

CIRCULAR DATED 9 April 2020

THIS CIRCULAR IS IMPORTANT AND REQUIRES YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION. PLEASE READ IT CAREFULLY.

This Circular is issued by **HOTEL ROYAL LIMITED** (the “**Company**”). If you are in any doubt in relation to this Circular or as to the course of action you should take, you should consult your stockbroker, bank manager, solicitor, accountant or other professional adviser immediately.

If you have sold or transferred all your ordinary shares in the capital of the Company held through The Central Depository (Pte) Limited (“**CDP**”), you need not forward this Circular with the Notice of Extraordinary General Meeting and the attached Proxy Form to the purchaser or transferee as arrangements will be made by CDP for a separate Circular with the Notice of Extraordinary General Meeting and the attached Proxy Form to be sent to the purchaser or transferee. If you have sold or transferred all your shares in the capital of the Company represented by physical share certificate(s), you should immediately forward this Circular, together with the Notice of Extraordinary General Meeting and the accompanying Proxy Form to the purchaser or transferee or to the bank, stockbroker or agent through whom you effected the sale or transfer, for onward transmission to the purchaser or transferee.

This Circular has been prepared by the Company and has not been examined or approved by the SGX-ST. The SGX-ST assume no responsibility for the contents of this Circular, including the correctness of any of the statements or opinions made, or reports contained in this Circular.

If you are in doubt about its contents or the action you should take, you should consult your stockbroker, bank manager, solicitor, accountant, tax adviser or other professional advisers immediately.



HOTEL ROYAL LIMITED

(Company Registration Number 196800298G)
(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)

**CIRCULAR TO SHAREHOLDERS IN RELATION TO
THE PROPOSED ADOPTION OF THE NEW CONSTITUTION OF THE COMPANY**

IMPORTANT DATES AND TIMES

Last date and time for lodgment of Proxy Form	:	25 June 2020 at 3.00pm
Date and time of Extraordinary General Meeting	:	27 June 2020 at 3.00pm (or as soon thereafter following the conclusion or adjournment of the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at Hotel Royal @ Queens, Royal Ballroom, Level 3, 12 Queen Street, Singapore 188553 at 2.30pm on the same date and at the same place)
Place of Extraordinary General Meeting	:	Hotel Royal @ Queens, Royal Ballroom, Level 3, 12 Queen Street, Singapore 188553

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DEFINITIONS	3
LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS	
1. INTRODUCTION	6
2. THE PROPOSED ADOPTION OF THE NEW CONSTITUTION	6
3. SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF THE NEW CONSTITUTION	7
4. INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS AND SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS	23
5. DIRECTORS' RECOMMENDATIONS	25
6. EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING	25
7. ACTION TO BE TAKEN BY SHAREHOLDERS	25
8. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT	26
9. DOCUMENTS FOR INSPECTION	26
APPENDIX 1	27
APPENDIX 2	67
NOTICE OF EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING	116
PROXY FORM	119

DEFINITIONS

In this Circular, the following definitions apply throughout unless the content otherwise states or requires:-

- “AGM”** : The annual general meeting of the Company to be held on 27 June 2020
- “ACRA”** : Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority of Singapore
- “Act” or “Companies Act”** : The Companies Act (Chapter 50) of Singapore, as amended, supplemented or modified from time to time
- “Amendment Acts”** : The Companies (Amendment) Act 2014 of Singapore and the Companies (Amendment) Act 2017 of Singapore, which were passed in Parliament on 8 October 2014 and 10 March 2017 respectively
- “Associate”** : (a) in relation to any Director, chief executive officer, Substantial Shareholder or Controlling Shareholder (being an individual) means: –
- (i) his immediate family;
 - (ii) the trustees of any trust of which he or his immediate family is a beneficiary or, in the case of a discretionary trust, is a discretionary object; and
 - (iii) any company in which he and his immediate family together (directly or indirectly) have an interest of 30% or more,
- (b) in relation to a Substantial Shareholder or a Controlling Shareholder (being a company) means any other company which is its subsidiary or holding company or is a subsidiary of such holding company or one in the equity of which it and/or such other company or companies taken together (directly or indirectly) have an interest of 30% or more.
- “Board” or “Board of Directors”** : The Board of Directors of the Company for the time being
- “CDP”** : The Central Depository (Pte) Limited
- “CPF”** : Central Provident Fund
- “Company”** : Hotel Royal Limited

