositories Act and the CD Rules, be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends or distributions declared in respect of the forfeited shares and not actually paid before the forfeiture. When any share has been forfeited in accordance with this Constitution, notice of the forfeiture shall forthwith be given to the Central Depository and to the person who was the holder of the share, within fourteen (14) days of the forfeiture. Notwithstanding any such forfeiture as aforesaid, the Directors may at any time before the forfeited share has been otherwise disposed of, permit the share so forfeited to be redeemed upon the terms of payment of all calls and interest due upon and expenses incurred in respect of the share, and upon any further or other terms as the Directors deem fit. | Forfeiture for non-payment |
| 49. | Subject to the Central Depositories Act and the CD Rules, a forfeited share may be sold or otherwise disposed, either to the person who was before forfeiture the holder thereof or entitled thereto, or to any other person, upon such terms and in such manner as the Directors shall think fit, and at any time before the sale or disposal the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the Directors think fit. | Share forfeited may be sold or disposed |
| 50. | A Member whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a Member in respect of the forfeited shares, but shall, notwithstanding the forfeiture, remain liable to pay to the Company all monies which at the date of forfeiture were payable by him to the Company in respect of the shares together with interest or compensation at a rate of eight per cent (8%) per annum or such other rate as may be allowed under the law or the Act from the date of forfeiture until payment in full of all such money in respect of the shares but the Directors shall be at liberty to waive payment of such interest or compensation wholly or in part. | Liability on forfeiture |
| 51. | A statutory declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director or the Secretary, and that a share has been duly forfeited on a date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share, and such declaration and the receipt of the Company for the consideration (if any) given for the share on the sale or disposal thereof shall constitute a good title to the share, and subject to the Central Depositories Act and the CD Rules, the person to whom the share is sold or disposed shall be registered as the holder thereof, and his title to the share shall not be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings relative to the forfeiture, sale or disposal of the share. Subject to any lien for sums not presently payable, if any share is forfeited and sold or disposed, any residue of the proceeds of sale or disposal of shares which are forfeited after the satisfaction of the unpaid calls or instalments payable and accrued interest or compensation, shall be paid to the person entitled to the shares immediately before the forfeiture thereof or to his legal personal representatives or lawful assignees or as he directs. | Statutory declaration as conclusive evidence and sale of shares forfeited |
| 52. | The provisions of Articles 46 to 52 shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable to the company at a fixed date, as if the shares had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified. | Application of forfeiture provisions |

CONVERSION OF SHARES INTO STOCK

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| 53. | The Company may by Special Resolution convert any paid-up shares into stock and reconvert any stock into paid-up shares of any number. | Conversion of shares into stocks |
| 54. | The stockholders may transfer the stocks or any part of the stocks in the same manner as the transfer of shares from which the stock arose may, before the conversion, have been transferred or in the closest manner as the circumstances allow. The Directors may fix the minimum amount of stock transferable and may restrict or forbid the transfer of fractions of that minimum. | Holder of stocks may transfer their interests |
| 55. | The stockholders shall, according to the amount of the stock held by the stockholders, have the same rights, privileges and advantages with regards dividends, voting at meetings of the Company and other matters as if the stockholders held the shares from which the stock arose. Notwithstanding, no privilege or advantage except participation in the dividends and profits of the Company and in the assets on winding up shall be conferred by any such part of stock which would not, if existing in shares, have conferred that privilege or advantage. | Participation in dividends and profits |
| 56. | Any reference in the Act and this Constitution applicable to paid-up shares shall apply to stock, and the words "share" and "shareholder" or "Member" shall include "stock" and "stockholder" respectively | Application of this Constitution |

PURCHASE OF OWN SHARES

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| 57. | Subject to the Act, the Applicable Laws and this Constitution, the Company may, with the sanction of an Ordinary Resolution of the Members in meeting of Members, purchase its own shares. | Company may purchase its own shares |
| 58. | The Company shall not purchase its own shares unless: | Conditions for purchasing own shares |
| 58.1. | the Company is solvent at the date of the purchase and will not become insolvent by incurring the debts involved in the obligation to pay for the shares so purchased; | |
| 58.2. | the purchase is made through the stock exchange on which the shares of the Company are quoted and in accordance with the relevant rules of the stock exchange; and | |
| 58.3. | the purchase is made in good faith and in the interests of the Company. | |
| | and any shares in the Company so purchased by the Company shall be dealt with as provided by the Act, the Listing Requirements and/or other relevant authority. | |
| 59. | Notwithstanding Article 58.2, the Company may purchase its own shares otherwise than through a stock exchange if the purchase is: | Purchase of own shares otherwise than through a stock exchange |
| 59.1. | permitted under the relevant rules of the stock exchange; and | |
| 59.2. | made in accordance with such requirements as may be determined by the stock exchange. | |

ALTERATIONS OF CAPITAL

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| 60. | Subject to the Listing Requirements, the Company may alter its share capital in any one or more of the following ways by passing a Special Resolution to: | Alteration of capital by Special Resolution |
| 60.1 | consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital, such that the proportion between the amount paid and the amount, if any, unpaid on each subdivided | |

- share shall be the same as it was in the case of the share from which the subdivided share is derived;
- 60.2 convert all or any of its paid-up shares into stock and reconvert that stock into fully-paid shares;
- 60.3 subdivide its shares or any of its shares, whatever is in the subdivision, the proportion between the amount paid and the amount, if any, unpaid on each subdivided share shall be the same as it was in the case of the share from which the subdivided share is derived; or
- 60.4 reduce its share capital in any manner subject to the requirements and consents required, and with any incident authorised, under the Act and Listing Requirements.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL

61. The Company in meeting of Members may from time to time by Ordinary Resolution increase its capital by such sum, to be divided into shares as the resolution shall prescribe. Increase of share capital
62. The Company may simultaneously with the resolution increasing the capital or at any time thereafter give any lawful directions as to the issue of the new shares. In default of any such direction, or so far as the same shall not extend, the new shares shall be subject to the same provisions with reference to the payment of calls, lien, transfer, transmission, forfeiture and otherwise as the shares in the original share capital. Directions pursuant to issuance of new shares

MODIFICATION OF RIGHTS

63. If the share capital is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may be varied by a written consent representing not less than seventy five per centum (75%) of the total voting rights of the shareholders in that class, or by a Special Resolution passed by shareholders in that class sanctioning the variation. Variation of shareholders' rights
64. For the purposes of Article 63:
- 64.1. any amendment of a provision contained in the Constitution for the variation of the rights attached to a class of shares or the rights of a class of Members, or the insertion of any such provision into the Constitution, is itself to be treated as a variation of those rights;
- 64.2. references to the variation of rights attached to a class of shares or the rights of a class of Members include an abrogation of those rights; and
- 64.3 the issue by the Company of any preference shares ranking equally with existing preference shares issued by the Company shall be deemed to be a variation of the rights attached to those existing preference shares unless the issue of preference shares was authorised by the terms of issue of the existing preference share or by this Constitution in force at the time the existing preference share were issued.
65. The provisions of the Act and this Constitution relating to meetings of Members shall apply to a meeting of holders of a class of shares convened to sanction a variation of class rights but the quorum shall be: Quorum for sanctioning variation of class rights
- 65.1 for a meeting other than an adjourned meeting, two (2) persons present holding at least one-third (1/3) of the number of issued shares of that class, excluding any shares of that class held as treasury shares; and

- 65.2 for an adjourned meeting, one (1) person present holding shares of such class.
66. For the purposes of Article 65, where a person is represented by a proxy or proxies, he is treated as holding only the shares held in respect of which the proxy or proxies are authorised to exercise voting rights. Shareholders represented by proxy
67. At a variation of class rights meeting, any holder of shares of such class or any Member present in person or by proxy, as the case may be, may demand a poll and every such holder shall on a poll have one (1) vote for every share of the class held by him. Demanding a poll
68. A variation of class rights shall take effect in accordance with the Act.
69. The Company shall have the power to issue further preference capital ranking equally with or in priority to preference shares already issued provided always that the Company shall only issue further preference capital ranking in priority to preference shares already issued with the consent of the existing preference shareholders at a class meeting. Issuance of preference shares ranking equally or in priority

MEETINGS OF MEMBERS

70. The Company shall hold an annual general meeting in every calendar year, which shall be held within six (6) months of the Company's financial year end and not more than fifteen (15) months after the last preceding annual general meeting, at such time and place as may be determined by the Directors, in addition to any other meetings held during that period, to transact the following business: Annual general meeting
- 70.1. the laying of audited financial statements and the reports of the Directors and auditors;
- 70.2. the election of Directors in place of those retiring;
- 70.3. the appointment and the fixing of the fees and benefits of Directors; and
- 70.4. any resolution or other business of which notice is given in accordance with the Act or this Constitution.
71. 71.1. A meeting of Members may be convened by: Convening of meeting of Members
- (a) the Board; or
- (b) any Member holding at least ten per centum (10%) of the issued share capital of the Company.
- 71.2. The Directors shall call a meeting of Members once they receive a requisition to do so from Members representing at least ten per centum (10%) of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at meetings of Members of the Company, excluding any paid up capital held as treasury shares.
- 71.3. The requisition referred to in Article 71.2:
- (a) shall be in hard copy or electronic form;
- (b) shall state the general nature of the business to be dealt with at the meeting;
- (c) may include the text of a resolution that may properly be moved and is intended to be moved at the meeting; and
- (d) shall be signed or authenticated by the person making the requisition.

