

Company No.: 200608505W

THE COMPANIES ACT, Chapter 50
REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE

PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

CONSTITUTION

HB GLOBAL LIMITED

Incorporated in Republic of Singapore on the 12th day of June 2006

THE COMPANIES ACT, Chapter 50 SINGAPORE

PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

CONSTITUTION

OF

HB GLOBAL LIMITED

1. The name of the Company is **HB GLOBAL LIMITED**.
2. The registered office of the Company will be situated in Republic of Singapore.
3. Objects and Power of the Company:
 - 3.1. To carry on the business of an investment holding company, and to purchase, exchange, hire or otherwise acquire for investment, lands, houses, buildings, plantations and other property of any tenure and any interest therein and any movable property of any description or any interest therein and to create and sell freehold and leasehold ground rents and to make advances upon the security of land or house or other property or any interest therein and generally to sell, let, rent, lease or exchange land and house property and any other property whether real or personal, and to develop and turn to account any land or property acquired by Company or in which the Company is interested and in particular by laying out, sub- dividing and preparing the same for building purposes, constructing, erecting, altering, pulling down, decorating, maintaining, furnishing, fitting up and improving buildings and to manage buildings, offices, factories, shops, houses, flats or works of every description.
 - 3.2. To carry on the business as provision of design, development, distribution of Ready-to-Serve Food, Frozen Vegetables others foods product and as importers, exporters, general agents, distributors, commission agents, del credere agents, removers, packers, storers, storekeepers, factors and dealers in foreign and local foods product, materials and general merchandise, pledge, charge, make advances on and otherwise deal in and duck farming operations and all business.
 - 3.3. Supply chain management services, Innotech and management services supply chain business operation (SOP), wellness technology, healthcare advisory services, immune system R&D and others related activities.
 - 3.4. To provide consultancy, know how, technical or other ancillary services relating to the Company's products and generally to engage in any business or transactions which may seem to the Company directly or indirectly conducive to its interest and to deal with the developing and marketing of communication products and any and all goods or products incidental to or related to any of the business carried on by the Company, and to purchase its own shares, subject to, and in accordance with the Companies Act (Chapter 50), Malaysia Companies Act 2016, The Rules of the Central Depository, regulations [Malaysia] and orders made pursuant thereto and the requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad

Company No.: 200608505W

4. The liability of the members is limited.
5. The share capital of the Company is the issued share capital. The shares in the original or any increased capital may be divided into several classes and there may be attached thereto respectively any preferential deferred qualified or other special rights, privileges, conditions or restrictions as to dividend, capital, voting or otherwise.
6. Definitions and interpretation

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

WORDS

MEANINGS

“Act”	The Companies Act (Chapter 50), Malaysia Companies Act, 2016 [Malaysia] or 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 for the time being in force.
“Article(s)”	Any provision in this Constitution as originally framed or as altered from time to time in accordance with the applicable laws in Republic of Singapore and Malaysia.
“Authorised Nominee”	an authorised nominee defined under the Central Depositories Act.[Malaysia]
“Auditors”	The auditors of the Company for the time being.
“Board”	Means directors of the Company who number not less than the required quorum acting as the Board of Directors
“Central Depositories Act”	The Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991 [Malaysia] or any statutory modification, amendment or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.
“Chairman”	The Chairman of the Board.
“Constitution”	This Constitution as originally framed or as altered form time to time by special resolution of the Company subject to the Act
“Company”	HB Global Limited (Company No.: 200608505W) (Malaysian Foreign Company Registration No.: 200902000048 (995221-H)) or such other name as may be adopted in this place
“Depository”	Bursa Malaysia Depository Sdn. Bhd. [Malaysia] (Company No. 165570-W).

“Deposited Security”	A Security standing to the credit of a Securities Account and includes a Security in a Securities Account that is in suspense.
“Directors”	The directors for the time being of the Company.
“Dividend”	Dividend and/or bonus.
“Exchange”	Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad (Company No. 635998-W)[Malaysia] and any other share, stock, or securities exchange upon which the shares of the Company may be listed or such other name as may be adopted in its place.
“Exempt Authorised Nominee”	An authorised nominee defined under the Central Depositories Act which is exempted from compliance with provisions of subsection 25A(1) of the Central Depositories Act.[Malaysia]
“Foreign Ownership Regulations”	The Security Industry (Central Depositories) (Foreign Ownership) Regulations 1996 [Malaysia] or any statutory modification, amendment or re-enactment thereof for the time being force.
“Listed”	Admitted to the Official List and “listing” shall be construed accordingly.
“Listing Requirements”	Unless the context otherwise requires, means the Main Market Listing Requirements of the Exchange including any relevant practice and/or guidance notes, directives, guidelines issued pursuant thereto and any amendment, supplemental, modification to the same that may be made from time to time.
“Managing Director”	The managing director for the time being of the Company.
“Market Day”	Any day on which the stock market of the Exchange is open from trading in securities.
“Member”	Any person for the time being holding shares in the Company and whose name appears in the Register of Members (with the exception of the Depository or its nominee company in whose name the Deposited Security is registered) and shall include any depositor whose name appears in the Record of Depositors.
“Month”	Calendar Month.

“Office”	The registered office for the time being of the Company.
“Record of Depositors”	A record provided by the Depository to the Company or its registrar or its issuing house pursuant to an application under Chapter 24 of the Rules of the Depository [Malaysia].
“Registrar”	Any person appointed to perform the duties of the Registrar of the Company for the time being.
“Ringgit” and “RM”	The lawful currency of Malaysia.
“Rules/Rules of the Depository ”	Rules of the Depository and any appendices thereto as they may be amended or modified from time to time.
“Seal”	The common seal of the Company.
“Secretary”	Any person (or persons jointly) appointed to perform the duties of the Secretary of the Company for the time being and shall include an assistant or deputy secretary.
“Securities Account”	An account established by the Depository for a Depositor for all recordings of deposits and for dealings in such securities by the Depositor as permitted under the Central Depositories Act [Malaysia] or the Rules.
“Security/Securities”	shall have the meaning given in Section 2 of the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 (“CMSA”).[Malaysia]
“Statutes”	The Act, the Central Depositories Act and every other Ordinance and Act for the time being in force concerning companies and affecting the Company.
“Year”	Calendar Year.

The expressions “debenture” and “debenture-holder” shall include “debenture- stock” and “debenture-stockholder”, and the expression “Secretary” shall include any person appointed by the Directors to perform any other duties of the Company.

INTERPRETATION

- 6.2 In this Constitution, unless there is something in the subject or context inconsistent with such construction or unless it is otherwise expressly provided:
- 6.2.1 Reference to "Writing" shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be construed as including references to printing, typewriting, photography and lithography or wholly expressed in any other mode or modes representing or reproducing words in a visible form, or partly one and partly another;
 - 6.2.2 Words denoting the singular number only shall include the plural number and vice versa and words importing the masculine gender only shall include the feminine gender and neuter genders and the words importing person shall include corporations and companies;
 - 6.2.3 Any reference to a statutory provision includes any modification, consolidation or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force, and all statutory instruments or orders made pursuant thereto; and
 - 6.2.4 Subject as aforesaid words or expressions contained in this Constitution shall be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of the Interpretation Act, 1948 and 1967, as amended from time to time and any re-enactment thereof.

SHARES

7. Authority of Directors to allot shares

Without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of any existing shares or class of shares, and subject to the provisions of this Constitution and the Act and the Central Depositories Act and to the provisions of any resolution of the Company, shares in the Company may be issued by the Directors, who may allot or otherwise dispose of such shares to such persons on such terms and conditions with such (whether in regard to dividend, voting or return of capital) preferred, deferred or other special rights and either at a premium or otherwise, and subject to such restrictions and at such time or times as the Directors may think fit but the Directors in making any issue of shares shall comply with the following conditions:-

- 7.1 no issue of shares shall be made which will have the effect of transferring a controlling interest in the Company to any person, company or syndicate without the prior approval of the Members in general meeting;
- 7.2 in the case of shares, other than ordinary shares, no special rights shall be attached until the same have been expressed in this Constitution or in the resolution creating the same;

- 7.3 every issue of shares or options to employees and/or Directors shall be approved by the Members in general meeting and:
- (a) Such approval shall specifically detail the amount of shares of options to be issued to such employees and/or Directors; and
 - (b) A Director not holding office in an executive capacity shall not participate in an issue of shares pursuant to a public offer or a public issue;
- 7.4 in the case of shares offered to the public for subscription the amount payable on application on each share shall not be less than five per centum (5%) of the issued price.
- 7.5 the Company must ensure that all new issue of shares for which listing is sought shall be made by way of crediting the Securities Accounts of the allottees or entitled persons in the Depository with such securities save and except where the Company is specifically exempted from doing so. The Company shall notify the Depository of the names of the allottees or the entitled persons together with all such particulars as may be required by the Depository to enable it to make the appropriate entries in the Securities Accounts of such allottees or entitled persons.
- 7.6 the Company must allot and issue Securities, despatch notices of allotment to the allottees and make an application for the quotation of such securities which such periods as may be prescribed by the Exchange.

8. Issuance of Preference Shares

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 provided that:

- 8.1 Preference shareholders shall have the same rights as ordinary shareholders as regards the receiving of notices, reports and financial statements and the attending of general meetings of the Company. Preference shareholders shall also have the right to vote at any meeting convened for the purpose of reducing the capital or winding up or sanctioning a sale of the whole of the Company's property, business or undertaking or where the proposition to be submitted to the meeting directly affects their rights and privileges or when the dividend or part of the dividend on the preference shares is in arrears for more than six (6) months or during the winding up of the Company. On a resolution to be decided on a show of hands, a holder of preference shares who is personally present and entitled to vote shall be entitled to one (1) vote.
- 8.2 The holder of a preference shares shall be entitled to a return of capital in preference to holders of ordinary shares when the Company is wound up; and
- 8.3 The Company shall, without the consent of the existing preference shareholders at a class meeting or pursuant to clause 19 hereof, issue further preference capital ranking in priority above preference shares already issued but may issue preference shares ranking equally therewith.

9. No financial assistance

Save for those exemptions as set out under Section 76 of the Act and Section 125 of the Act [Malaysia], the Company shall not give whether directly or indirectly and whether by means of a loan, guarantee, the provision of security or otherwise, any financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with a purchase or subscription made or to be made by any person of or for any shares in the Company or in its holding company nor shall the Company make a loan for any purpose whatsoever on the security of its shares or those of its holding company, but nothing in this Constitution shall prohibit transactions mentioned in Section 76 of the Act and Section 125 of the Act [Malaysia] or the circumstances set out in Section 76 of the Act and Section 125 of the Act [Malaysia]

10. Purchase of own shares

Subject to the provisions of the Act and the Listing Requirements and the approval of the Members and any other relevant authority the Company shall have the power to purchase its own shares and to deal with the shares so purchased in the manner provided by the Act, the Listing Requirements and any other relevant authority.