“Controlling Shareholder”	: A person who:- (a) holds directly or indirectly 15% or more of the nominal amount of all voting shares in the Company; or (b) in fact exercises control over the Company
“Circular”	: This circular dated 9 April 2020
“Director(s)”	: Director(s) of the Company for the time being
“Existing Constitution”	: The existing constitution of the Company which was previously known as the memorandum and articles of association of the Company immediately before 3 January 2016, and currently in force
“EGM”	: The extraordinary general meeting of the Company to be held on 27 June 2020, notice of which is set out in page 116 of this Circular
“EGM Proposal”	: The proposed adoption of the New Constitution by way of a special resolution
“EPS”	: Earnings per Share
“Group”	: The Company and its subsidiaries collectively
“Latest Practicable Date” or “LPD”	: 1 April 2020 being the latest practicable date prior to the printing of this Circular
“Listing Manual”	: SGX-ST Listing Manual Section A: Rules of Mainboard
“Market Day”	: A day on which SGX-ST is open for trading in securities
“New Constitution”	: The new constitution of the Company proposed to be adopted upon Shareholders’ approval at the EGM, in the form as set out in Appendix 2
“Securities Account”	: A securities account maintained by a Depositor with CDP, but does not include a securities sub-account maintained with a Depository Agent
“SFA”	: The Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289) of Singapore, as amended, supplemented or modified from time to time
“SGX-ST”	: Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited
“Shares”	: Ordinary share(s) in the capital of the Company

- “Shareholders”** : Registered holder(s) of the Shares except that where the registered holder is CDP, the term “Shareholders” shall, in relation to such Shares and where the context admits, mean the persons named as Depositors in the Depository Register maintained by CDP whose securities accounts are credited with those Shares
- “Substantial Shareholder”** : Shall have the meaning ascribed to it in s.81 of the Act and s.2(4) of the SFA, being a person who:
- (a) has an interest or interests in one (1) or more Shares (excluding treasury shares) in the Company; and
 - (b) the total votes attached to that Share, or those Shares, is not less than 5% of the total votes attached to all the Shares in the Company (excluding treasury shares).
- “S\$” and “cents”** : Singapore dollars and cents, respectively
- “%”** : Per cent or percentage

The terms **“Depositor”**, **“Depository Agent”**, **“Depository”** and **“Depository Register”** shall have the meanings ascribed to them respectively in s.81SF of the SFA.

The terms **“treasury shares”** and **“subsidiary”** shall have the meanings ascribed to them respectively in s.4 and s.5 of the Act.

Words importing the singular shall, where applicable, include the plural and vice versa and words importing the masculine gender shall, where applicable, include the feminine and neuter genders. References to persons shall, where applicable, include corporations.

Any reference to a time of day in this Circular shall be a reference to Singapore time unless otherwise stated. Any reference to any enactment is a reference to that enactment as for the time being amended or re-enacted.

Any term defined under the SFA, the Companies Act or the Listing Manual, or any statutory modification thereof and used in this Circular shall, but not defined herein, where applicable, have the meaning ascribed to it under the SFA, the Companies Act or the Listing Manual, or such modification thereof, as the case may be, unless otherwise provided.

Any discrepancies in figures included in this Circular between the amounts listed and the totals thereof are due to rounding. Accordingly, figures shown as totals in this Circular may not be an arithmetic aggregation of the figures that precede them. Where applicable, figures and percentages are rounded to the nearest one decimal place.

HOTEL ROYAL LIMITED
(Company Registration No.: 196800298G)
(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)

Directors:

Pang Eng Fong (Non-executive Chairman & Lead Independent Director)
Tan Kim Song (Independent Non-executive Director)
Yang Wen-Wei (Independent Non-executive Director)
Lee Khin Tien (Non-executive Director)
Lee Kin Hong (Non-executive Director)
Lee Chu Muk (Non-executive Director)

Registered Office:

36 Newton Road
Hotel Royal
Singapore 307964

9 April 2020

To: The Shareholders of Hotel Royal Limited

Dear Sir/Madam

PROPOSED ADOPTION OF THE NEW CONSTITUTION OF THE COMPANY

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The Directors propose to convene the EGM on 27 June 2020 to seek Shareholders' approval in relation to the proposed adoption of the New Constitution by way of a special resolution ("**EGM Proposal**").
- 1.2 The purpose of this Circular is to provide Shareholders with relevant information relating to, and to seek their approval for the EGM Proposal at the EGM. This Circular has been prepared solely for the purposes set out herein and may not be relied upon by any persons (other than the Shareholders to whom this Circular is despatched to by the Company) or for any other purpose.
- 1.3 The SGX-ST assumes no responsibility for the contents of this Circular, including the accuracy, completeness or correctness of any of the information, statements or opinions made or reports contained in this Circular.
- 1.4 Shareholders who are in any doubt as to the course of action they should take should consult their stockbroker, bank manager, solicitor, accountant or other professional advisers immediately.

2. THE PROPOSED ADOPTION OF THE NEW CONSTITUTION

- 2.1 The Companies (Amendment) Act 2014, which was passed in Parliament on 8 October 2014 and took effect in phases on 1 July 2015 and 3 January 2016, introduced wide-ranging changes to the Companies Act. The changes aim to, *inter alia*, reduce regulatory burden on companies, provide for greater business flexibility and improve the corporate governance landscape in Singapore. The key changes include the introduction of the multiple proxies regime to enfranchise indirect investors and CPF investors, provisions to facilitate the electronic transmission of notices and documents, the merging of the memorandum and

articles of association of a company into a single document called the “constitution”, and provisions clarifying the Company’s ability to indemnify directors against potential liability and to provide directors with loans to meet expenditure incurred in defending court proceedings or regulatory investigations. The Companies (Amendment) Act 2017, which was passed in Parliament on 10 March 2017 and took effect in phases on 31 March 2017, 23 May 2017 and 11 October 2017, introduced further changes to the Companies Act, which aim to ensure that the corporate regulatory regime in Singapore remains robust and also to reduce compliance costs and administrative burden. The key changes include, *inter alia*, the removal of the requirement for a company to have a common seal and the alignment of the timeline for the Company to hold its annual general meeting with the Company’s financial year end.