- 71.4. For the purposes of Article 71.2, the right of voting shall be determined as at 5.00 p.m. on the date the requisition is deposited with the Company.
- 71.5. The Directors shall:
- (a) call for the meeting within fourteen (14) days from the date of the requisition under Article 71.2 and
 - (b) hold the meeting on a date which is not more than twenty-eight (28) days after the date of the notice to convene the meeting.
- 71.6. If the requests received by the Company identify a resolution intended to be moved at the meeting, the notice shall include the text of the resolution.
- 71.7. If the resolution is to be proposed as a Special Resolution, the Directors shall be considered as not having duly called for the meeting if the notice of the resolution is not given in accordance with section 292 of the Act.
- 71.8. If the Directors are required to call a meeting of Members under Article 71.2 and do not do so in accordance with Article 71.5, the Members who requisitioned the meeting or any number of Members representing more than one half (1/2) of the total voting rights of all of the Members who requisitioned the meeting, may call for a meeting of Members. The meeting shall be convened by the Members who requisitioned the meeting on a date not more than three (3) months after the date on which the Directors received a requisition under Article 71.2 to call for a meeting of Members.
- 71.9. The meeting convened pursuant to Article 71.8 shall be convened in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which meetings are requisitioned to be convened by the Directors.
- 71.10. Any reasonable expenses incurred by the Members requisitioning the meeting by reason of the failure of the Directors to call a meeting shall be reimbursed by the Company.
- 71.11. Any sum so reimbursed pursuant to Article 71.10 shall be retained by the Company out of sums due or to become due from the Company by way of fees or other remuneration in respect of the services of the Directors as who were in default.
72. 72.1. The Board shall have the absolute discretion to determine the date, time and venue for convening any meeting of Members including whether or not to convene such meeting at more than one (1) venue using any technology or method that enables the Members of the Company to participate and to exercise the Members' right to speak and vote at the meeting. Venue of meeting of Members
- 72.2. The main venue of the meeting shall be in Malaysia and the chairman shall be present at the main venue.
- 72.3. If the meeting of Members is held at more than one (1) venue, a Member present at the separate meeting venue is taken to be present at the meeting of Members and entitled to exercise all rights as if he was present at the main venue. The separate meeting venue(s) shall be linked to the main venue of a meeting of Members by an instantaneous audio-visual communication device facilities which, by itself or in conjunction with other arrangements:
- (a) gives the general body of Members in the separate meeting venue(s) a reasonable opportunity to participate in proceedings of the meeting;

- (b) enables the chairman to be aware of proceedings in the other venue(s); and
 - (c) enables the Members in the separate meeting venue(s) to vote by a show of hands or on a poll,
- 72.4. If, before or during the meeting of Members, any technical difficulty occurs whereby one or more of the matters set out in Article 72.3 is not satisfied, the chairman may in his absolute discretion, without the consent of the Members:
 - (a) adjourn the meeting of Members until the technical difficulty is remedied; or
 - (b) continue to hold the meeting of Members in the main venue and other venue(s) and transact business, and no Member present in person or by proxy, attorney or representative may object to the meeting of Members being held or continuing.
- 72.5. Under no circumstances will the fact that the audio-visual communication facilities referred to in Article 72.3 were not operational (whether in whole or in part and whether due to technical difficulty or otherwise) either at the start of or during a meeting of Members affect the validity of the meeting of Members or any business conducted at the meeting of Members.
- 73. 73.1. Subject to the Act, the notices convening a meeting shall be given to all Members at least fourteen (14) days before the meeting or at the least twenty-one (21) days before the meeting where any Special Resolution is to be proposed or where it is an annual general meeting. Notice of meetings
- 73.2. Every notice of meeting shall include the following: Content of notice of meetings
 - (a) the place, day, date and time of meeting;
 - (b) the general nature of such business;
 - (c) if the meeting is called to consider any special business, a statement regarding the effect of any proposed resolution in respect of such special business and such other necessary information to enable a Member to make an informed decision;
 - (d) if the meeting is an annual general meeting, a statement specifying the meeting as such;
 - (e) if the meeting is convened to pass a Special Resolution, the intention to propose the resolution as a Special Resolution;
 - (f) a statement with reasonable prominence that a Member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint not more than two persons as his proxy to exercise all or any of the Member's rights to attend, participate, speak and vote at a meeting of Members of the Company;
 - (g) a statement with reasonable prominence that a Member who appoints more than one proxy in relation to a meeting must specify the proportion of the Member's shareholding to be represented by each proxy; and
 - (h) sufficient information to enable a Member to decide whether to attend the meeting and any other information required by the Listing Requirements.

The notice of meeting of Members may include the text of any proposed resolution and other information as the Directors deem fit.

- 73.3. At the same time as Members are notified, such notice shall be advertised in at least one (1) nationally circulated Bahasa Malaysia or English daily newspaper and shall be sent to each stock exchange upon which the Company is listed and to the Auditors. The Company shall request the Central Depository in accordance with the CD Rules to issue a Record of Depositors to whom notices of meetings of Members shall be given by the Company. Advertising the notice of meeting in newspaper
- 73.4. An annual general meeting may be called by a notice shorter than the period specified in Article 73.1 if agreed by all the Members entitled to attend and vote at the meeting. Shorter notice
- 73.5. A meeting of Members other than an annual general meeting may be called by a notice shorter than the period specified in Article 73.1 if agreed to by the majority in number of Members entitled to attend and vote at the meeting being a majority who together hold not less than ninety-five per centum (95%) of the number of shares giving a right to attend and vote at the meeting, excluding treasury shares in the Company.
- 73.6. Where special notice is required of a resolution under the Act, the resolution shall not be effective unless notice of intention to move such resolution is given to the Company at least twenty-eight (28) days before the meeting at which it is to be moved. Where practicable, the Company shall give its Members notice of any such resolution in the same manner and at the same time as it gives notice of the meeting. Where it is not practicable to do so, the Company shall give notice of the resolution to the Members at least fourteen (14) days before the meeting by:
- (a) advertising it in one widely circulated newspaper in Malaysia in the national language and one widely circulated newspaper in Malaysia in the English language;
 - (b) sending it personally or by post to the address supplied by the Member to the Company as appearing in the Record of Depositors; or
 - (c) sending it in Electronic Form to the Electronic Address provided by the Member to the Company for such purpose as appearing in the Record of Depositors or by publishing on the Company's website or via short messaging service or any other electronic platform(s). If the notice of meeting is published on the Company's website, a notification shall be given in accordance with Article 73.10.
- 73.7. Notice of a meeting of Members must be given to every Member, Director and auditor of the Company. For the purposes of this Article, the reference to a 'Member' includes any person who is entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member who, but for his death or bankruptcy, would be entitled to receive notice of the meeting and the Company has been notified of the person's entitlement in writing. Person entitled to receive notice
- 73.8. Notice of a meeting of Members shall be in writing and shall be given to the Members either:
- (a) in hard copy,
 - (b) in Electronic Form, or
 - (c) partly in hard copy and partly in Electronic Form.