11. Powers of paying commission and brokerage

The Company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by Section 80 of the Act [Malaysia] to any persons in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe, whether absolutely or conditionally, or procuring or agreeing to procure, whether absolutely or conditionally, for any shares of the Company, provided that the rate per cent or the amount of the commission paid or agreed to be paid shall be disclosed in the manner required by the Act, and the rate of the commission shall not exceed the rate of ten per cent (10%) of the price at which the shares in respect whereof the same is paid are issued or an amount equal to ten per cent (10%) of such price (as the case may be). Such commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in one way and partly in the other. The Company may also on any issue of shares pay such brokerage as may be lawful.

12. Interest on share capital during construction

Where any shares are issued for the purpose of raising money to defray the expense 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 on so much of such share capital as is for the time being paid up for the period and subject to the conditions and restrictions mentioned in Section 130 of the Act [Malaysia] and may charge the same to capital as part of the cost of construction of the works or buildings or the provision of the plant.

13. Compliance with Requirements

The Company shall duly observe and comply with the provisions of the Act and the Listing Requirements from time to time prescribed by the Exchange applicable to any allotment of its shares.

14. Trust not to be recognised

Except as required by this Constitution, the Act, any order of court, the Central Depositories Act, the Rules or otherwise required by law, no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust and the Company shall not be bound by or be compelled in any way to recognise (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share or unit of share or any other rights in respect of any share, except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder.

15. Issue of Securities

Subject to the Listing Requirements, the Act, the Central Depositories Act and/or the Rules and notwithstanding the existence of a resolution pursuant to Section 75 of the Act, the Company must ensure that it shall not issue any shares or other convertible securities if those shares or convertible securities, when aggregated with any such shares or convertible securities issued during the preceding twelve (12) months, exceeds 10% of the value of the issued and paid-up capital of the Company, except where the shares or convertible securities are issued with the prior approval of shareholders in general meeting of the precise terms and conditions of the issue, in working out the number of shares or convertible securities that may be issued by the Company, if the Security is a convertible security, each such security is counted as the maximum number of shares into which it can be converted or exercised.

16. Exercise of rights of members

No person shall exercise any rights of a member until his name shall have been entered in the Records of Depositors and he shall have paid all calls and other moneys for the time being due and payable on any share held by him.

17. Instalments

If, by the conditions of allotment of any share, the whole or part of the amount or issue price thereof shall be payable on fixed dates every such amount shall, when due, be paid to the Company by the person who for the time being and from time to time shall be the registered holder of the share, or his legal personal representatives.

CERTIFICATES

18. Issue of share certificates

The Registrar of the Company shall only issue jumbo certificates in respect of shares or securities in favour of Bursa Malaysia Depository Nominees Sdn Bhd as he may be directed by the Securities.

ALTERATION OF RIGHTS

19. Repayment of Preference Capital

Notwithstanding Clause 20 hereof, the repayment of preference shares other than redeemable preference shares, or any alteration of preference shareholders rights may only be made pursuant to a special resolution of the 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-fourths (3/4) of the preference shares concerned within two (2) months of the meeting, shall be as valid and effectual as a special resolution carried at the meeting.

20. Alteration of class rights

Whenever the capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares or groups the special rights attached to any class or group may subject to the provisions of this Constitution (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of the class), either with the consent in writing of the holders of three-quarters (3/4) of the issued shares of the class or group, or with the sanction of any Special Resolution passed at a separate general meeting of such holders (but not otherwise), be modified or abrogated, and may be so modified or abrogated either whilst the Company is a going concern or during or in contemplation of a winding up, and such writing or resolution shall be binding upon all the holders of shares of the class. To every such separate general meeting all the provisions of this Constitution relating to general meetings or to the proceedings thereat shall, mutatis mutandis, apply, except that the necessary quorum shall be two persons at least holding or representing by proxy one-third (1/3) in nominal amount of the issued shares of the class or group (but so that if an adjourned meeting of such holders a quorum as above defined is not present those Members who are present shall be a quorum), that any holder of shares in the class present in person or by proxy may demand a poll and that the holders of shares of the class or group shall, on a poll, have one vote in respect of every share of the class or group held by them respectively. To every such special resolution, the provisions of section 184 and Section 292 of the Act [Malaysia], shall, with such adaptations as are necessary, apply.

21. Ranking of class rights

The rights conferred upon the holders of the shares of any class with preferred or other rights shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking as regards participation in the profits or assets of the Company in some or in all respects pari passu therewith.

CALLS ON SHARES

22. Calls on shares

The Directors may, subject to the provisions of this Constitution, from time to time make such calls upon the Members in respect of all moneys unpaid on their shares as they think fit and each Member shall be liable to pay the amount of every call so made upon him to the Company and at the times and places appointed by the Directors provided that no call shall be payable at less than thirty (30) days from the date fixed for the payment of the last preceding call and provided that a least fourteen (14) days notice is given to the Members of each call. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Directors authorising such call was passed and may be required to be paid by instalments. 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 held by him, together with interest and expenses (if any). A call may be revoked or postponed as the Directors may determine.

23. Instalments similar to call

If by the terms of the issue of any shares or otherwise any amount is made payable at any fixed time or by instalments at any fixed times such amount or instalments shall be payable on the date on which by the terms of issue the same becomes payable as if it were a call duly made by the Directors and of which due notice had been given; and all provisions hereof with respect to the payment of calls and interests thereon or to the forfeiture of shares for non-payment of calls shall apply.

24. When calls deemed made

A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Directors authorizing such call was passed.

25. Differentiation in time and payment of calls

The Directors may, on the issue of shares, differentiate between the holders of such shares as to the amount of calls to be paid and of the time of payment of such calls.

26. Non-payment of calls

Any sum which by the terms of allotment of a share is made payable upon allotment or at any fixed date, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, 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 the provisions of this Constitution as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture and the like, and all other relevant provisions of this Constitution shall apply as if such sum were a call duly made and notified as hereby provided.

27. Interest on unpaid call

If before or on the day appointed for payment thereof a call or instalment payable in respect of a share is not paid, the holder or allottee of the share shall pay interest from the day appointed for payment thereof to the time of actual payment, on the amount of the call at such rate not exceeding eight per cent (8%) per annum or at such other rate as the Directors shall determine but the Directors may waive payment of such interest wholly or in part.

28. Calls to be fully paid before receiving dividend

No shareholder shall be entitled to receive any dividend or to exercise any privileges as a member until he shall have paid all calls for the time being due and payable on every share held by him together with interest and expenses (if any).

29. Advance of calls

The Directors may, if they think fit, receive from any Member willing to advance the same, all or any part of the moneys due upon his shares beyond the sums actually called up thereon, and upon the moneys so paid in advance or so much thereof as exceeds the amount for the time being called up on the shares in respect of which such advance has been made, the Directors may pay interest on such moneys advanced at a rate not exceeding (unless the Company in general meeting shall otherwise direct) eight per cent (8%) per annum, but no money so advanced shall 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 on the shares in respect of which they have been paid.

FOREFEITURE AND SURRENDER OF SHARES

30. Notice to pay calls

If any Member fails to pay the whole or any part of any call or instalment of a call on or by the day appointed for the payment thereof the Director may at any time thereafter, during such time as the call or instalment or any part thereof remains unpaid, serve a notice on him or on the person entitled to the share by transmission requiring him to pay such call or instalment, or such part thereof as shall then be unpaid together with interest thereon not exceeding eight per cent (8%) per annum or at such other rate as the Directors shall determine which may have accrued and any expenses that may have been incurred by reason of such non-payment.

31. Length of Notice

The notice shall name a further day (not earlier than the expiration of fourteen (14) days from the date of service of the notice) on which such call or instalment or such part as aforesaid and all interest which have accrued and expenses that have been incurred by reason of such non-payment is to be paid. It shall also name the place where the payment is to be made and shall state that in the event of non-payment by the time and at the place appointed, the share in respect of which such call was made will be liable to be forfeited.

32. Failure to comply with notice

If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which such notice has been given may at any time thereafter before the payment required by the notice has been made be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect. A forfeiture of shares shall include all dividends in respect of the shares not actually paid before the forfeiture notwithstanding that they shall have been declared.

33. Notice of forfeiture

When any share has been forfeited in accordance with this Constitution, notice of the forfeiture shall be given to the holder of the share or to the person entitled to the share by transmission as the case may be, within fourteen (14) days of the forfeiture and an entry of such notice having been given, and of the forfeiture with the date thereof shall forthwith be made in the Register opposite to the share but no forfeiture shall in any manner be invalidated by any omission or neglect to give such notice or to make such entry as aforesaid.

34. Annulment of forfeiture

Notwithstanding any such forfeiture as aforesaid the Directors may at any time before the forfeited share has been otherwise disposed of, annul the forfeiture upon the payment of all calls and interest accrued thereon and expenses incurred in respect of the share and upon such further terms (if any) as the Directors shall see fit to impose.

35. Sale of forfeited shares

Every share which has been forfeited shall thereupon become the property of the Company, and may either be cancelled or sold or re-allotted or otherwise disposed of, either to the person who was before forfeiture the holder thereof or to any other person upon such terms and in such manner as the Directors shall think fit. If any shares are forfeited and sold, any residue after the satisfaction of the unpaid calls and accrued interest and expenses, shall be paid to the person whose shares have been forfeited, or his executors, administrators or assignees or as he directs.

36. Liability to Company of person whose shares are forfeited

A Member whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a Member in respect of the forfeited shares but shall, notwithstanding the forfeiture be liable to pay to the Company all calls made and not paid on such shares at the time of forfeiture together with interest thereon at the rate of eight percent (8%) per annum to the date of payment as well as all expenses incurred thereby but his liability shall cease if and when the Company receives payment in full of all such money in respect of the shares.

37. Consequence of forfeiture

The forfeiture of a share shall involve the extinction at the time of forfeiture of all interest in and claims and demands against the Company in respect of the share and all other rights and liabilities incidental to the share as between the Member whose share is forfeited and the Company except only such of those rights and liabilities as are by this Constitution expressly saved, or as are by the Act, the Central Depositories Act and the Rules, given or imposed in the case of past Members.

38. Evidence of forfeiture

A statutory declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director or the Secretary of the Company, and that a share in the Company 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.

39. Title of purchaser of forfeited share

The Company may receive the consideration, if any, given for a forfeited share on any sale or disposition thereof and may execute a transfer of the share in favour of the person to whom the share is sold or disposed of and he shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the share, and shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale or disposal of the share.

40. Application of forfeiture provisions

The provisions of this Constitution as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable at a fixed time, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

LIEN

41. Company's lien on shares and dividends

The Company's lien on shares and dividends from time to time declared in respect of such shares, shall be restricted to: -

- (a) unpaid calls and instalments upon the specific shares in respect of which such moneys are due and unpaid;
- (b) if the shares were acquired under an employee share option scheme, amounts which are owed to the Company for acquiring them; and
- (c) 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.

In each case, the lien extends to reasonable interest and expenses incurred because the amount is not paid.

42. Power of sale

For the purpose of enforcing such lien, the Company may sell the shares subject thereto in such manner as the Directors think fit, but no such sale shall be made unless a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable, nor until notice in writing of the intention to sell shall have been served on such Member, his executors or administrators or other persons recognised by the Company as the owner thereof, and default shall have been made by him or them in the payment of such debts, for fourteen (14) days after such notice.