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| 73.9. | Notice of meeting of Members: (a) given in hard copy shall be sent to any Member either personally or by post to the address supplied by the Member to the Company as appearing in the Record of Depositors; or (b) given in Electronic Form shall be transmitted to the Electronic Address provided by the Member to the Company for such purpose as appearing in the Record of Depositors or by publishing on the Company's website or via short messaging service or any other electronic platform(s). | Manner of the notice to be given |
| 73.10. | Where notice of a meeting of Members either under the meeting of Members specified in Articles 73.6 and 73.8 is given by the Company by publishing on the Company's website or any other electronic platform(s), the Company must notify a Member of the publication of the notice on the website and such notification shall be in writing and be given in hard copy or Electronic Form stating: (a) that it concerns a meeting of Members; (b) the place, day, date and time of the meeting; and (c) whether the meeting is an annual general meeting. And the notice shall be made available on the website from the date that notice is given under this Article until the conclusion of the meeting. | |
| 73.11. | In the case of joint-holders of a share, the notice, whether in hard copy or by Electronic Form, must be given to the joint-holder whose name appears first in the Register. | Notice for joint-holders |
| 73.12. | When a meeting of Members is adjourned for thirty (30) days or more, notice of adjourned meeting shall be given in the same manner as in the case of the original meeting. Save as aforesaid it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjourned meeting or the business to be transacted at such meeting. | Notice of adjourned meeting |
| 73.13. | The accidental omission to give notice of any meeting to or the non-receipt of the notice by any person shall not invalidate the proceedings at the meeting. | Omission to give notice |

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

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| 74. | Subject always to the provisions of the Act, no business shall be transacted at a meeting of Members except business of which notice has been given in the notice convening the meeting. An annual general meeting shall be held to transact the business in accordance with the Act which include the laying of audited financial statements and the reports of the Directors and the auditors of the Company, the election of Directors in place of those retiring, the appointment and fixing of the remuneration and benefits of Directors, the appointment and fixing of the remuneration of the auditors of the Company. | Business at meetings |
| 75. | All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at a meeting of Members and also all business that is transacted at an annual general meeting with the exception of the consideration of the audited financial statements, the reports of the Directors and auditors and any other documents annexed to the audited financial statements, the election of Directors in the place of those retiring by rotation or otherwise, the appointment and fixing of the remuneration of the auditors and the voting of fees and benefits of the Directors. | Special business |
| 76. | No business shall be transacted at any meeting of Members unless a quorum is present at the commencement of the meeting. Two (2) Members present in person and entitled to vote shall be a quorum for all purposes. For the purposes of constituting a quorum, one | Quorum |

(1) or more representatives appointed by a corporation shall be counted as one (1) Member or one (1) or more proxies appointed by a person shall be counted as one (1) Member. The Company shall inform the Central Depository of the dates of meetings of Members and shall request the Central Depository in accordance with the CD Rules, to issue the General Meeting Record of Depositors. Subject to the Securities Regulations (where applicable), a Depositor shall not be regarded as a Member entitled to attend any meeting of Members and to speak and vote thereat unless his name appears in the General Meeting Record of Depositors.

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| 77. | If within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened on the requisition of or by Members, shall be dissolved. In any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week (or if that day be a public holiday, then to the next business day following that public holiday) at the same time and place, or such other date, day, time or place as the Directors may by not less than fourteen (14) days' notice appoint, and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within fifteen (15) minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the Members present in person or by proxy, not being less than two (2), shall be a quorum. | Proceeding of quorum not present |
| 78. | The chairman (if any) of the Board or in his absence the deputy chairman of the Board shall preside as chairman at every meeting of Members. If there is no such chairman or deputy chairman or if at any meeting the chairman or the deputy chairman is not present within fifteen (15) minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting or is unwilling to act as chairman, the meeting shall choose one Director to be chairman, and if no Director is present or if all the Directors present decline to take the chair, the meeting shall choose one Member present to be chairman. However, a proxy shall not be eligible for election as chairman of the meeting. | Chairman of meeting of Members |
| 79. | No business except the election of the chairman or the adjournment of the meeting shall be transacted or discussed at any meeting of Members while the chair is vacant. | No business to be transacted while chair is vacant |
| 80. | The chairman may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting by a show of hands or by way of poll) adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting except business which might lawfully have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. | Chairman may adjourn meeting |
| 81. | 81.1. If required by the Listing Requirements, any resolution set out in the notice of any meeting of Members, or in any notice of resolution which may properly be moved and is intended to be moved at any meeting of Members shall be voted on by poll unless such requirement is waived by the Stock Exchange. | Resolutions in notice of meeting of Members to be voted on by poll |
| | 81.2. A poll shall be taken in such manner and either forthwith or after an interval or adjournment or otherwise as the chairman directs and the result of the poll shall be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was taken, but a poll demanded on the election of chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be taken immediately. | |
| | 81.3. The Company shall appoint at least one (1) scrutineer to validate the votes cast at the meeting of Members. Such scrutineer must not be an officer of the Company or its related corporation and must be independent of the person undertaking the polling process. If such scrutineer is interested in a resolution to be passed at the general meeting, the scrutineer must refrain from acting as the scrutineer for that resolution. In addition to the power of adjourning meetings contained in Article 80 hereof adjourn the meeting to some place and time fixed for the purpose of declaring the result of the poll. | |
| | 81.4. The poll may be conducted manually using voting slips or electronically using various forms of electronic voting devices as the chairman may direct. Such | |

votes shall be counted by the poll administrator, and verified by the scrutineer(s), as may be appointed by the Company for the purpose of determining the outcome of the resolution(s) to be decided on poll.

- 81.5. A declaration by the chairman of the meeting whether a resolution has, on a poll, been carried or lost, based on the poll results obtained, shall be conclusive evidence of that fact.
82. 82.1. Subject to any express requirement of the Listing Requirements and Article 81, where a requirement to determine a resolution put to vote at the meetings of Members by poll is waived by the Stock Exchange, a resolution put to the vote at any meeting of Members shall be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) demanded:
- Voting on resolution when mandatory polling is not required
- (a) by the chairman; or
 - (b) by at least three (3) Members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote; or
 - (c) by any Member or Members present in person or by proxy or attorney and representing not less than one-tenth (1/10) of the total voting rights of all the Members having the right to vote at the meeting; or
 - (d) by a Member or Members present in person or by proxy and holding shares in the Company conferring a right to vote at the meeting and being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than one-tenth (1/10) of the total sum paid up on all the shares conferring that right.
- 82.2. Unless mandatory polling is required under the laws or a poll is so demanded in accordance with Article 82.1, a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has on a show of hands been carried or carried unanimously or by a particular majority or lost, and an entry to that effect in the minute book, shall be conclusive evidence of the fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.
83. Subject to Articles 81 and 82, a poll demanded on the election of the chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken at such time and place as the chairman directs.
84. Subject to Articles 81 and 82, the demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business, other than the question for which a poll has been demanded and it may be withdrawn at any time before the poll is taken. A demand so withdrawn shall not invalidate the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

85. 85.1. A Member who is entitled to attend and vote at a meeting of Members shall have:
- Voting by Members or proxies
- (a) on a vote on a resolution on a show of hands, one (1) vote; and
 - (b) on a vote on a resolution on a poll, one (1) vote in respect of each share held by him.
- 85.2. On a poll taken at a meeting of Members, a Member entitled to more than one (1) vote need not use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses on a poll in the same way.

- 85.3. Notwithstanding Article 85.1, no Member shall be entitled to vote at a meeting of Members unless all calls or other sums presently payable by the Member in respect of his shares has been paid.
- 85.4. A Member entitled to attend and vote at a meeting of the Company, or at a meeting of any class of Members of the company, shall be entitled to appoint any person as his proxy to exercise all or any of his rights to attend, participate, speak and vote instead of the Member at a meeting of Members. There shall be no restriction as to the qualification of the proxy. A Member who appoints more than one (1) proxy in relation to a meeting of Members must specify the proportion of his shareholding represented by each proxy. A proxy appointed to attend and vote at a meeting of a company shall have the same rights as the Member to speak at the meeting. Appointment of proxy
- 85.5. Subject to Articles 85.6 and 85.7, a Member shall not be entitled to appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend and vote at a meeting of the Company instead of him. Number of proxy allowed
- 85.6. Subject to Article 85.7, where a Member is an Authorised Nominee, he may appoint not more than two (2) proxies in respect of each Securities Account he holds with ordinary shares of the Company standing to the credit of the said Securities Account to attend and vote at a meeting of the Company instead of him.
- 85.7. Where a Member of the company is an Exempt Authorised Nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple Beneficial Owners in one (1) Securities Account ("omnibus account"), there is no limit to the number of proxies which the Exempt Authorised Nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds PROVIDED THAT each Beneficial Owner of ordinary shares, or where the ordinary shares are held on behalf of joint Beneficial Owners, such joint Beneficial Owners, shall only be entitled to instruct the Exempt Authorised Nominee to appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend and vote at a meeting of Members instead of the Beneficial Owner or joint Beneficial Owners. An Exempt Authorised Nominee refers to an authorised nominee defined under Central Depositories Act which is exempted from compliance with the provisions of Subsection 25A(1) of Central Depositories Act.
- 85.8. The appointment of a proxy to vote on a matter at a meeting of Members authorises the proxy to demand, or join in demanding, a poll on that matter. Proxy may demand a poll
- 85.9. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the Member or his attorney duly authorised in writing or, if the Member is a corporation, shall be executed under its seal or under the hand of two (2) authorised officers, one of who shall be a Director, or of its attorney duly authorised. The Directors may require evidence of the authority of any such attorney or officer. The instrument appointing a proxy, subject always to the applicable laws, shall be in the form as determined by the Directors from time to time. Unless the contrary is stated thereon an instrument appointing a proxy, whether in the usual common form or not, shall be valid for any adjournment of the meeting as for the meeting to which it relates. Instrument appointing proxy to be in writing
- 85.10. The Company shall be entitled:
(a) to reject any appointment of proxy if the Member is not shown to have any shares entered against his name in the Register of Members and/or subject to the Record of Depositors made available to the Company; When an appointment of proxy is accepted or rejected

- (b) to accept as the maximum number of votes which in aggregate the proxy appointed by the Member is able to cast on a poll the aggregate number of shares which is entered:
 - (i) against the name of that Member in the Register of Members and/or subject to the Record of Depositors made available to the Company; or
 - (ii) in the case of a Member who is a Depositor and an Authorised Nominee, against the Securities Account number and name of the Beneficial Owner for whom the Authorised Nominee is acting as shown in the Record of Depositors made available to the Company whether that number is greater or smaller than the number specified in any instrument of proxy executed by or on behalf of that Member; and
- (c) where a Member is an Authorised Nominee, to accept the appointment of at least one (1) proxy in respect of each Securities Account it holds to which ordinary shares in the Company are credited. Each appointment of proxy by an Authorised Nominee may be made separately or in one (1) instrument of proxy and shall specify the Securities Account number and the name of the Beneficial Owner for whom the Authorised Nominee is acting and where a Member is an Exempt Authorised Nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple Beneficial Owners in one (1) omnibus account, to accept without limitation the number of proxies which the Exempt Authorised Nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds.

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| 85.11. | Subject to the Applicable Laws, termination of a person's authority to act as proxy is upon the Company or the appointed share registrar of the Company receiving a notice of termination at least forty-eight (48) hours before the commencement of a meeting of Members or an adjourned meeting of Members. | Termination of proxy |
| 85.12. | A proxy is automatically revoked if the appointing Member attends the meeting of Members and votes in the meeting of Members. | Automatic revocation of proxy if Member attends and votes |
| 85.13. | On a resolution to be decided on a show of hands, every Member or his proxy shall have one (1) vote, and if decided on a poll every Member or his proxy shall have one (1) vote in respect of each share or stock held by the Member. | Voting for resolution to be decided on a show of hands |
| 85.14. | Subject to Section 333 of the Act, any corporation which is a Member may, by resolution of its directors or other governing body, authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at a particular meeting or at all meetings of the Company, and the person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as that corporation could exercise if it were an individual Member. | Corporate representative |
| 85.15. | A corporate Member shall be entitled to appoint up to two (2) corporate representatives. | |
| 85.16. | If the corporation authorises more than one person as its representative, every one of the representatives is entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation as the corporation could exercise if every one of the representatives was an individual Member. | |

- 85.17. If the corporation authorises more than one person and more than one of the representatives purport to exercise the power under Article 85.16 above:
- (a) if the representatives purport to exercise the power in the same way, the power is treated as exercised in that way; or
 - (b) if the representatives do not purport to exercise the power in the same way, the power is treated as not exercised.
- 85.18. The authority given by a corporation to a representative may be for a particular meeting of Members or for all meetings of the Company. In the case of the latter, the person authorised shall be entitled to exercise his powers on behalf of the corporation until his authority is revoked by the corporation.
- 85.19. A certificate of authorisation by the corporation shall be *prima facie* evidence of the appointment or revocation of the appointment, as the case may be.
86. Subject to any express requirement of the Listing Requirements, a Member who is of unsound mind or whose person or estate is liable to be dealt with in any way under the law relating to mental disorder may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his committee or by such other person as properly has the management of his estate and any such committee or other person may vote by proxy or attorney provided that such evidence as the Directors may require of the authority of the person claiming the right to vote shall be deposited at the registered office not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting. Vote of Members of unsound mind
87. The legal representative(s) of a deceased Member or the person entitled under Article 38 may vote at any meeting of Members in respect thereof in the same manner as if he was the registered holder of such shares, provided that forty-eight (48) hours at least before the time of holding the meeting or adjourned meeting, as the case may be, at which he proposes to vote he shall satisfy the Directors of his right to transfer such shares unless the Directors shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof. Vote of person entitles under the transmission Articles
88. A Member shall be entitled to be present and to vote at any meeting of Members in respect of any share or shares upon which all calls due to the Company have been paid and no Member shall be entitled to be present and vote at any meeting of Members unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of shares in the Company have been paid. Voting allowed if shares have been paid up
89. No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered, and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes. Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting, whose decision shall be final and conclusive. Objection to qualification of voter to be raised at meeting or adjourned meeting
90. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority shall be deposited at the Office or at such other place within Malaysia or in such other manner as is specified for that purpose in the notice convening the meeting not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote or, in the case of a poll, not less than twenty-four (24) hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid or in such other period(s) as may be permitted under the laws and stipulated in the form of proxy or in the notice of meetings. Instrument appointing proxy
91. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid, notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal or revocation of the proxy or of the authority under which the proxy was executed or the transfer of the share in

respect of which the proxy is given, provided that no intimation in writing of such death, insanity, revocation or transfer shall have been received by the Secretary before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy is used.

DIRECTORS

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| 92. | 92.1. | The Company shall have at least two (2) and not more than twelve (12) Directors. Each Director must be a natural person who is at least eighteen (18) years of age. Subject to the Listing Requirements and any vacancy arising, at least two (2) Directors or one third (1/3) of the Board of Directors, whichever is higher, shall be Independent Directors. | Number and appointment of Directors |
| | 92.2. | Subject to Article 92.1, the Company may from time to time by Ordinary Resolution passed at a meeting of Members increase or reduce the number of Directors to be appointed to the Board, but this Article shall not be construed as authorising the removal of a Director otherwise than in accordance with the Act. | |
| | 92.3. | The Directors shall have power at any time to appoint any other person to be a Director, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Board, but so that the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed the maximum number fixed by or in accordance with Article 92.1. Any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting and shall be eligible for re-election at such meeting. A Director retiring under this Article shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors or the number of Directors to retire by rotation at such meeting | |
| 93. | 93.1. | A Director may appoint a person to act as his alternate provided that: (a) such person is not a Director; (b) such person does not act as an alternate for more than one Director; (c) the appointment is approved by a majority of his co-Directors; and (d) any fee paid by the Company to the alternate shall be deducted from that Directors' fees and benefits. | Alternate Directors |
| | 93.2. | An Alternate Director shall (except as regards power to appoint an Alternate Director and fees and benefits) be subject in all respects to the terms and conditions existing with reference to the other Directors, and shall be entitled to receive notices of all general meetings and meetings of the Directors and to attend speak and vote at any such meeting at which his appointor is not present. | |
| | 93.3. | The appointment of the Alternate Director may be revoked and the Alternate Director may be removed at any time by the appointor or by a majority of the Directors. Any appointment or removal of an Alternate Director shall be by notice in writing to the Company signed by the Director making or revoking the appointment. | |
| | 93.4. | An Alternate Director shall cease to be an Alternate Director if his appointor ceases to be a Director; but if a Director who is required to retire by rotation under this Constitution so retires and is reappointed or deemed to have been reappointed, any appointment of an Alternate Director made by him which was in force immediately prior to his retirement shall continue after his reappointment. | |

- 93.5. An Alternate Director shall also cease to be an Alternate Director on the happening of any event which if he were a Director would render him legally disqualified from acting as a Director or if his appointer or the majority of the other Directors revokes his appointment by delivering a written notice to such effect to the registered office.
- 93.6. An Alternate Director shall not be taken into account in determining the minimum or maximum number of Directors required under this Constitution or the Act.
94. 94.1. The fees and benefits payable to Directors shall be subject to annual shareholder approval at a meeting of Members and shall not be increased except pursuant to a resolution passed at a meeting of Members, where notice of the proposed increase has been given in the notice convening the meeting. The Directors may also be reimbursed for all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in attending and returning from meetings of the Board or any committee of Directors or meetings of Members or in connection with the business of the Company. Fees and benefits of Directors
- 94.2. Fees payable to non-executive Directors shall be by a fixed sum, and not by a commission on or percentage of profits or turnover. Salaries payable to executive Directors may not include a commission on or percentage of turnover.
- 94.3. An Alternate Director shall not be entitled to receive any fees, compensation or benefits other than out of the fees and benefits of the Director who appointed him.
95. Subject to Article 94, any Director who by request of the Board serves on any committee or performs special services for any purposes of the Company may be paid such extra fees and benefits (subject to any other provisions of this Constitution) as the Board may determine. Extra fees and benefits for performing special services
96. A Director shall not require a share qualification but nevertheless shall be entitled to attend and speak at any meeting of Members of, and at any separate meeting of, the holders of any class of shares in the Company.
97. 97.1. The office of Director shall be vacated if the person holding that office:
- (a) resigns his office by notice in writing to the Company at the Office;
 - (b) has retired in accordance with the Act or this Constitution but is not re-elected;
 - (c) is removed from office in accordance with the Act or this Constitution;
 - (d) becomes disqualified from being a director under section 198 or 199 of the Act or the Listing Requirements;
 - (e) becomes of unsound mind or a person whose person or estate is liable to be dealt with in any way under the Mental Health Act 2001;
 - (f) dies;
 - (g) is absent from more than fifty per cent (50%) of the total Board meetings held during a financial year or fifty per cent (50%) of the total Board meetings held from the date of his appointment to the end of the financial year; or
 - (h) has been convicted in relation to the offences as follows:
- Office of a Director deemed vacant

- (i) by a court of law, whether within Malaysia or elsewhere, in connection with the promotion, formation or management of a corporation;
- (ii) by a court of law, whether within Malaysia or elsewhere, involving fraud or dishonesty or where the conviction involved a finding that he acted fraudulently or dishonestly; or
- (iii) by a court of law, under the securities laws of the corporations laws of the Company's place of incorporation,

within a period of 5 years from the date of conviction or if sentenced to imprisonment, from the date of release from prison, as the case may be.