43. Application of proceeds of sale

The net proceeds of any such sale after payment of costs of such sale shall be received by the Company and applied in payment of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable and the residue (if any) shall (subject to a like lien for sums not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale) be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale or his executors, administrators or assignees or as he directs.

No Member shall be entitled to receive any dividend or to exercise any privileges as a Member until he has paid all calls for the time being due and payable on every share held by him together with interest and expenses (if any).

TRANSFER OF SECURITIES

44. Transfer of securities

The transfer of any Listed Security or class of Listed Security in the Company shall be by way of book entry by the Depository in accordance with Rules of the Depository and notwithstanding Sections 105, 106 and 110, of the Act [Malaysia] the Company shall be precluded from registering and effecting any transfer of the Listed Security.

45. Transferor's Right

The instrument of transfer of any share shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor, and the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the Record of Depositors in respect thereof.

46. Person under disability

No share shall in any circumstances be transferred to any infant, bankrupt or person of unsound mind.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

47. Transmission of Shares

Where:-

- (a) the securities of the Company are listed on another Exchange; and
- (b) the Company is exempted from compliance with Section 14 of the Central Depositories Act [Malaysia] or Section 29 of the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) (Amendment) Act 1998 [Malaysia], as the case may be, under the rules of the Depository 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 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.

48. Death of holder of shares

In the event of the death or bankruptcy of a Member any person becoming entitled as a result thereof may transfer or be registered as the owner of the shares held by that Member before his death or bankruptcy or otherwise deal with the said shares in the manner allowed by law and in accordance with the Rules. The person so entitled shall notify the Depository accordingly in writing of his election whether to have the shares of the deceased or bankrupt Member to be registered under his name or otherwise to be transferred to another person and shall comply with the Rules affecting the registration and transfer of the said shares, as the case may be.

CONVERSION OF SHARES INTO STOCK

49. Conversion of shares into stock and reconversion

The Company may by special resolution at a general meeting convert all or any of its paid up shares into stock and may from time to time, in like manner, reconvert any such stock into paid up shares of any denomination.

50. Stock may be transferred

When any shares have been converted into stock, the several holders of such stock may transfer their respective interests therein, or any part of such interest, in such manner as the Company in general meeting shall direct, but in default of any such direction in the same manner and subject to the same regulations as and subject to which the shares from which the stock arose might previously to conversion have been transferred, or as near thereto as circumstances will admit. But the Directors may, if they think fit, from time to time fix the minimum amount of stock transferable, and restrict or forbid the transfer of fractions of that minimum, provided that such minimum shall not exceed the nominal amount of the shares from which the stock arose.

51. Participation in dividends and profits

The holders of stock shall according to the amount of the stock held by them have the same rights, privileges and advantages as regards dividends, voting at meetings of the Company, and other matters as if they held the shares, from which the stock arose, but no such 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 aliquot part of stock which would not, if existing in shares, have conferred that privilege or advantage.

52. Provisions applicable to shares shall apply to stock

All such provisions of this Constitution as are applicable to paid-up shares shall apply to stock, and in all such provisions the words "share" and "shareholder" shall include "stock" and "stockholder".

INCREASE OF CAPITAL

53. Increase of share capital

The Company may from time to time, whether all the shares for the time being issued shall have been fully paid up or not, by ordinary resolution passed at the general meeting increase its share capital, such new capital to be of such amount and to be divided into shares of such rights to or be subject to such conditions or restriction in regard to dividend, return of capital or otherwise as the Company by the resolution authorising such increase directs, and if no direction to be given, as the Directors shall determine and in particular, but without prejudice to the rights attached to any preference shares that may have been issued, such new shares may be issued with a preferential or qualified right to dividends, and in the distribution of the assets of the Company and with a special or restricted or without any right of voting.

54. Issue of new shares to existing members

Subject to any direction to the contrary that may be given by the Company in general meeting any shares or securities from time to time to be created shall before they are issued be offered to such persons as at the date of the offer are entitled to receive notices from the Company of general meetings 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 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 securities offered the Directors may dispose of those shares or securities in such manner as they think most beneficial to the Company. The Directors may in like manner dispose of any such new shares or securities as aforesaid which, by reason of the ratio borne by them to the number of shares or securities held by persons entitled to such offer of new shares or securities cannot, in the opinion of the Directors be conveniently offered in the manner herein provided.

55. New Capital to be considered as part of the current share capital of the Company

Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issues, any capital raised by the creation of new shares shall be considered as part of the original share capital of the Company, and shall be subject to the same provisions with reference to the payment of calls, lien, transfer, transaction, forfeiture and otherwise as the original share capital and shall also be subject to the Rules.

ALTERATION OF CAPITAL

56. The company may alteration of capital from time to time

56.1. The Company may by special resolution:-

- (i) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital, 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
- (ii) convert all or any of its paid-up shares into stock and may reconvert that stock into paid-up shares;
- (iii) subdivide its shares or any of the shares, whatever is in the subdivision, the propotion 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.

56.2. The Company may, subject to the provision of the Act, by Special Resolution reduce its share capital.

GENERAL MEETINGS

57. Annual General Meeting

The Company shall, in each year, hold a General Meeting as its Annual General Meeting, in addition to any other meetings in that year. Not more than fifteen (15) months shall elapse between the date of one (1) Annual General Meeting and that of the next.

58. Extraordinary General Meeting

All General Meetings other than Annual General Meetings shall be called Extraordinary General Meetings.

59. Convening of General Meetings

All general meetings shall be held at such time, day and place as the Directors shall determine. Every notice of an annual general meeting shall specify the meeting as such and every meeting convened for passing a special resolution shall state the intention to propose such resolution as a special resolution. A general meeting may be held at more than one venue using any technology or method that enables the members of the Company to participate and to exercise the members' rights to speak and vote at the meeting.

60. Convening of Extraordinary General Meeting

The Directors may whenever they think fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting, and extraordinary general meeting shall also be convened on such requisition as is referred to in Section 312 of the Act [Malaysia], or if the Company makes default in convening a meeting in compliance with a requisition received pursuant to Section 312 of the Act [Malaysia], a meeting may be convened by such requisitionists themselves in the manner provided in Section 313 of the Act [Malaysia], any meeting convened by requisitionists shall be convened in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which meetings are to be convened by the Directors.

61. Notice of meetings

The notice convening meetings shall be given to all shareholders at least fourteen (14) days before the meeting or at least twenty-one (21) days before the meeting where any special resolution is to be proposed or where it is an annual general meeting. Any notice of a meeting called to consider special business shall be accompanied by a statement regarding the effect of any proposed resolution in respect of such special business. In either case, days of notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which it is given. Notice shall be given in the same manner mentioned to the Auditors, the Exchange and to all Members other than such as under the provisions of these Constitution are not entitled to receive such notices from the Company; provided that a General Meeting notwithstanding that it has been called by a shorter notice than that specified above shall be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed: -

- (a) in the case of an Annual General Meeting, by all the Members entitled to attend and vote thereat; and
- (b) in the case of an Extraordinary General Meeting, by that number of majority in number of the Members having a right to attend and vote thereat as is required by the Act.

At least fourteen (14) days notice of meetings or at least twenty-one (21) days for a meeting where any special resolution is to be proposed or where it is an annual general meeting shall be given by advertisement in at least one nationally circulated Bahasa Malaysia or English daily newspaper and in writing to the Exchange.

Any notice or document required to be sent to Members may be given by the Company or the Secretary to any Member:-

- (a) in hard copy, either personally or sent by post to him in a prepaid letter addressed to him at his last known address;
- (b) in electronic form, and sent by the following electronic means:-
 - (i) transmitting to his last known electronic mail address;
 - or (ii) publishing the notice or document on the Company's website provided that a notification of the publication of the notice or document on the website via hard copy or electronic mail or short messaging service has been given;
 - or (iii) using any other electronic platform maintained by the Company or third parties that can host the information in a secure manner for access by Members provided that a notification of the publication or availability of the notice or document on the electronic platform via hard copy or electronic mail or short messaging service has been given to them accordingly.

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Any notice or document shall be deemed to have been served by the Company to a Member:-

(a) Where the notice or document is sent in hard copy by post, on the day the prepaid letter, envelope or wrapper containing such notice or document is posted. In providing service by post, a letter from the Secretary certifying that the letter, envelope or wrapper containing the notice or document was addressed and posted to the Member shall be sufficient to prove that the letter, envelope or wrapper was so addressed and posted.

(b) Where the notice or document is sent by electronic means:-

(i) via electronic mail, at the time of transmission to a Member's electronic mail address provided that the Company has record of the electronic mail being sent and that no written notification of delivery failure is received by the Company;

(ii) via publication on the Company's website, on the date the notice or document is first made available on the Company's website provided that the notification on the publication of notice or document on website has been given;

or (iii) via electronic platform maintained by the Company or third parties, on the date the notice or document is first made available thereon provided that the notification on the publication or availability of the notice or document on the relevant electronic platform has been given.

In the event that service of a notice or document is sent by electronic means is unsuccessful, the Company must, within two (2) market days from discovery of delivery failure, make alternative arrangements for service by serving the notice or document in hard copy.

A notice may be given by the Company to the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to them by name, or by the title of representatives of the deceased, or assignee of the bankrupt, or by any like description, at the address, if any within Malaysia supplied for the purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled, or (until such an address has been so supplied) by giving the notice in any manner in which the same might have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred.

62. General Meeting Record of Depositors

The Company shall request the Depository in accordance with the Rules, to issue a Record of Depositors to whom notices of general meetings shall be given by the Company. The Company shall request the Depository in accordance with the Rules, to issue a Record of Depositors as at the latest date which is reasonably practicable which shall in any event be not less than 3 Market Days before the general meeting (hereinafter referred to as "the General Meeting Record of Depositors"). Subject to the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) (Foreign Ownership) Regulations, 1996 (where applicable) and notwithstanding any provision in the Act, a depositor shall not be regarded as a member entitled to attend any general meeting and to speak and vote thereat unless his name appears in the General Meeting Record of Depositors.

63. Business of Extraordinary General Meeting

Subject always to the provisions of Section 302 of the Act [Malaysia], no business shall be transacted at an extraordinary general meeting except business of which notice has been given in the notice convening the meeting.

64. Right to appoint proxy

In every notice calling a meeting of the Company, there shall appear with reasonable prominence a statement that a member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of him. A proxy may, but need not, be a member of the Company. A proxy appointed to attend and vote at a meeting of the Company shall have the same rights as the member to speak at the meeting.

65. Omission to give notice

The accidental omission to give notice of any meeting to or the non-receipt of the notice of a meeting by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate any resolution passed or proceedings held at any such meeting.

66. Call of meetings by shorter notice

A meeting shall, notwithstanding that it is called by notice shorter than is required by Clause 61, be deemed to be duly called if it is so agreed, in the case of a meeting called as the annual general meeting, by all the members entitled to attend and vote thereat or in the case of an extraordinary general meeting, by a majority in number of the members having a right to attend and vote thereat, being a majority which together holds not less than 95% of the shares giving a right to attend and vote.