97.2. A Director of the Company shall not resign or vacate his office if by his resignation or vacation from office, the number of Directors of the Company is reduced below two (2). Any purported resignation or vacation of office by a Director in contravention of this Article shall be deemed to be ineffective unless a person is appointed in his place.

98. 98.1. Subject to the Act and the Listing Requirements, no Director or intending Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company either as vendor, purchaser or otherwise, nor shall any such contract, or any contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any Director is in any way interested, be liable to be avoided, nor shall any Director so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realised by any such contract or arrangement by reason of such Director holding that office, or of the fiduciary relation thereby established, but the nature and extent of his interest must be declared by him at the meeting of the Directors at which the question of entering into the contract or arrangement is first taken into consideration or, if the Director was not at the date of that meeting interested in the proposed contract or arrangement, then at the next meeting of the Directors held after he became so interested or, in a case where the Director becomes interested in a contract or arrangement after it is made, at the first meeting of the Directors held after he becomes so interested.

Contracts or arrangements which Directors are interested

98.2. A general notice in writing, which complies with Section 221(4) and (5) of the Act, given to the Directors by any Director shall be deemed to be sufficient declaration of interest in relation to the subject matter of the notice.

99. Subject to Article 98.1, and the Listing Requirements, any Director may continue to be or become a director, managing director, manager or other officer or member of any other corporation in which the Company may be interested, and no such Director shall be accountable for any fees or other benefits received by him as a director, managing director, manager or other officer or member of any such other corporation. The Directors may exercise the voting power conferred by the shares in any other corporation held or owned by the Company, or exercisable by them as directors of such other corporation, in such manner in all respects as they think fit (including the exercise thereof in favour of any resolution appointing themselves or any of them as directors, managing directors, managers or other officers of such corporation, or providing for the payment of fees and benefits to the directors, managing directors, managers or other officers of such corporation), and any Director of the Company may vote in favour of the exercise of such voting rights in manner aforesaid notwithstanding that he may be, or be about to be, appointed a director, managing director, manager or other officer of such other corporation and as such is or may become interested in the exercise of such voting rights in manner aforesaid, provided always that no Director shall vote (or be counted in the quorum) in respect of a resolution concerning his own appointment in this Company.

Director becoming a director, managing director, manager or other officer or member of other corporation

100. The Directors shall cause to be kept the register of their holdings of shares and debentures of the Company and of its holding company (if any), and of any subsidiaries of the Company or its holding company, required by Section 59 of the Act, and shall render the same available for inspection by the persons therein specified subject to payment of the requisite fees (if any), and shall keep it open and accessible during every Annual General Meeting as required by the Section.

MANAGING DIRECTOR

101. The Board may, from time to time, appoint one or more of its body to the office of managing director or such similar position by whatever name called for such period and on such terms as the Board thinks fit and may revoke any such appointment. Appointment of Managing Director
102. A managing director shall, subject to the Act and the terms of any agreement entered into in any particular case, receive such fees and benefits, whether by way of salary, commission, or participation in profits, or partly in one way and partly another, as the Board may determine. Fees and benefits of Managing Director
103. A person who resigns as managing director or such other similar position by whatever name called shall automatically ceased to be a director. Notwithstanding the foregoing, such person shall be eligible for re-election or re-appointment as director of the Company.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS

104. The business and affairs of the Company shall be managed by or under the direction of the Directors. The Directors shall have all powers necessary for managing, directing and supervising the management of the business and affairs of the Company and may pay all expenses incurred in forming and registering the Company and may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not by the Act or by this Constitution required to be exercised by the Company in meeting of Members, subject nevertheless to this Constitution, to the provisions of the Act, and to such regulations, being not inconsistent with this Constitution or such provisions, as may be prescribed by Ordinary Resolution of the Company in meeting of Members, but no regulation made by the Company in meeting of Members shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if the regulation had not been made. The general powers given by this Article shall not be limited or restricted by any special authority or power given to the Directors by any other Article. Any sale or disposal by the Directors of a substantial portion of the Company's main undertaking or property shall be subject to ratification by Members in meeting of Members and in accordance with the Act. Powers and duties of Directors
105. The Directors may establish any local boards or agencies for managing any of the affairs of the Company in any part of the world, and may appoint any persons to be Members of such local boards, and any managers or agents, and may fix their remuneration, and may delegate to any local board, manager or agent any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in the Directors with power to sub-delegate, and may authorise the Members of any local board, or any of them to fill any vacancies therein, and to act notwithstanding vacancies. Any such appointment or delegation may be made upon such terms and subject to such conditions as the Directors may think fit. The Directors may remove any person so appointed, and may annul or vary any such delegation, but no person dealing in good faith and without notice of any such annulment or variation shall be affected thereby. Power to establish local boards or agencies
106. The Directors may establish and maintain or provide or procure the establishment and maintenance of any non-contributory or contributory pension, provident or superannuation funds or other pension funds or such other funds as the Board may deem fit and to make or establish such arrangements or schemes for the benefit of and to give or procure the giving of donations, gratuities, pensions, allowances, emoluments or other moneys to or for the benefit of any persons who are or were at any time in the employment or service of the Company or its predecessors in business or of any Power to establish and maintain pensions and funds

company which is a subsidiary of the Company or is allied to or associated with the Company or with any such other company, as the Company deems fit, or who are or were at any time Directors or officers of the Company or of any other company as aforesaid and holding or who held any salaried employment or office in the Company or such predecessors or other company and the wives, widows, families and dependants of any such persons, and make payments for or towards the insurance of any such persons as aforesaid, and may do any of the matters aforesaid either alone or in conjunction with any such other company as aforesaid. Subject always, if the Act shall so require, to particulars with respect thereto being disclosed to the Members and to the proposal being approved by the Company by Ordinary Resolution, a Director holding any such employment or office shall be entitled to participate in and retain for his own benefit any such donation, gratuity, pension, allowance or emolument. A Director may be counted in the quorum present at a meeting upon the consideration of a motion in respect of any matter referred to in this Article but may not vote as a Director upon any resolution in respect of any such matter if he is personally interested in such matter.

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| 107. | The Directors may by power of attorney appoint any company, firm or person or any fluctuating body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Directors, to be the attorney or attorneys of the Company for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Directors under this Constitution) and for such period and subject to such conditions as they may think fit, and any such powers of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorney as the Directors may think fit and may also authorise any such attorney to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in him. | Power of Directors to appoint attorney of the Company |
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| 108. | The Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money or secure the payment of such money and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property and uncalled capital, or any part thereof, and to issue debentures and other securities upon such terms and conditions as the Directors deem fit Subject Always to the provisions of the Act and Applicable Laws. | Directors' borrowing powers |
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The Directors shall not borrow any money or mortgage or charge any of the Company's or its subsidiaries' undertakings or property or any uncalled capital or issue debentures or other securities whether outright or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of an unrelated third party.

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| 109. | All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other negotiable or transferable instruments, and all receipts for monies paid to the Company, shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed or otherwise executed, as the case may be, in such manner as the Directors shall from time to time by resolution determine. | Signing of cheques etc. |
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ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

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| 110. | An election of Directors shall take place each year. At least one-third (1/3) of the Directors for the time being shall retire from office at each annual general meeting and if the number of Directors is not three (3) or a multiple of three (3), then the number nearest to one-third, shall retire from office A Director retiring at a meeting of Members shall retain office until the conclusion of the meeting | Election of Directors |
| 111. | All Directors shall retire from office once at least in each three (3) years. A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election. | Retirement of Directors |
| 112. | The Company at the meeting at which a Director retires may appoint any person who is not disqualified under the Act or Listing Requirements to fill in the vacancy, and if no appointment was made to fill the vacancy and the retiring director seeks re-election, the Director will only be reappointed if a resolution for re-election of that Director is passed. | Person appointed to fill in vacancy or re-election |
| 113. | No person not being a retiring Director shall be eligible for election to the office of Director at any meeting of Members unless some Member intending to propose him has, | Notice of intention to |

- at least eleven (11) clear days prior to the date of the meeting, left at the registered office of the Company a notice in writing duly signed by the nominee, giving his consent to the nomination and signifying his candidature for the office, or the intention of such Member to propose him for election; provided that in the case of a person recommended by the Directors for election, nine (9) clear days' notice only shall be necessary, and notice of each and every candidature for election to the Board shall be served on the registered holders of shares at least seven (7) days prior to the meeting at which the election is to take place. appoint Director
114. Except as otherwise authorised by Section 203 of the Act, the election or appointment of any person proposed as a Director shall be effected by a separate resolution and a single resolution purporting to elect or appoint two (2) or more persons to be Directors shall be ineffective and void unless a resolution that the motion shall be so made has first been agreed to by the meeting without any vote being given against it. Separate resolutions for appointment of Directors
115. Without prejudice to the provisions of Section 206 of the Act, the Company may by Ordinary Resolution remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office, and may by an Ordinary Resolution appoint another person in his place. The person so appointed shall be subject to retirement at the same time as if he had become a Director on the day on which the Director in whose place he was appointed was last elected or appointed a Director. Removal of Directors before expiration of office
- PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS**
116. The provisions of the Third Schedule of the Act shall not apply to the Company except so far as the same are repeated or contained in this Constitution. Chairman
117. The Directors may elect a chairman or deputy chairman of their meetings and determine the period for which he/she is to hold office but, if no such chairman or deputy chairman is elected, or if at any meeting the chairman or deputy chairman is not present within five (5) minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be the chairman of the meeting.
118. A Director, or if requested by a Director to do so, a Secretary, may convene a meeting of the Board by giving notice in accordance with Article 119 below. Convening of board meetings
119. A notice of a meeting of the Board shall be sent to every Director, and the notice shall include the date, day, time and place of the meeting and the matters to be discussed. Such notices may be given via post, facsimile, telephone, Electronic Form or by any other form of Electronic Communications unless otherwise determine by the Board from time to time. Any Director may waive notice of any meeting either prospectively or retrospectively. The notice of each meeting of the Board shall be deemed to be served on a Director, if delivered by post, on the day on which a properly stamped letter containing the notice is posted, if sent by facsimile, Electronic Form or other form of Electronic Communications, immediately upon delivery. Notice of Board meeting
120. Any irregularity in the notice of meeting is waived if all Directors entitled to receive notice of the meeting attend the meeting without objection to the irregularity. Irregularity of notice of meeting
121. A meeting of the Board may be held either: Methods of holding meetings
- 121.1. by a number of Directors who constitute a quorum, being assembled together at the place, day, date and time appointed for the meeting; or
- 121.2. by means of radio, telephone, closed circuit television or other electronic means of audio, or audio-visual communications or instantaneous telecommunication device by which all Directors participating and constituting a quorum can simultaneously hear each other throughout the meeting; or

- 121.3. by a combination of both of the methods set out above.
122. Subject to any applicable laws, the contemporaneous linking together by an instantaneous telecommunication device, whether or not any Director (or his alternate) is out of Malaysia, shall be deemed to constitute a meeting of the Directors and all provisions of this Constitution relating to such meetings of the Directors shall apply to such meeting so long as the following conditions are met:
- 122.1. notice of meeting, in accordance with Article 119, has been given to the Directors;
- 122.2. each Director taking part in this meeting by radio, telephone, closed circuit television or other electronic means of audio or audio-visual communications or instantaneous telecommunication device must be able to hear and/or see as the case may be, each of the other Directors taking part throughout the duration of the meeting;
- 122.3. at the commencement of the meeting, each Director acknowledges his presence for the purpose of the meeting to all of the other Directors taking part;
- 122.4. all information or documents pertaining to or circulated during the meeting must be made equally available to all Directors prior to or during the meeting.
123. A Director who intends to leave the meeting shall inform the chairman of the meeting prior to disconnecting his telecommunications device and a Director will be conclusively presumed to have been present and to have formed part of the quorum throughout the meeting unless he has informed the chairman of his departure.
124. Minutes of the proceedings at such meeting of the Directors will be sufficient evidence of such proceedings and of the observance of all necessary formalities if confirmed as correct and signed by the Chairman of the meeting.
125. A meeting by the Directors conducted by instantaneous telecommunication device is deemed to be held at the place where the largest group of Directors participating is assembled or, if there is no such group, where the chairman of the meeting is physically present.
126. For the purpose of Articles 121, 122, and 125, “instantaneous telecommunication device” means any telecommunication conferencing device with or without visual capability. Instantaneous telecommunication device
127. The quorum necessary for a meeting of the Directors shall be not less than one third (1/3) of the Directors for the time being appointed to the Board. Quorum
128. A resolution passed in a meeting of Directors shall not be invalid or invalidated by reason that at the time such resolution was passed, the number of Directors present falls below the number necessary to constitute a quorum. Resolution deemed invalid if number of Directors was below the quorum
129. The remaining Directors or a sole remaining Director may continue to act notwithstanding any vacancy in the Board but, if and so long as the number of Directors is reduced below the minimum number fixed by or in accordance with this Constitution, the remaining Directors or Director may except in an emergency, act only for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to such minimum number, or to summon a meeting of Members. Number of Directors below minimum

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| 130. | Subject to Article 132 below, every Director has one vote. | Voting |
| 131. | Subject to Article 132 below, in the event of equality of votes, the chairman shall have a casting vote. However, where two (2) Directors form a quorum, the chairman of a meeting at which only such a quorum is present, or at which only two (2) Directors are competent to vote on the question at issue shall not have a casting vote and in the case of an equality of votes, the status quo shall be maintained in respect of such matter or thing contained in the resolution as it stood immediately before the resolution was placed before the Board. The other business not affected by such resolution shall continue as usual. | Chairman to have casting vote |
| 132. | Subject to the provisions under Section 222(2) of the Act, a Director who has an interest in the manner set out in Section 221 of the Act in a contract or proposed contract with the Company: | Interested Director not to participate or vote |
| 132.1 | shall be counted only to make the quorum at the meeting of the Board; | |
| 132.2 | shall not participate in any discussion while the contract or proposed contract is being considered at the meeting; and | |
| 132.3 | shall not vote on the contract or proposed contract, and if so votes, his vote shall not be counted. | |
| 133. | A resolution of the Board is passed if it is agreed to by all Directors present without dissent or if a majority of the votes cast on the resolution are in favour of it. A determination by a majority of directors on any matters at a meeting of the Board shall for all intent and purposes be deemed a determination of the Directors. | Resolution passed at meeting |
| 134. | A Director present at the meeting of the Board is presumed to have agreed to, and to have voted in favour of, a resolution of the Board unless he expressly dissents from or votes against the resolution at the meeting. The minutes of meeting shall record such dissenting views or votes accordingly. | Presumed to have agreed to |
| 135. | Where a resolution is passed at an adjourned meeting of the Board, the resolution shall, for all purposes, be treated as having been passed on the date on which it was in fact passed and shall not be deemed to have been passed on any earlier date. | Resolution passed at adjourned meeting |
| 136. | Subject to Article 132, a resolution in writing, signed or assented to by the majority of Directors then entitled to receive notice of meeting of the Board is as valid and effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board duly convened. | Resolution in writing |
| 137. | A resolution may consist of several documents, including facsimile or other means of communication, in similar form and each document shall be signed or assented to by one or more Directors. | |
| 138. | A resolution signed or assented to by a Director need not be signed or assented to by the Alternate Director, if any, appointed by him in that capacity and a resolution signed or assented to by an Alternate Director need not be signed or assented to by the Director who appointed him. | Resolution to be signed and assented |
| 139. | A copy of the resolution shall be entered in the minute book of Board proceedings. | Minute book of Board proceedings |
| 140. | Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, the Board may regulate its own proceedings. | Other proceedings |
| 141. | The Board may delegate any of its powers to committees consisting of such member or members of its body as the Board thinks fit. Any committee so formed shall in the | Committees of the Board |

exercise of the powers delegated conform to any terms or conditions that may be imposed on it by the Board.