67. Resolution requiring special notice

Where by the Act special notice is required of a resolution, the resolution shall not be effective unless notice of the intention to move it has been given to the Company not less than 28 days before the meeting at which it is moved, and the Company shall give its members notice of any such resolution at the same time and in the same manner as it gives notice of the meeting or, if that is not practicable, shall give them notice thereof, in any manner allowed by this Constitution not less than 14 days before the meeting, but if after notice of the Mention to move such a resolution has been given to the Company, a meeting is called for a date 28 days or less after the notice has been given, the notice, although not given to the Company within the time required by this Constitution shall be deemed to be properly given.

68. Circulation of Statements

Subject to Section 323 of the Act [Malaysia], members of a public company may require the Company to circulate statements to members of the Company entitled to receive notice of Company meeting of members.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETING

69. Special Business

All business that is transacted at any extraordinary general meeting and also all business that is transacted at an annual general meeting shall be deemed special, with the exception of the receipts and consideration of the audited financial statements and audited group financial statements (if any) of the Company and the reports of the Directors and auditors and other documents required to be annexed to the financial statements, the election of Directors in the place of those retiring, and the appointment of, and the fixing of the remuneration of the auditors.

70. Quorum

No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present at the time when the meeting proceeds, to business. For all purposes 2 members representing not less than one-third of the issued shares of the Company present in person or by proxy, or, in the case of corporations which are members, present by their representatives appointed pursuant to the provision of this Constitution and entitled to vote shall be a quorum.

71. Proceedings of quorum not present

If within half an hour or 30 minutes after the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened by or upon the requisition of members, shall be dissolved. If otherwise convened, 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 such public holiday), at the same time and place or to such other day and at such other time and place as the Directors may determine, but if a quorum is not present within 15 minutes from the time appointed for holding the adjourned meeting, the members present shall be a quorum and may transact the business for which the meeting was called but no notice of any such adjournment as aforesaid shall be required to be given to the members.

72. Chairman of general meeting

The Chairman of the Board, shall preside as Chairman at every general meeting, but if no such Chairman is present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or shall decline to take or shall retire from the chair, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to act as Chairman of such meeting, and if there be no Director chosen who shall be willing to act, the members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote shall choose one of their own number to act as Chairman at such meeting.

73. Chairman may adjourn meeting and notice of adjournment to be given

The Chairman may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present and if so directed by the meeting shall, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. When a meeting is adjourned for 30 days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting. Save as aforesaid, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.

74. Corporate Representative

Subject to the provisions of section 333 of the Act [Malaysia], a corporation may by resolution of its Directors or other governing body, if it is a Member of the Company, authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative either at a particular general meeting or at all general meetings of the Company or of any class of Members and a person so authorised shall be in accordance with his authority and until his authority is revoked by the corporation, be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation as the corporation could exercise if it were an individual Member of the Company. The Company is not obliged to verify that a proxy or representative of a corporation has acted in accordance with the terms of his appointment and any failure to so act in accordance with the terms of his appointment shall not affect the validity of any proceedings at a meeting of the Company.

75. Voting on resolution

- 75.1 Subject to any express requirement of the Listing Requirements, at any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be determined by a show of hands of the members present in person or by proxy, unless a poll is demanded (before or upon the declaration of the result of a show of hands):-
- (a) by the Chairman of the meeting (being a person entitled to vote);
 - (b) by at least 3 members present in person or by proxy;
 - (c) by any member or members present in person or by proxy representing not less than one-tenth 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, being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all the shares conferring that right.

Provided that no poll shall be demanded on the election of a chairman of a meeting or on any question of adjournment.

- 75.2 Unless a poll is duly demanded in accordance with the foregoing provisions, a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has been carried or carried unanimously or by a particular majority or lost, and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the proceedings of the Company, shall be conclusive evidence of the fact, without proof of the number, proportion or validity of the votes, recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

76. Proxies' right to demand a poll

The instrument appointing a proxy to vote at a meeting shall be deemed to confer authority to demand, or join in demanding a poll, and, for the purposes of the last preceding Clause, a demand by a person as proxy for a member shall be the same as a demand by the member.

77. Counting of votes

If any votes shall have been counted which ought not to have been counted, or might have been rejected, the error shall not vitiate the result of the voting unless it be pointed out at the same meeting or at any adjournment thereof and unless in the opinion of the Chairman at the meeting or any

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adjournment thereof as the case may be, it shall be of sufficient importance to vitiate the result of the voting.

78. Taking of poll

If a poll is duly demanded it shall be taken in such manner as the Chairman may direct (including the use of a ballot or voting papers or tickets or electronically using various forms of electronic voting devices) and the result of the poll shall be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded. The Chairman shall appoint scrutineers to verify the votes which shall be counted by the poll administrators for the purposes of a poll, and may adjourn the meeting to some place and time fixed by him for the purpose of declaring the results of the poll.

79. Time of the taking of poll

Subject to Clause 75 a poll demanded on any question shall be taken either at once or at such time and place as the Chairman directs not being more than 30 days from the date of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the poll was demanded. No notice need to be given of a poll not taken immediately.

80. Continuance of meeting of other business

The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which a poll has been demanded.

81. Withdrawal of poll

The demand for a poll may be withdrawn.

VOTES FOR MEMBERS

82. Chairman's casting vote

In the case of an equality of votes on a show of hands, the Chairman of the meeting at which the show of hands takes place, shall not be entitled to a second or casting vote but not when a poll is demanded.

83. Vote

83.1 Members' vote

Subject to Clause 62 above and any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares, at meetings of members or classes of members, each member shall be entitled to be present and to vote at any general meeting of the Company either personally or by proxy or by attorney and to be reckoned in a quorum in respect of shares fully paid and in respect of partly paid shares where calls are not due and unpaid.

83.2 Number of votes

Subject to any special rights or restrictions as to voting attached to any class or classes of shares by or in accordance with these Constitution, on a show of hands a holder of ordinary shares or preference shares who presents as a member or a member's representative or proxy or attorney and entitled to vote shall be entitled to one vote on any question at any general meeting and in the case of a poll every member present in person or by proxy or by attorney or other duly authorised representative shall have one vote for every share held by him. A person entitled to more than one vote need not use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses on a poll in the same way.

83.3 Shares of different denominations

Where the capital of the Company consists of shares of different monetary denominations, voting rights shall be prescribed in such manner that a unit of capital in each class, when reduced to a common denominator, shall carry the same voting power when such right's exercisable.

84. Votes of corporation

Any corporation which is a member of the Company may by resolution of its Directors or other governing body authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative either at a particular meeting of the Company, or at all meetings of the Company or of any class of members and the person so authorised shall, in accordance with his authority and until his authority is revoked by the corporation, be entitled to exercise the same powers subject to Section 333 of the Act on behalf of the corporation which he represents as that corporation could exercise if it were an individual member of the Company.

85. Vote of unsound mind and legal personal representatives

85.1 Vote of members of unsound mind

Any member being 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, receiver, curator bonis, or other legal guardian or such other person who has been properly appointed to manage his estate. Any one of such committee or other person may vote either by proxy or by attorney provided such evidence as the Directors may require of the authority of the person claiming to vote shall have been deposited at the Office not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting.

85.2 Vote of legal personal representatives of members

The legal personal representative of a deceased member or the person entitled under Clause 48 to any share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of any member may vote at any general meeting in respect thereof in the same manner as if he was the registered holder of such shares provided that 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 any share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of any member unless the Directors shall have previously admitted his right to vote in respect thereof.

86. Members in default

No member shall be entitled to be present or to vote at any general meeting or to exercise any privilege as a member nor be counted as one of the quorum unless all calls or other sums immediately payable by him in respect of shares in the Company have been paid.

87. Time for objection of any voter's qualification

No objection shall be raised in respect of 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.

88. Authorised nominee

Where Member of the Company is an exempt authorised nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one 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

89. Corporation representative

Any Corporation which is a Member of the Company may by resolution of its directors or other governing body authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company or of any class of Member of the Company. The person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of such corporation as the corporation could exercise if it were an individual Member of Company and such corporation shall for the purposes of the articles be deemed to be present in person at any such meeting if a person so authorised is present thereat.

90. Instrument of proxy

The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing or, if the appointor is a corporation, either under the corporation's seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised. The Directors may, but shall not be bound to require evidence of the authority of any such attorney or officer. An instrument appointing a proxy to vote at a meeting shall be deemed to include the power to demand a poll on behalf of the appointor.

91. Appointment of multiple proxies

A Member, including an Authorised Nominee and an Exempt Authorised Nominee which holds securities in the Company for an Omnibus Account, may appoint one or more proxies to attend on the same occasion. Where a Member appoints two [2] or more proxies, the proportion of shareholdings to be represented by each proxy must be specified in the instrument appointing the proxies. The appointment shall not be valid unless he specifies the proportions of his holdings to be represented by each proxy.

92. Appointment and Deposit of proxy

92.1 The Company shall be entitled and bound:-

- (a) to reject any instrument of proxy lodged if the member is not shown to have any shares entered against his name in the register of members and / or the latest Record of Depositors made available to the Company; and
- (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 against the name of that member in the register of members and/or the latest 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.

92.2 The Company shall be entitled and bound, in determining rights to vote and other matters in respect of a completed instrument of proxy submitted to it, to have regard to the instructions (if any) given by and the notes (if any) set out in the instrument of proxy.

93. Form of Proxy

The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in such form as the Board may from time to time prescribe or approve. Subject to the Act, the Secretary may accept the appointment of a proxy received by electronic means on such terms and subject to such conditions as he considers fit. The appointment of a proxy received by electronic means.

94. Deposit of Proxy

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 such power or authority, shall be deposited at the Office or at such other place within Malaysia as is specified for that purpose in the notice convening the meeting, not less than 48 hours before the time appointed 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 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. PROVIDED ALWAYS that the Company may by written notice waive the prior lodgement of the above instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority.

95. Proxy irrevocable unless notice received by the Company

A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy or attorney shall be valid, notwithstanding the previous death or unsoundness of mind of the principal or revocation of the instrument of proxy, or of the authority under which the instrument of proxy was executed, or the transfer of the share in respect of which the instrument of proxy is given, provided that no intimation in writing of such death, unsoundness of mind, revocation or transfer shall have been received by the Company at the Office before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting [or in the case of a poll, before the time appointed for the taking of the poll) at which the instrument is used.

96. Notice of Termination of Appointment of Proxy

A member of the Company is permitted to give the Company notice of termination of a person's authority to act as proxy not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting. The notice of termination must be in writing and be deposited at the Office or at such other place within Malaysia.

DIRECTORS

97. Number of Directors

All the Directors of the Company shall be of full age and the number of Directors shall not be less than three (3) or more than fifteen (15). In the event of any casual vacancy occurring and reducing the number of Directors below the aforesaid minimum, the continuing Director or Directors may, except in an emergency, act only for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to such minimum number or to summon a general meeting of the Company but not for any other purpose.

98. Director's qualification

The shareholding qualification for Directors may be fixed by the Company in general meeting and until so fixed no shareholding qualification for Directors shall be required. All Directors shall be entitled to receive notice of and to attend and speak at all general meetings of the Company.

99. Rotation and retirement of Directors

99.1 Rotation and retirement of Directors

An election of Directors shall take place each year at the annual general meeting of the Company where one-third of the Directors for the time being, or, if their number is not three (3) or a multiple of three (3), then the number nearest to one-third shall retire from office and be eligible for re-election PROVIDED ALWAYS that Directors shall retire from office once at least in each three (3) years but shall be eligible for re-election. A retiring Director shall retain office until the close of the meeting at which he retires.

99.2 Senior Director to retire

The Directors to retire in every year shall be those who have been longest in office since their last election, but as between persons who became Directors on the same day those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot.

100. Notice of nomination of Director

No person, not being a retiring Director, shall be eligible for election to the office of Director at any general meeting unless a member intending to propose him for election has, at least 11 clear days before the meeting, left at the 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, 9 clear days' notice only shall be necessary, and notice of each and every candidature for election to the Board of Directors shall be served on the registered holders of shares at least 7 days prior to the meeting at which the election is to take place.

101. When the retiring Director deemed re-elected

The Company at the meeting at which a Director retires may fill the vacated office by electing a person thereto. Unless at that meeting it is expressly resolved not to fill the vacated office or a resolution for re-election of the Director retiring at that meeting is put to the meeting and lost or some other person is elected as Director in place of the retiring Director, the retiring Director shall, if offering himself for re-election and not being disqualified under the Act from holding office as a Director, be deemed to have been re-elected. A retiring Director shall be deemed to have offered himself for re-election unless he has given notice in writing to the Company that he is unwilling to be re-elected.

102. No appointment of Director by single resolution

At a general meeting at which more than one Director is to be elected, each candidate shall be the subject of a separate motion and vote unless a motion for the appointment of two or more persons as Directors by a single resolution shall have first been agreed to by the meeting without any vote being given against it.

103. Number may be increased or decreased

The Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution passed at a general meeting increase or reduce the number of Directors, and may also determine in what rotation the increased or reduced number is to go out of office.

104. Appointment of Alternate Director

104.1 Alternate Directors

A Director may appoint a person approved by a majority of his co-Director to act as his alternate Provided That any fee paid by the Company to the alternate shall be deducted from that Director's remuneration. The alternate Director shall be entitled to notices of all meetings and to attend, speak and vote at any such meeting at which his appointor is not present. Any appointment so made may be revoked at any time by the appointor and any appointment or revocation under this Article shall be effected by notice in writing to be delivered to the Secretary of the Company. An alternate Director shall ipso facto cease to be an alternate Director if his appointor for any reason ceases to be a Director.

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- 104.2 If any Director retires by rotation and is re-elected by the meeting or is, pursuant to this Constitution, deemed to be re-elected at the meeting at which such retirement took effect, any appointment made by him of an alternate Director which was in force immediately prior to the appointor's retirement shall continue to operate after such re-election as if the appointor had not so retired.
- 104.3 Any appointment or removal of an alternate Director may be made by cable, telegram, telefax, telex or in any other manner approved by the Directors. Any cable or telegram shall be confirmed as soon as possible by letter, but may be acted upon by the Company meanwhile
- 104.4 A Director shall not be liable for the acts and defaults of any alternate Director appointed by him.
- 104.5 An alternate Director shall not be taken into account in reckoning the minimum or maximum number of Directors allowed for the time being but he shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning whether a quorum is present at any meeting of the Directors attended by him at which he is entitled to vote.

105. Associate Director

The Board may, from time to time, appoint any person to be an associate director and may from time to time revoke any such appointment.

106. Powers of Associate Director

The Board may fix, determine and vary the powers, duties and remuneration of any person so appointed, but a person so appointed shall not have any right to attend or vote at any meeting of the Board except by the invitation and with the consent of the Board.

107. Removal of Directors

The Company may by ordinary resolution of which special notice has been given, remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office, notwithstanding, any provisions of this Constitution or of any agreement between the Company and such Director but without prejudice to any claim he may have for damages for breach of any such agreement. The Company may by ordinary resolution appoint another person in place of a Director so removed from office and any person so appointed shall be subject to retirement by rotation at the same time as if he had become a Director on the day on which the Director in whose place he is appointed was last elected a Director. In default of such appointment the vacancy so arising may be filled by the Directors as a casual vacancy.

108. Appointment by the Board of Directors

The Directors shall have power at any time, and from time to time, to appoint any person to be a Director, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Directors, but the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed the maximum number fixed in accordance with this Constitution. Any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting, and shall then be eligible for re-election but shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors who are to retire by rotation at that meeting.

109. Remuneration

The fees and any benefits payable to the Directors shall be such fixed sum as shall from time to time be determined by an ordinary resolution of the Company and shall (unless such resolution otherwise provides) be divisible among the Directors as they may agree, or, failing agreement, equally, except that any Director who shall hold office for part only of the period in respect of which such fees are payable shall be entitled only to rank in such division for a proportion of the fees related to the period during which he has held office provided Always that:-

- 109.1 fees payable to non-executive Directors shall be by a fixed sum, and not by a commission on or percentage of profits or turnover;
- 109.2 salaries payable to executive Directors may not include a commission on or percentage of turnover;
- 109.3 fees payable to Directors shall not be increased except pursuant to a resolution passed at a general meeting, where notice of the proposed increase has been given in the notice convening the meeting; and
- 109.4 any fee paid to an Alternate Director shall be agreed upon between himself and the Director nominating him and shall be paid out of the remuneration of the latter.

110. Reimbursement and special remuneration

- 110.1 The Directors shall be entitled to be reimbursed for all travelling or such other reasonable expenses as may be incurred in attending and returning from meetings of the Directors or of any committee of the Directors or general meetings or otherwise howsoever in or about the business of the Company in the course of the performance of their duties as Directors.
- 110.2 If by arrangement with the Directors, any Director shall perform or render any special duties or service's outside his ordinary duties as a Director in particular without limiting to the generality of the foregoing if any Director being willing shall be called upon to perform extra services or to make any special exertions in going or residing away from his usual place of business or residence for any of the purposes of the Company or in giving special attention to the business of the Company as a member of a committee of Directors, the Directors may pay him special remuneration, in addition to his Director's fees, and such special remuneration may be by way of a fixed sum, or otherwise as may be arranged.

111. Vacation of office of Directors

The office of Director shall, ipso facto, be vacated:-

- 111.1 if he ceases to be a Director by virtue of the Act;
- 111.2 if (not being the Managing or Deputy or Assistant Managing Director holding office as such for a fixed term) he resigns his office by notice in writing under his hand sent to or left at the Office;
- 111.3 if he is absent from more than 50% of the total Board of Directors' meetings held during a financial year unless approval is sought and obtained from the Exchange;
- 111.4 if he is removed from his office of Director by resolution of the Company in general meeting of which special notice has been given;
- 111.5 if he becomes of unsound mind during his term of office;
- 111.6 if he becomes bankrupt during his term of office;
- 111.7 if he becomes prohibited or disqualified from being a Director by reason of any order made under the provisions of the Act or the Listing Requirements or contravenes section 148, 149, 154 or 155 of the Act and Section 198 of the Act[Malaysia];

POWER AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS

112. General power of Directors to manage Company's business

The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors who may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not by the Act or by these Constitution required to be exercised by the Company in general meeting, subject nevertheless to any of these Constitution and the provisions of the Act, and to such regulations not being inconsistent with these Constitution or the provisions of the Act as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting, but no regulations so made by the Company shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if such 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 Constitution. Any sale or disposal by the Directors of a substantial portion of the Company's main undertaking or property shall be subject to the prior approval of shareholders in general meeting.

113. Approval of the Company required

The Directors shall not without the prior approval of the Company in general meeting:-

- 113.1 carry into effect any proposal or execute any transaction for the acquisition of an undertaking or property of a substantial value, or the disposal of a substantial portion of or a controlling interest in the Company's undertaking or property;
- 113.2 exercise any power of the Company to issue shares unless otherwise permitted under the Act; or
- 113.3 subject to Section 228 of the Act [Malaysia], enter into any arrangement or transaction with a Director or a director of the holding company or a subsidiary of the Company, or with a person connected with such a Director to acquire from or dispose to such a Director or person any non-cash assets of the requisite value.

114. Directors' borrowing powers

- 114.1 The Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow or raise money for the purpose of the Company's or any of its related corporations' businesses on such terms as they think fit and may secure the repayment of the same by mortgage or charge upon the whole or any part of the Company's undertaking and property (both present and future) including its uncalled or unissued capital and may issue bonds, debentures and other securities whether charged upon the whole or part of the assets of the Company or otherwise and whether outright or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of any subsidiary, associate or other corporation or person.
- 114.2 The Directors shall cause a proper register to be kept in accordance with Section 60 of the Act [Malaysia] of all mortgages and charges specifically affecting the property of the Company and shall duly comply with the requirements of the Act in regard to the registration of mortgages and charges therein specified or otherwise
- 114.3 If the Directors or any of them, or any other person, shall become personally liable for the payment of any sum primarily due from the Company, the Directors may execute or cause to be executed any mortgage, charge or security over or affecting the whole or any part of the assets of the Company by way of indemnity to secure the Directors or persons so becoming liable as aforesaid from any loss in respect of such liability.

115. Pensions

The Directors shall have power to pay and agree to pay pensions or other retirement, superannuation, death or disability benefits to any Director or ex-Director who may hold or have held any executive office or any office of profit under the Company or any subsidiary company, and for the purpose of providing any such pensions or other benefits, to contribute to any scheme or fund or to pay premiums.

116. Directors' power to appoint attorney if the Company

The Directors may from time to time, and at any time, by power of attorney under the Seal, appoint any corporation, firm or person or 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 discretion (including the power to sub-delegate but not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Directors under this Constitution) and for such period and subject to such conditions as the Directors may from time to time think fit, and any such power of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection or convenience of persons dealing with any such attorney as the Directors think fit.

117. Cheques, bills etc.

All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments and all receipt for money paid to the Company shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed or otherwise executed, as the case may be, in such manner as the Directors may from time to time determine by resolution.

118. Right to hold other office under the Company

A Director may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company (other than the office of auditor) in conjunction with his office of Director for such period and on such terms (as to remuneration and otherwise) as the Directors may determine. No Director or intending Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company with regard to his tenure of any such office or place of profit in any other respect nor shall any such contract, or any contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of any 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 provided always that Sections 221 and 228 of the Act [Malaysia] and all other relevant provisions of the Act and this Constitution are complied with.

119. Right to payment for professional services

Any Director may act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the Company, and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a Director, provided that nothing herein contained shall authorise a Director or his firm to act as auditor of the Company.

120. As to the duty and liability of the Director

A Director shall at all times act honestly and use reasonable diligence in the discharge of the duties of his office and shall not make use of any information acquired by virtue of his position to gain, directly or indirectly, an improper advantage for himself or for any other person or cause detriment to the Company.