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| 142. | A committee may elect a chairman of its meetings and may determine its own proceedings. | Chairman of meeting |
| 143. | Any question arising at any meeting of a committee shall be determined by a majority of the votes of the Members present, and subject to the Listing Requirements, in the case of an equality of votes, the chairman shall have a second or casting vote. | Question to be determined by majority of votes and chairman to have a second or casting vote |
| 144. | The Board may, from time to time, appoint any person to be an associate director and may from time to time revoke such appointment. | Associate directors |
| 145. | The Board may fix, determine and vary the powers, duties and fees and benefits of any person appointed as an associate director, but a person so appointed shall not have any right to attend or vote at any meeting of the Board except by invitation and with the consent of the Board. | Associate director |
| 146. | All acts bona fide done by any meeting of the Directors or of a committee of the Directors or by any person acting as a Director, local board or agency shall notwithstanding it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any such Director or person acting as aforesaid, or that they, or any of them were disqualified, or had vacated office or were not entitled to vote, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified and had continued to be a Director or member of such committee, local board or agency as aforesaid and had been entitled to vote. | Validation of Acts of Directors |

THE SEAL

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| 147. | The Directors shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal. The Seal shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution of the Board or a committee of the Board and every instrument to which the Seal shall be affixed shall, except as provided in Article 148 in the case of certificates of title of shares, stock, debenture stock, debentures or any other form of security other than letters of allotment, be signed by a Director and countersigned by a second Director or by the Secretary. | The custody and the affixing of the Seal |
| 148. | All forms of certificate for shares, stock or debenture stock or representing any other form of security other than letters of allotment shall be issued affixed with the Share Seal and bear the autographic signatures of one or more Directors and the Secretary; provided that the Board may by resolution determine that such signatures or either of them shall be dispensed with or be affixed by some method or system of mechanical signature. | All forms of certificate to be issued under Share Seal |
| 149. | The Board may also by resolution determine that the use of a Share Seal in relation to Article 148 above shall be dispensed with and all forms of certificate of shares, stock or debenture stock or representing any other form of security other than letters of allotment shall be issued by some other method permitted under the Act. | Dispensing of Share Seal |
| 150. | The Company may exercise the powers conferred by Section 63 of the Act and such powers shall be vested in the Directors. | Share Seal |

SECRETARY

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| 151. | The Secretary or Secretaries shall, in accordance with the Act, be appointed by the Directors for such term, at such remuneration, and upon such conditions as the Directors think fit and any Secretary or Secretaries so appointed may be removed by them. The Directors may from time to time by resolution appoint a temporary substitute for the | Appointment of secretaries of the Company |
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Secretary or Secretaries who shall be deemed to be the Secretary during the term of his appointment.

152. A provision of the Act or this Constitution requiring or authorising a thing to be done by or to a Director and the Secretary shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting in both capacities.
153. Any Director or the Secretary or any person appointed by the Board for the purpose shall have power to authenticate any documents affecting this Constitution and any resolution passed by the Company or the Board or any Committee of the Board and any books, records, documents and accounts relating to the business of the Company and to certify copies thereof or extracts therefrom as true copies or extracts; and where any books, records, documents or accounts are elsewhere than at the Office the local manager or other officer of the Company having the custody thereof shall be deemed to be the person appointed by the Board as aforesaid.
154. A document purporting to be a copy of a resolution or an extract; from the minutes of a meeting of the Board or of a Committee of the Board, which is certified as such in accordance with the provisions of the last preceding Article shall be conclusive evidence in favour of all persons dealing with the Company upon the face thereof that such resolution has been duly passed or, as the case may be, that such extract is a true and accurate record of a duly constituted meeting of the Board or of the Committee.

Power to
authenticate
documents

MINUTES

155. The Directors shall cause minutes to be made in books provided for the purpose:
- (a) of all appointments of officers made by the Directors;
 - (b) of the names of the Directors present at each meeting of Directors and of any committee of Directors; and
 - (c) of all resolutions and proceedings at all meetings of the Company and of the Directors and of committees of Directors.

Minutes to be
made in books

DIVIDENDS AND RESERVES

156. 156.1. Subject to the Act, the Company may make a distribution to its Members out of profits available of the Company provided that the Company is solvent.
- 156.2. Before a distribution is made by the Company to any Member, such distribution must be authorised by the Directors. The Directors may authorise a distribution at such time and in such amount as they consider appropriate, if they are satisfied that the Company will be solvent immediately after the distribution is made.
- 156.3. If after a distribution is authorised and before it is made, the Directors cease to be satisfied on reasonable grounds that the Company will be solvent immediately after the distribution is made, the Directors shall take all necessary steps to prevent the distribution from being made.
- 156.4. The Directors may fix the time that a distribution is payable and the method of payment provided that the distribution shall be paid not later than three (3) months from the date of authorisation. A distribution can be paid in cash, by the issue of shares or other securities, by the grant of options and by the transfer of assets to a Member.
- 156.5. Subject to Article 156.3, once a distribution has been authorised, the Company shall not make any subsequent alteration to the distribution entitlement.

Dividends
payable only if
Company
solvent

157. No shareholder shall be entitled to receive any dividend or to exercise any privilege as a member until he shall have paid all calls for the time being due and payable on every share owned by him, together with interest and expenses (if any).
158. Dividends may be declared in the currency of Malaysia. Currency of payment
159. The Directors may direct payment or satisfaction of such dividend wholly or partly by the distribution of specific assets and in particular of paid-up shares or debentures of any other company. Where any difficulty arises in regard to such distribution the Directors may settle it as they think expedient, and in particular may issue fractional certificates and fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any Members upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of those entitled to participate in the dividend as may seem expedient to the Directors. Dividends-in-specie
160. The Directors may, before authorising any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the Company and carry to reserve or reserves such sums as they think proper, and the sums represented thereby shall, at the discretion of the Directors, be applicable for any purpose to which the profits of the Company may be properly applied, and pending such application may, at the like discretion, be either employed in the business of the Company or invested in such investments (other than shares of its holding company, if any) as the Directors may from time to time think fit. Reserve fund of the Company
161. The Directors may deduct from any dividend payable to any Member in respect of any shares all sums of money (if any) presently payable by him to the Company on account of calls or otherwise in relation to such shares. This right shall not extend to any dividend payable in respect of fully paid shares held by a Member. Set-off with amounts presently owed
162. All dividends unclaimed for one (1) year after being declared may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Directors for the benefit of the Company until claimed by the Member or dealt with by the Company in accordance with the Unclaimed Moneys Act, 1965. Unclaimed dividends
163. Any dividend may be paid by directly crediting the Members' dividend entitlements into their bank accounts as provided to the Central Depository from time to time by electronic transfer or remittance to such accounts or by cheque sent through the post to the registered address, as appears in the Register of Members or the Record of Depositors, of the Member or person entitled thereto provided that subject to the Listing Requirements, all cash distributions must be paid to its Securities holders by directly crediting the payments into his bank accounts. Every such cheque or electronic transfer or remittance shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent, and payment by electronic transfer or remittance or by cheque shall be a good discharge to the Company of the dividend to which it relates. Every such cheque, electronic transfer or remittance shall be sent at the risk of the person entitled to the money thereby represented.
164. Subject to the Act, the Central Depositories Act and the CD Rules, a transfer shall not pass the right to any dividend declared thereon before registration of the transfer.
165. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Constitution, a Depositor's entitlement to dividends, rights issues, bonus issues or any other rights or options in the Company by virtue of any Deposited Securities standing to the credit of his Securities Account shall be subject to the Act, the Central Depositories Act and the CD Rules.

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS AND RESERVES

166. 166.1. The Directors may resolve to utilise the profits or other distributable reserves of the Company: Capitalisation of profits or other distributable reserves of the Company
- (a) in paying up any amounts unpaid on shares held by the Members;

- (b) in paying up in full unissued shares or debentures to be issued to the Members as fully paid; or
 - (c) partly for the purposes stated in Article (a) above and partly for the purposes stated in Article (b) above,
- 166.2. on a basis which is in proportion to the shares held by each Member. The Directors shall do all acts required to give effect to the resolution and shall have the power to:
- (a) make payment in cash in lieu of issuing fractions of shares or debentures to any Member; and
 - (b) authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the Members entitled to any shares or debentures into an agreement with the Company for:
 - (i) the allotment and issue to those Members of any shares or debentures credited as fully paid up, upon such capitalisation; or
 - (ii) the payment by the Company on behalf of those Members, of their respective proportions of the profits to be capitalised of the amount or any part of the amount remaining unpaid on their existing shares,
- in accordance with the resolution. Any agreement made pursuant to this Article shall be effective and binding on all Members.

ACCOUNTS TO BE KEPT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

167. The Directors shall cause to be kept such accounting and other records as are necessary to sufficiently explain the transactions and financial position of the Company including its subsidiaries and to give a true and fair view of the state of its affairs, and in particular (but without limiting the generality of the foregoing provision) proper books of account with respect to:
- 167.1. the assets and liabilities of the Company;
 - 167.2. all sums of money received or expended by the Company, and the matters in respect of which such receipts and expenditure take place; and
 - 167.3. all sales and purchases of goods by the Company.

Directors to keep proper accounts

The accounting shall be kept at the Office or (subject to the provisions of the Act) at such other place as the Directors think fit, and shall at all times be open to inspection by the Directors. No Member (other than a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company, except as conferred by the Act or authorised by the Directors or by the Company in meeting of Members.