121. General duty to make disclosure

Every Director shall give notice to the Company of such events and matters relating to himself as may be necessary or expedient to enable the Company and its officers to comply with the requirements of the Act.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

122. Meetings of Directors

The Directors may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit. Subject to these Constitution, questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes. In the case of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote except where only two (2) Directors are competent to vote on the question at issue. Directors may participate in a meeting of the Directors by means of a conference telephone or similar electronic tele-communicating equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting participating in the meeting can hear each other and participates throughout the duration of the communication between the Directors and participation in a meeting pursuant to this provision shall constitute presence in person at such meeting. The venue of meeting held by means of a conference telephone or similar electronic tele-communicating equipment shall be decided by the Directors.

123. Calling of meetings

A Director may at any time summon a meeting of the Directors, and the Secretary, upon the request of the Chairman or any one (1) Director, shall convene a meeting of the Directors. Unless otherwise determined by the Directors, not less than two (2) days' notice of all Directors' meetings shall be given to all Directors and their Alternate Directors, except in the case of an emergency, where reasonable notice of the meeting shall be sufficient.

124. Notice of Directors' Meeting

It shall not be necessary to give any Director or Alternate Director who does not have an address in Malaysia, registered with the Company, notice of a meeting of the Directors. Unless otherwise determined by the Directors from time to time, notice of all Directors' meetings shall be given to all Directors and their alternates who have a registered address in Malaysia specify the place, the day and the hour of the meetings at least two (2) days before the meetings. Except in the case of an emergency, reasonable notice of every Directors' meeting shall be given in writing. The Directors may waive notice of any meeting and any such waiver may be retroactive. The notice of each Directors' meeting shall be deemed to be served if a properly stamped letter containing the notice is posted or the notice is sent by hand, facsimile transmission, electronic mail or other electronic communications to the Directors.

125. Irregularity in Notice

An irregularity in the notice of a meeting is waived if all directors entitled to receive notice of the meeting attend the meeting without objection to the irregularity.

126. Quorum

The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Directors shall be two (2) Directors for the time being of the Company. A meeting of the Directors at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all powers and discretion for the time being exercisable by the Directors.

127. Participation of Directors' meeting by way of telephone and video conferencing

Any Director may participate at a meeting of Directors by way of telephone and video conferencing or by means of other communication equipment whereby all persons participating in the meeting are able to hear each other and be heard for the entire duration of the meeting in which event such Director shall be deemed to be physically present at the meeting. A Director participating in a meeting in the manner aforesaid may also be taken into account in ascertaining the presence of a quorum at the meeting. Any meeting held in such manner shall be deemed to be held at such place as shall be agreed upon by the Directors attending the meeting PROVIDED that at least one of the Directors present at the meeting was at such place for the duration of that meeting. All information and documents must be made equally available to all participants prior to or at/during the meeting.

128. Election of Chairman

The Directors may from time to time elect a Chairman and may elect one (1) or more Deputy Chairman from their number and the Directors may determine the period for which such officers shall respectively hold office. The Chairman or in the absence of the Chairman, the Deputy Chairman (if any) or in the event that there are more than (1) Deputy Chairman, the senior in appointment amongst them, shall preside at the meeting of Directors. If such officers have not been appointed, or if no such officers are present within fifteen (15) minutes after the time appointed for holding of the meeting of the Directors, the Directors present shall choose one (1) of their number to be Chairman of the meeting.

129. Chairman has casting vote

In case of equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second/casting vote except where only 2 Directors are competent to vote on the question at issue, or at the quorum present at the meeting.

130. Validity of acts of directors

All acts bona fide done by any meeting of Directors or of a committee of Directors or by any person acting as a Director shall, notwithstanding it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any such Director or person acting aforesaid or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a Director.

131. Declaration of Interest and restriction of voting

A Director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly interested in a contract or proposed contract or arrangement with the Company, shall declare the nature of his interest in accordance with the provisions of the Act. A Director shall not vote in respect of any contract or proposed contract or arrangement in which he has directly or indirectly, a personal interest and if he should do so, his vote should not be counted, but this prohibition shall not apply to: -

- (a) any arrangement for giving any Director any security or indemnity in respect of money lent by him or obligations undertaken by him for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiaries; or
- (b) any arrangement for the giving by the Company of any security to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries for which the Director himself has assumed responsibility in whole or in part under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of a security.

132. Directors retained from voting in interested transactions

Every Director shall comply with the provisions of Sections 221 and 219 of the Act [Malaysia] in connection with the disclosure of his shareholding and interest in any contract or proposed contract with the Company and in connection with the disclosure of the fact and the nature, character and extent of any office or possession of any property whereby whether directly or indirectly duties or interests might be created in conflict with his duty or interest as a Director of the Company.

133. Directors appointed at a meeting to hold other office to be counted in the quorum

A Director notwithstanding his interest may be counted in the quorum present at any meeting whereat, he or any other Director is to be appointed to hold any office or place of profit in the Company or whereat the Directors resolve to exercise any of the rights of the Company, (whether by the exercise of voting rights or otherwise) to appoint or concur in the appointment of a Director to hold any office or place of profit in any other company or whereat the terms of any such appointment or arrangements as hereinbefore mentioned are considered, as he may vote on any such matter other than in respect of the appointment of or arrangements with himself or the fixing of the terms thereof.

134. Director may hold other office under the Company

A Director may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company (other than the office of Auditors in conjunction with his office of Director) for such period and on such terms (as to remuneration and otherwise) as the Directors may determine and subject to the provisions of the Act, no Director or intending Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company either with regard to his tenure of any such other office or place of profit or 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.

135. General notice of interest in corporation by Company

A general notice given to the board of directors that a Director, alternate Director or Managing Director is a member of or interested in any specified firm or corporation with whom any contract is proposed to be entered into in relation to the affairs of the Company and is to be regarded as interested in all transactions with such firm or corporation shall be sufficient disclosure under this clause as regards such Director and the said transaction and after such general notice it shall not be necessary for such Director to give any special notice relating to any particular transaction with such firm or corporation.

136. Director's interest in corporation promoted by Company

A Director of the Company may be or become a Director or other officer of or otherwise interested in any corporation promoted by the Company or in which the Company may be interested as shareholder or otherwise and no such Director shall be accountable to the Company for any remuneration or other benefits received by him as a Director or officer of or from his interest in such corporation unless the Company otherwise directs at the time of his appointment. The Directors may exercise the voting power conferred by the shares or other interest in any such other corporation held or owned by the Company, or exercisable by them as Directors of such other corporation in such manner and in all respects as they think fit (including the exercise thereof in favour of any resolution appointing themselves or any of the Directors or other officers of such corporation), and any Director may vote in favour of the exercise of such voting rights in manner aforesaid, notwithstanding that he may be, or is about to be appointed a Director or other officer of such corporation and as such is or may become interested in the exercise of such voting rights in the manner aforesaid.

137. Resolutions in writing signed by Directors effective

A resolution in writing signed by a majority of all Directors shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Directors duly called and constituted; provided that where a Director has an alternate, then such resolution may also be signed by such alternate. All such resolutions shall be described as "Directors' Circular Resolution" and shall be forwarded or otherwise delivered to the Secretary without delay, and shall be recorded by him in the Company's Minutes Book. Any such resolution may consist of several documents in the like form, each signed by one or more Directors. Any such document may be accepted as sufficiently signed by a director if transmitted to the Company by any technology purporting to include a signature and/or electronic or digital signature of the Director.

COMMITTEES OF DIRECTORS

138. Directors may establish committees etc.

The Directors may establish any committees, local boards or agencies, comprising of one or more such member as members of its body, for managing any of the affairs of the Company, either in Malaysia or elsewhere, and may lay down, vary or annul such rules and regulations as they may think fit for the conduct of the business thereof, and may appoint any other person or persons to be the member or members of any such committee or local board or agency and may fix their remuneration, and may delegate to any such committee or local board or agency any of these powers, authorities and discretion vested in the Directors, with power to sub-delegate, and may authorise the member or members of any such committee or local board, or any of them, to fill any vacancies therein, and to act notwithstanding vacancies, and any such appointment or delegation may be made upon such terms and subject to such conditions as the Directors may think fit, and the Directors may remove any person so appointed, and may annul or vary any such delegation, but no persons dealing in good faith without notice of any such annulment or variation shall be affected thereby.

139. Participation of committee meetings by way of telephone and video conferencing

Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary contained in this Constitution, any member of a committee may participate at a committee meeting by way of telephone and video conferencing or by means of other communication' equipment whereby all persons participating in the meeting are able to hear each other, in which event such member shall be deemed to be physically present at the meeting whether for the purposes of these Constitution or otherwise. A member participating in a meeting in the manner aforesaid may also be taken into account in ascertaining the presence of a quorum at the meeting. Any meeting held in such manner shall be deemed to be held at such place as shall be agreed upon by the members attending the meeting PROVIDED that at least one of the members present at the meeting was at such place for the duration of that meeting.

140. Meeting of the committee

The meetings and proceedings of any such committee consisting of 3 members shall be governed by the provisions herein contained for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Directors so far as the same are applicable thereto and are not superseded by a regulation made by the Directors under the last preceding Clause.

141. Proceedings of the committees

Subject to any rules and regulations made hereunder, a committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper, and questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present (if more than one), and in the case of an equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a casting vote.

142. Chairman of the committees

A committee, local board or agency may elect a Chairman of its meetings, if no such Chairman is elected, or if at any meeting, the Chairman is not present within 5 minutes after the time appointed for holding of the meeting, the members present may choose one of their number to be the Chairman at the meeting.

VALIDATION OF ACTS OF DIRECTORS

143. Validation of acts of Directors or committee

All acts done by any meeting of the Directors or a Committee of Directors or by any person acting as a Director, local board or agency shall, notwithstanding that it is 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.

CIRCULAR RESOLUTIONS

144. Circular Resolution

A resolution in writing signed or approved by a majority of Directors entitled to received notice of a meeting of the Directors at the that time shall be as effective for all purposes as a resolution passed at a meeting of the Directors duly convened, held and constituted. All such resolutions shall be described as "Directors" Circular Resolutions". Any such resolution may be contained in a single document or may consist of several documents all in like form, each signed by one (1) or more Directors. The expressions "in writing" and "signed" include approval by telefax, telex, cable, telegram, electronic mail or any other form of electronic communication from time to time incorporating. If the Directors deem necessary, the use of security and /or identification procedures and devices approved by the Directors and shall be forwarded or otherwise delivered to the Secretary without delay, and shall be recorded by him in the Company's minute book following the receipt thereof by him.

MANAGING DIRECTOR / EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

145. Directors may appoint Managing Director and Executive Director

The Directors may from time to time appoint any one (1) or more of their body to be Managing Director and/or Executive Directors upon such terms as they think fit, and may vest in such Managing Director and/or Executive Directors such of the powers hereby vested in the Directors generally as they may think fit and such powers may be made exercisable for such period or periods, and upon such conditions and subject to such restrictions, and generally upon such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as they may determine; and may, from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter, or vary all or any of such powers but subject thereto, such Managing Director and/or Executive Directors shall always be under the control of the board of directors.

146. Remuneration of Managing Director and Executive Director

The remuneration of the Managing Director and/or Executive Directors may be by way of salary or commission or participation in profits or otherwise or by any or all of these modes but such remuneration shall not include a commission on or percentage of turnover.

147. Position of Managing Director

A Managing Director shall be subject to the same provisions as to resignation and removal as the other Directors of the Company, and if he ceases to hold the office of Director he shall ipso facto and immediately cease to be a Managing Director.

MINUTES AND REGISTERS

148. Minutes

The Directors shall cause minutes to be duly entered in books provided for the purpose:

- 148.1 of all appointments of officers;
- 148.2 of the names of all the Directors present at each meeting of the Directors and of any Committee of Directors and of the Company in general meeting;
- 148.3 of all resolutions and proceedings of general meetings and of meetings of the Directors and Committees of Directors; and
- 148.4 of all orders made by the Directors and any Committee of Directors.

Such minutes shall be signed by the Chairman of the meeting at which the proceedings were held or by the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting and if so signed, shall be conclusive evidence without any further proof of the facts thereon stated.

149. 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 to be deemed to have been passed on any earlier date.

150. Register of Directors, Managers and Secretaries

The Company shall in accordance with the provisions of Section 57 of the Act [Malaysia], keep at the Office or such other place provided notice has been given to the Registrar of Company, a register containing such particulars with respect to the Directors, managers and secretaries of the Company as are required by and shall from time to time notify the Registrar of Companies of any change in such register and of the date of such change in manner prescribed by that section.

151. Minute books in registered office

The books containing the minutes of proceedings of any general meeting shall be kept by the Company at the Office or such other place provided notice has been given to the Registrar of Company, and shall be open to the inspection of any member without charge.

152. Registers of shareholders, particulars of Directors' shareholdings

The Company shall also keep at the Office or such other place provided notice has been given to the Registrar of Company, a register which shall be open to the inspection of any member without charge and to any other person on payment of such prescribed fee as may be determined by the Company, all such matters required to be so registered under the Act, and in particular:-

- 152.1 a register of substantial shareholders and of information received in pursuance of the requirements under Section 137 and 138 of the Act [Malaysia];
- 152.2 a register of the particulars of each of the Directors' shareholdings and interests as required under Section 59 of the Act [Malaysia];.
- 152.3 a register of mortgages and charges as required under Section 357 of the Act [Malaysia];;

ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

153. Associate Director

The Directors may from time to time appoint any person to be an associate director and may from time to time cancel any such appointment. The directors may fix, determine and vary the powers, duties and remuneration of any person so appointed, but a person so appointed shall not be required to hold any shares to qualify him for appointment nor have any right to attend or vote at any meeting of directors except by the invitation and with the consent of the directors.

THE SECRETARY

154. The Secretary

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 but without prejudice to any claim he or they may have for damages for breach of any contract of service with the Company. The Directors may from time to time by resolution appoint a temporary substitute for the Secretary who shall be deemed to be the Secretary during the term of his appointment.

SEAL

155. The custody and the affixing of the Seal

The Directors shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal which shall only be used pursuant to a resolution of the Directors, or a committee of the Directors authorised to use the Seal. The Directors may from time to time (subject to the provisions of Clause 18 in relation to share and debenture stock certificates and debentures) make such regulations as they think fit determining the persons and the number of such persons in whose presence the Seal shall be affixed and, until otherwise so determined, every instrument to which the Seal shall be affixed shall (subject to Clause 18) be signed by a Director and either by the Secretary or by a second Director or by some other person appointed by the Directors for the purpose Provided Always that no person dealing with the Company shall be concerned to see or enquire as to whether any regulations so made have been complied with.

156. The share seal

The Company may also have a share seal pursuant to Section 63 of the Act [Malaysia]. The share seal is a duplicate or facsimile of the Seal with the addition on its face of the words "Share Seal" which is specifically affixed onto certificates that may be issued by the Company for any share, stock, loan stock, debentures as defined in the Act, or other marketable security created or issued by the Company.

SEAL FOR USE ABROAD

157. Seal for use abroad

The Company or the Directors on behalf of the Company may exercise the powers conferred by the provisions of the Act with regard to having an official Seal for use abroad and the powers conferred by the provisions of the Act with regard to the keeping of a branch Register.

RESERVES

158. Creation of reserve fund

The Directors may, before recommending any dividend, whether preferential or otherwise, set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as they think proper as a reserve fund to meet depreciation or contingencies, or for equalising dividends or for the payment of special dividends, or for the general liquidation of any debt or liability of the Company or for repairing, improving or maintaining any of the property of the Company, or for such other purposes [being purposes for which the profits of the Company may lawfully be applied) as the Directors shall in their absolute discretion think conducive to the interest of the Company, and may invest the several sums so set aside upon such investments as they think fit [including purchasing shares in the Company to the extent and in the manner allowed by the Act and subject to the provisions of this Constitution) and from time to time vary or realise such investments and dispose of all or any part thereof for the benefit of the Company, and may divide any reserve fund into such special funds as they think fit, with all power to employ the assets constituting the reserve fund in the business of the Company, and that without being bound to keep the same separate from the other assets. The Directors may also, without placing the same to reserve, carry forward any profits which they may think prudent not to divide.

DIVIDEND

159. Payment of Dividends

The profits of the Company available for dividend and determined to be distributed shall be applied in the payment of dividends to the members in accordance with their respective rights and priorities. The Company in general meeting may declare dividends accordingly.

160. Dividends payable from profits only

Without prejudice to the powers of the Company to pay interest on share capital as hereinbefore provided, no dividend shall be paid otherwise than out of profits nor shall any dividend or other monies payable on or in respect of any share bear interest against the Company and no dividend shall be paid in excess of the amount recommended by the Directors.

161. Dividends in proportion to amounts paid up

Subject to the rights of persons (if any) entitled to shares with special rights as to dividend, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid up on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid, but no amount paid up on a share in advance of call shall be treated for the purposes of this Clause as paid up on the share. All dividends shall be apportioned and paid pro-rata according to the amounts paid up on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid except that if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as if paid up (in whole or in part) as from a particular date, such share shall rank for dividend accordingly.

162. Dividends payment

The Directors may if they think fit from time to time pay to the members such dividends as appear to the Directors to be justified by the profits of the Company. If at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes the directors may pay such dividends in respect of those shares in the capital of the Company which confer on the holders thereof deferred or non-preferential rights as well as in respect of those shares which confer on the holders thereof preferential rights with regard to dividend and provided that the Directors act bona fide they shall not incur any responsibility to the holder of shares conferring any preferential rights for any damage that they may suffer by reason of the payment of a dividend on any shares having deferred or non-preferential rights. The Directors may also pay half-yearly or at other suitable intervals to be determined by them any dividend which may be payable at a fixed rate if they are of the opinion that the profits justify the payment.

163. Other matters on dividends

163.1 Debts may be deducted from dividends

The Directors may deduct from any dividend payable to any member all sums of money (if any) immediately payable by him to the Company on account of calls or otherwise in relation to the shares of the Company held by him.

163.2 Power to retain dividends on which the Company has a lien

The Directors may retain any dividend or other moneys payable on or in respect of a share other than fully paid shares on which the Company has a lien, and may apply the same in or towards satisfaction of the debts, liabilities or engagements in respect of which the lien exists.

164. Asset, business or property bought by the Company has a lien

Subject to the provisions of the Act where any asset, business or property is bought by the Company as from a past date upon the terms that the Company shall as from that date take the profits and bear the losses thereof, such profits or losses as the case may be, shall, at the discretion of the Directors, be credited or debited wholly or in part to revenue account, and in that case the amount so credited or debited shall, for the purpose of ascertaining the fund available for dividend, be treated as a profit or loss arising from the business of the Company and available for dividend accordingly. Subject as aforesaid, if any shares or securities are purchased cum dividend or interest such dividend or interest when paid may at the discretion of the Directors be treated as revenue and it shall not be obligatory to capitalise the same or any part thereof.

165. Power to retain dividends in respect of transmission of shares

The Directors may retain the dividends payable upon shares in respect of which any person is under the provisions as to the transmission of shares hereinbefore contained entitled to become a member, or which any person is under those provisions entitled to transfer, until such person shall become a member in respect of such shares or shall transfer the same.

166. Unclaimed dividends

All dividends unclaimed for more than one year after having been declared may be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of the Unclaimed Monies Act, 1965 [Malaysia].

167. Transfer not to affect right to dividend declared before registration

Any dividend declared on Deposited Securities shall accrue to the Depositors whose names appear on the Record of Depositors issued to the Company or the Company's Registrar pursuant to the Rules.

168. Mode of payment of dividend

Any dividend, interest or other money payable in cash in respect of shares may be paid by way of direct transfer by means of the electronic payment systems upon terms and subject to conditions as the directors may stipulate or by cheque or warrant and sent through the post directed to the registered address of the holder or to such person and to such address as the holder may in writing direct or, if several persons are entitled thereto in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of the holder, to any one of such persons or to such person and to such address as such persons may by writing direct, subject to the Rules. Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent or to such person as the holder or person or persons entitled to the share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of the holder may direct and the payment of any such cheque or warrant shall operate as a good discharge to the Company in respect of the dividend represented thereby. Every such cheque or warrant shall be sent at the risk of the person entitled to the money thereby represented. No unpaid dividend or interest shall bear interest against the Company.

169. Power to distribute dividend in specie

Any general meeting declaring a dividend or bonus may upon the recommendation of the Directors, make direct payment of such dividend or bonus wholly or in part by the distribution of specific assets, and in particular of paid-up shares or debenture or debenture stock of any other company, or in any one or more of such ways, and the Directors shall give effect to such resolution, and where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution the Directors may settle the same as they think expedient, and in particular may issue fractional shares and may fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof and may determine that cash payment shall be made to any members upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties, and may vest any such specific assets in trustee upon such trusts for the persons entitled to the dividend as may seem expedient to the Directors.

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

170. Capitalisation of profits

The Company may, upon the recommendation of the Directors, by ordinary resolution resolve either unconditionally or subject to such conditions as it may deem fit that it is desirable to capitalise any sum standing or which will stand to the credit of the profit and loss account or otherwise available or which will become available for distribution, provided that such sum be not required for paying the dividends on any shares carrying a fixed cumulative preferential dividend, and accordingly that the Directors be authorised to appropriate the sum resolved to be capitalised to the members holding ordinary shares in the proportions in which such sum would have been divisible amongst them had the same been applied or been applicable in paying dividends and to apply such sum; their behalf, either in or towards paying the amounts (if any) for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such members respectively, or paying up in full unissued shares or debentures of the Company, such shares or debentures to be allotted and distributed credited as fully paid up to and amongst such members in the proportion aforesaid or partly in one way and partly in the other.