168. The Board shall:
- 168.1. prepare or cause to be prepared financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Act;
 - 168.2. cause the financial statements to be audited;
 - 168.3. cause the audited financial statements and reports relating thereto to be sent at least twenty-one (21) days before the date of the annual general meeting of the Company, to:

Financial statements to be made-up and laid before the Company

- (a) every Member;
- (b) every person who is entitled to receive notice of meetings of Members;
- (c) every auditor of the Company; and
- (d) every debenture holder of the Company upon request being made to the Company.

unless a shorter period was agreed by all the Members entitled to attend and vote at the annual general meeting, and cause the audited financial statements and reports to be laid before the annual general meeting of the Company.

169. A paper copy or Electronic Form (including but not limited to Compact Disc Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM), Digital Versatile Disc Read-Only Memory (DVD-ROM), electronic mail or publication on the website or other electronic platform(s) of the Company) or any combination thereof, or in any other format whatsoever (whether available now or in the future) through which images, data, information or other materials may be viewed whether electronically or digitally or howsoever or in such other form of electronic media, as permitted under the laws, of the annual report of the Company which shall comprise the audited financial statement and the Directors' and Auditors' reports (including every document required by law to be annexed thereto) which is to be laid before the Company in meeting of Members shall, at least twenty-one (21) days before the meeting, be delivered or sent by post to every Member and debenture holder of the Company and to the Company's Auditors and to every person who is entitled to receive notices from the Company under the provisions of the Act and this Constitution. The requisite number of copies of each of these documents shall at the same time be forwarded to each stock exchange upon which the Company's shares are listed.

AUDIT

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| 170. Auditors of the Company shall be appointed and their duties regulated in accordance with Section 266 and Sections 271 to 287 of the Act. | Appointment of auditors |
| 171. The auditors' report to the Members made pursuant to the statutory provisions as to audit shall be open to inspection by any Member who shall be entitled to be furnished with a copy of the balance sheet (including every document required by law to be annexed thereto) and the auditors' report in accordance with Section 266 of the Act. | Auditors' report |
| 172. Every Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account when audited and received by the meeting of Members shall be conclusive except as regards any error discovered therein within three (3) months after receipt thereof. | |

WINDING UP

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| 173. The Company may only be wound up voluntarily if the Company so resolves by Special Resolution. If the Company is wound up the liquidator may, after the payment or satisfaction of all liabilities of the Company including preferred payments under the Act, with the sanction of a Special Resolution of the Company, divide amongst the Members in specie or in kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company (whether they consist of property of the same kind or not) and may for that purpose set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how the division shall be carried out as between the Members or different classes of Members. The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of any such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the Members as the liquidator, with the like sanction, thinks fit, but so that no Member shall be compelled to accept any shares or other securities whereon there is any liability. | Distribution of assets upon winding up |
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Save that this Article shall be without prejudice to the rights of holders of shares issued upon special terms and conditions, the following provisions shall apply:

- 173.1. if the Company shall be wound up and the assets available for distribution among the Members as such shall be insufficient to repay the whole of the paid up capital, such assets shall be distributed so that as nearly as may be the losses shall be borne by the Members in proportion to the capital paid up or which ought to have been paid up, at the commencement of the winding up on the shares held by them respectively; and
- 173.2. if in a winding up the assets available for distribution among the Members shall be more than sufficient to repay the whole of the capital paid up at the commencement of the winding up, the excess shall be distributed among the Members in proportion to the capital paid up or which ought to have been paid up, at the commencement of the winding up, on the shares held by them respectively.
174. On the voluntary liquidation of the Company, no commission or fee shall be paid to a liquidator unless it shall have been approved by the Members in a meeting of Members. The amount of such payment shall be notified to all Members at least seven (7) days prior to the meeting at which the commission or fee is to be considered. Liquidator's Commission

SECRECY CLAUSE

175. Save as may be expressly provided by the Act, no Member shall be entitled to enter into or upon or inspect any premises or property of the Company nor to require discovery of any information in respect of any detail of the Company's trading or any matter which is or may be in the nature of a trade secret, mystery of trade or secret process which may relate to the conduct of the business of the Company and which in opinion of the Directors, would be inexpedient in the interest of the Company to communicate to the public.

INDEMNITY

176. 176.1. For the purposes of Articles under this Section on indemnity: Indemnity and insurance in favour of officers and auditors of the Company
- “officer” includes:
- (a) any Director, manager, secretary or employee of the Company;
 - (b) a former officer;
 - (c) a receiver or receiver and manager of any part of the undertaking of the Company appointed under a power contained in any instrument; and
 - (d) any liquidator of the Company appointed in a voluntary winding up, but does not include:
 - (i) any receiver who is not also a manager;
 - (ii) any receiver and manager appointed by Court; or
 - (iii) any liquidator appointed by the Court or by the creditors of the Company;
- “effect insurance” includes pay, whether directly or indirectly, the costs of the insurance; and
- “indemnify” includes relieve or excuse from liability, whether before or after the liability arises, and “indemnity” has a corresponding meaning.

- 176.2. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may indemnify an officer or auditor of the Company for any costs incurred by him or the Company in respect of any proceedings:
- (a) that relate to the liability for any act or omission in his capacity as an officer or auditor; and
 - (b) in which judgment is given in favour of the officer or auditor or in which the officer or auditor is acquitted or is granted relief under this Act, or where proceedings are discontinued or not pursued.
- 176.3. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may indemnify an officer or auditor of the Company in respect of:
- (a) any liability to any person, other than the Company, for any act or omission in his capacity as an officer or auditor;
 - (b) any costs incurred by that Director or officer in defending or settling any claim or proceedings relating to such liability except:
 - (i) any liability of the Director to pay:
 - (1) a fine imposed in criminal proceedings; or
 - (2) a sum payable to a regulatory authority by way of a penalty in respect of non-compliance with any requirement of a regulatory nature, howsoever arising; or
 - (ii) any liability incurred by the Director:
 - (1) in defending any criminal proceedings in which he is convicted; or
 - (2) in defending any civil proceedings brought by the Company, or an associated company, in which judgment is given against him; or
 - (c) any costs incurred in connection with an application for relief under the Act.
- 176.4. The Company may, with the prior approval of the Board, effect insurance for an officer or auditor of the Company in respect of:
- (a) civil liability, for any act or omission in his capacity as a Director or officer or auditor; and
 - (b) costs incurred by that officer or auditor in defending or settling any claim or proceeding relating to any such liability; or
 - (c) costs incurred by that officer or auditor in defending or settling any proceedings that have been brought against that person in relation to any act or omission in that person's capacity as an officer or auditor:
 - (i) in which that person is acquitted;
 - (ii) in which that person is granted relief under the Act; or
 - (iii) where proceedings are discontinued or not pursued.

- 176.5. The Articles 176.3 and 176.4(a) and (b) shall not apply to any civil or criminal liability in respect of a breach by a Director of his duties under section 213 of the Act.
- 176.6. The Directors shall:
- (a) record or cause to be recorded in the minutes of the Board; and
 - (b) disclose or cause to be disclosed in the directors' report referred to in section 253 of the Act,
- the particulars of any indemnity given, or insurance effected for any officer or auditor of the Company.

EFFECT OF LISTING REQUIREMENTS

177. The effect of the Listing Requirements shall be as follows:
- 177.1. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Constitution, if the Listing Requirements prohibit an act being done, the act shall not be done.
- 177.2. Nothing contained in this Constitution prevents an act being done that the Listing Requirements require to be done.
- 177.3. If the Listing Requirements require an act to be done or not to be done, authority is given for that act to be done or not to be done (as the case may be).
- 177.4. If the Listing Requirements require this Constitution to contain a provision and it does not contain such a provision, this Constitution is deemed to contain that provision.
- 177.5. If the Listing Requirements require this Constitution not to contain a provision and they contain such a provision, this Constitution is deemed not to contain that provision.
- 177.6. If any provision of this Constitution is or becomes inconsistent with the Listing Requirements, this Constitution is deemed not to contain that provision to the extent of the inconsistency.
- Effects of the
Main Market
Listing
Requirements
on this
Constitution

COMPLIANCE

178. 178.1. Notwithstanding these Articles, the Company shall comply with the Act, the Central Depositories Act and the CD Rules in respect of all matters where applicable.
- 178.2. If any of the Articles in this Constitution is inconsistent with or in breach of any of the provisions of the Act other than any replaceable Article which has been modified, replaced or excluded by the provisions in this Constitution, then:
- (a) that Article shall be read down to the extent necessary to comply with the provisions of the Act and
 - (b) that Article or those portions thereof which are inconsistent with or in breach of any provision of the Act shall be struck out and deemed not to form part of this Constitution.