171. Appropriation and allotment

Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed the Directors shall make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares or debentures, if any, and generally shall do all acts and things required to give effect thereto, with full power to the Directors to make such provision by the issue of fractional shares or by payment in cash or otherwise as they think fit for the case of shares or debentures becoming distributable in fractions, and also to authorize any person to enter on behalf of all the members entitled thereto into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid up, of any further shares or debentures to which they may be entitled upon such capitalisation, or (as the case may require) for the payment up by the Company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions of the profits resolved to be capitalised of the amounts or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares, and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such members.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

172. Directors to keep proper financial statements

The Directors shall cause proper accounting and other records to be kept and shall distribute copies of financial statements and other documents as required by the Act and shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations the accounting and other records of the Company or any of them shall be open to the inspection of members not being Directors, and no member (not being a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or paper of the Company except as conferred by statute or authorised by the Directors or by the Company in general meeting. Subject always to Section 47 of the Act the books of account or records of operations shall be kept at the Office or at such other place as the Directors think fit and shall always be open to inspection by the Directors.

173. Financial Statements to be made-up and laid before the Company

The Directors shall from time to time in accordance with Section 248 of the Act [Malaysia], cause to be prepared and laid before the Company in general meeting such financial statements and report as are referred to in the section. A copy of each such documents shall not less than 21 days (or such other shorter period as may be agreed by all members entitled to attend and vote at the meeting) before the date of the meeting, be sent to every member of, and to every holder of debentures of the Company under the provisions of the Act or of this Constitution. The requisite number of copies of each such document as may be required by the Exchange and Securities Commission shall at the same time be likewise sent to the Exchange and Securities Commission provided that this Clause shall not require a copy of these documents to be sent to any person of whose address the Company is not aware but any member to whom a copy of these documents has not been sent shall be entitled to receive a copy free of charge on application at the Office.

174. Lists or particulars of securities or investments

Save as may be necessary for complying with the provisions of the Act or as the Company may by special resolution otherwise resolve, the Directors shall not be bound to publish any list or particulars of the securities or investments held by the Company or to give any information with reference to the same to any member.

AUDIT

175. Appointment of auditors

Auditors shall be appointed in accordance with provision of the Act and Section 271 of the Act and their duties regulated in accordance with Section 266 of the Act [Malaysia].

176. Validity acts of Auditors in spite of some formal defect

Subject to the provisions of the Act all acts done by any person acting as an Auditor shall, as regards all persons dealing in good faith with the Company, be valid, notwithstanding that there was some defect in his appointment or that he was at the time of his appointment not qualified for appointment

177. Auditors entitled to attend general meeting

The Auditors shall be entitled to attend any general meeting and to receive all notices of and other communications relating to any general meeting which any member is entitled to receive, and to be heard at any general meeting on any part of the business of the meeting which concerns the Auditors.

LANGUAGE

178. Language

Where any accounts, minute books or other records required to be kept by the Act are not kept in the English language, the Directors shall cause a true translation of such accounts, minute books and other records to be made from time to time at intervals of not more than 7 days and shall cause such translation to be kept with the original accounts, minute books and other records for so long as the original accounts, minute books and other records are required by the Act to be kept.

DESTRUCTION OF RECORDS

179. Company may destroy the documents

The Company shall be entitled to destroy. In any manner, all instruments of transfer which shall have been registered at any time after a reasonable time from the date of registration thereof, and all share certificates and dividend mandates which have been cancelled or have ceased to have effect at any time after the expiration of one year from the date of cancellation or cessation thereof, and all notifications of change of name or address after the expiration of one year from the date they were recorded, and in favour of the Company it shall conclusively be presumed that every entry in the register which purports to have been made on the basis of an instrument of transfer or other document so destroyed was duly and properly made and every share certificate so destroyed was a valid certificate duly and properly cancelled and every other document hereinbefore mentioned so destroyed was a valid and effective document in accordance with the recorded particulars thereof in the books or records of the Company provided that:-

- 179.1 the foregoing provisions of this Clause shall apply only to the destruction of a document in good faith and without express notice that the preservation of such document was relevant to a claim; and
- 179.2 nothing contained in this Clause shall be construed as imposing upon the Company any liability in respect of the destruction of any such document earlier than as aforesaid or in any other circumstances which would not attach to the Company but for the provisions of this Constitution.

AUTHENTICATION OF DOCUMENTS

180. Appointed persons and Certified copies

180.1 Appointed persons

Any Director or the Secretary or any person appointed by the Directors for the purpose shall have power to authenticate any documents affecting the constitution of the Company and any resolution passed by the Company or the Directors, 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 kept elsewhere other than in the Office, the local manager or other officer of the Company having the custody thereof shall be deemed to be a person appointed by the Directors as aforesaid.

180.2 Certified copies of resolution of the Directors

A document purporting to be a copy of a resolution of the Directors or an extract from the minutes of a meeting of the Directors 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 faith 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 Directors.

NOTICES

181. Mode of service of notice

Any notice or document required to be sent to Members may be given by the Company or the Secretary to any Member:-

- (a) in hard copy, either personally or sent by post to him in a prepaid letter addressed to him at his last known address;
- (b) in electronic form, and sent by the following electronic means:-
 - (i) transmitting to his last known electronic mail address; or
 - (ii) publishing the notice or document on the Company's website provided that a notification of the publication of the notice or document on the website via hard copy or electronic mail or short messaging service has been given in accordance with section 320 of the Act [Malaysia] and the Listing Requirements; or
 - (iii) using any other electronic platform maintained by the Company or third parties that can host the information in a secure manner for access by Members provided that a notification of the publication or availability of the notice or document on the electronic platform via hard copy or electronic mail or short messaging service has been given to them accordingly.

181A. Any notice or document shall be deemed to have been served by the Company to a Member:-

- (a) Where the notice or document is sent in hard copy by post, on the day the prepaid letter, envelope or wrapper containing such notice or document is posted. In providing service by post, a letter from the Secretary certifying that the letter, envelope or wrapper containing the notice or document was addressed and posted to the Member shall be sufficient to prove that the letter, envelope or wrapper was so addressed and posted.
- (b) Where the notice or document is sent by electronic means:-
 - (i) via electronic mail, at the time of transmission to a Member's electronic mail address pursuant to the above Article 181(b)(i), provided that the Company has record of the electronic mail being sent and that no written notification of delivery failure is received by the Company;
 - (ii) via publication on the Company's website, on the date the notice or document is first made available on the Company's website provided that the notification on the publication of notice or document on website has been given pursuant to the above Article 181 (b)(ii); or
 - (iii) via electronic platform maintained by the Company or third parties, on the date the notice or document is first made available thereon provided that the notification on the publication or availability of the notice or document on the relevant electronic platform has been given pursuant to the above Article 181(b)(iii).

In the event that service of a notice or document is sent by electronic means is unsuccessful, the Company must, within two (2) market days from discovery of delivery failure, make alternative arrangements for service by serving the notice or document in hard copy in accordance with Article 181(a) hereof.

182. Notice to persons entitled by transmission

A notice may be given by the Company to the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to them by name, or by the title of representatives of the deceased, or assignee of the bankrupt, or by any like description, at the address, if any within Malaysia supplied for the purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled, or (until such an address has been so supplied) by giving the notice in any manner in which the same might have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred.

183. Persons entitled to notice

- (1) Notice of every general meeting shall be given in any manner herein before specified to:-
 - (a) every Member and every Directors with a registered address in Malaysia or an address for service of notice in Malaysia;
 - (b) every person 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;
 - (c) the auditor for the time being of the Company; and
 - (d) the Exchange on which the shares of the Company are listed.
- (2) Except as aforesaid no other person shall be entitled to receive notices of general meetings.

184. Persons bound by notice

Every person who by operation of law, transfer, transmission or other means whatsoever shall become entitled to any share, shall be bound by every notice issued in respect of such share, including notices issued to such person or persons whose names were, prior to his name, entered in the Record of Depositors as the registered holder of such share.

185. Notice deemed effectual

Any notice on behalf of the Company or of the Board of Directors shall be deemed effectual if it purports to bear the signature of the Secretary or a Director or other duly authorised officer of the Company.

WINDING UP

186. Distribution in specie

If the Company is wound up (whether the liquidation is voluntary, under supervision, or by the Court), the liquidator may, 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 contributories 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.

187. Distribution in assets

Save that this Clause shall be without prejudice to the rights of holders of shares issued upon special terms and conditions, the following provisions shall apply:-

- 187.1 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.
- 187.2 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.

188. Commission or fee to liquidators

On a voluntary winding up of the Company, no commission or fee shall be paid to a liquidator without the prior approval of the members in general meeting. The amount of such commission or fee shall be notified to all members not less than 7 days before the meeting at which it is to be considered.

SECRECY CLAUSE

189. Secrecy

Save as may be 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 respecting any detail of the Company's trading, manufacturing or any matter which is or may be in the nature of a trade secret or secret process which may relate to the conduct of the business of the Company and which in the opinion of the Directors, it would be inexpedient in the interest of the members of the Company to communicate to the public.

INDEMNITY

190. Indemnity to the Directors, Managing Director, Secretary etc.

Subject to the provisions of the Act, every Director, Managing Director, Deputy Managing Director, Assistant Managing Director, agent, auditor, Secretary and other officer for the time being of the Company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgement is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application under the Act in which relief is granted to him by the Court in respect of any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust.

RECONSTRUCTION

191. Reconstruction

On the sale of the undertaking of the Company, the Directors or the liquidators on a winding up may, if authorised by a special resolution, accept fully paid or partly paid-up shares, debentures or securities of any other company, either then existing or to be formed for the purchase in whole or in part of the property of the Company, and the Directors (if the profits of the Company permit), or the liquidators (on-a winding up), may distribute such shares or securities, or any property of the Company amongst the members without realisation, or vest the same in trust for them and any special resolution may provide for the distribution or appropriation of the cash, shares or other securities, benefits or property, otherwise than in accordance with the strict legal rights of the members or contributories of the Company, and for valuation of any such securities or property at such price and in such manner as the meeting may approve, and all holders of shares shall be bound to accept and shall be bound by any valuation or distribution so authorised, and waive all rights in relation thereto, save only in the case of the Company which is proposed to be or is in the course of being wound up, such statutory rights (if any) under the Act as are incapable of being varied or excluded by these Constitution.

EFFECT OF LISTING REQUIREMENTS

192. Effects of Listing Requirements

- 192.1 Notwithstanding anything contained in this Constitution, if the Listing Requirements prohibit an act being done, the act shall not be done.
- 192.2 Nothing contained in this Constitution prevents an act being done that the Listing Requirements require to be done.
- 192.3 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).
- 192.4 If the Listing Requirements require this Constitution to contain a provision and they do not contain such a provision, this Constitution are deemed to contain that provision.
- 192.5 If the Listing Requirements require this Constitution not to contain a provision and they contain such a provision, this Constitution are deemed not to contain that provision.
- 192.6 If any provision of this Constitution is or becomes inconsistent with the Listing Requirements, these Constitution are deemed not to contain that provision to the extent of the inconsistency.

THE ACT, CENTRAL DEPOSITORIES ACT AND THE RULES

193. Compliance with Act, Central Depositors Act and Rules

Notwithstanding this Constitution, the Company shall comply with the Act, Rules and Regulations, Central Depositories Act [Malaysia], the Bursa Listing Requirements and the Rules [Malaysia] in respect of all matters relating to Securities or otherwise where applicable.

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