- 2.2 On 31 July 2013, the SGX-ST announced that the Listing Manual would be amended, *inter alia*, to require issuers to conduct the voting of all resolutions put to general meetings by poll, in order to enhance transparency of the voting process and encourage greater shareholder participation, and to require at least one scrutineer to be appointed for each general meeting. This amendment took effect on 1 August 2015. In addition, it was also announced that the Listing Manual would be amended, with effect from 1 January 2014 to require all issuers with a primary listing on the SGX-ST to hold their general meetings in Singapore (unless prohibited by relevant laws and regulations in the jurisdictions of their incorporations) in order to promote more active participation and engagement of shareholders.
- 2.3 The Company is accordingly proposing to adopt the New Constitution in its entirety in place of the Existing Constitution to incorporate provisions to reflect or take into account, *inter alia*, the changes to the Companies Act introduced pursuant to the Amendment Acts, the latest prevailing listing rules in compliance with Rule 730(2) of the Listing Manual, as well as to address the personal data protection regime in Singapore. The Company is also taking this opportunity to streamline and rationalise certain other provisions in the Existing Constitution through the adoption of the New Constitution, and to add new provisions, such as allowing directors to approve and implement arrangements for voting in absentia (including without limitation, voting by way of electronic mail) and to provide for scrip dividends.

3. SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF THE NEW CONSTITUTION

- 3.1 The following table sets out a summary of the principal articles of the New Constitution (generally in chronological order) which are new or significantly different from the equivalent provisions in the Existing Constitution (where applicable) and a brief explanation of the basis and reason(s) for the proposed changes. The main differences between the salient principal articles and the equivalent provisions in the Existing Constitution are blacklined and set out in **Appendix 1** of this Circular. Please note that some of the blacklined changes also reflect editorial changes between the salient principal articles and the equivalent provisions in the Existing Constitution.
- 3.2 The following table and **Appendix 1** should be read in conjunction with the proposed New Constitution the articles of which are set out in its entirety in **Appendix 2** of this Circular. Shareholders are advised to read the New Constitution in its entirety before deciding on the Special Resolution relating to the adoption of the proposed New Constitution. Shareholders should also refer to the Existing Constitution which is available for inspection at the registered office of the Company during normal business hours from the date of this Circular up to the date of the EGM.

3.3 In the paragraphs below, for convenience, the “**New Article(s)**” will refer to the relevant provision(s) under the New Constitution while the expression “**Existing Article(s)**” will refer to the relevant provision(s) under the Existing Constitution which is to be amended by, or which is similar to or otherwise most proximate to the New Article(s) in question.

Capitalised terms not defined in this Circular shall have the meanings as ascribed to them in the New Constitution.

Existing Article (s)	New Article (s)	Details of proposed change	Basis / reason(s) for proposed change
<p>COMPANIES ACT</p> <p>The following proposed changes between the relevant Existing Article(s) and the respective New Article(s) (where applicable) are in line with the Companies Act, as amended pursuant to the Amendment Acts:</p>			
2	1	<p>Article 1, which is the interpretation section of the New Constitution includes the following additional/revised provisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) amended definition of “Register of Members” to clarify that the Company, as a public company, is required to keep a register of members in accordance with s.190 of the Companies Act. (ii) new definitions of “registered address” and “address” to make it clear that these expressions mean, in relation to any Shareholder, his physical address for the service or delivery of notices or documents personally or by post, except where otherwise expressly specified; (iii) revised definitions of “writing” and “written” to make it clear that these include any representation or reproduction of words, symbols or other information which may be displayed in a visible form, whether physical or electronic. This would facilitate, for example, a proxy instrument being in either physical or electronic form; (iv) a new provision stating that the expressions “Depositor”, “Depository”, 	<p>To include or amend relevant definitions as a consequence of the amendments to the Companies Act and to align with the main body of the New Constitution.</p>

Existing Article (s)	New Article (s)	Details of proposed change	Basis / reason(s) for proposed change
		<p>“Depository Agent” and “Depository Register” shall have the meanings ascribed to them respectively in s.81SF of the SFA. This follows the migration of the provisions in the Companies Act which relate to the Central Depository System to the SFA pursuant to the Amendment Acts; and</p> <p>(v) a new provision stating, <i>inter alia</i>, that the expressions “Chief Executive Officer”, “current address”, “electronic communication” and “relevant intermediary” shall have the meanings ascribed to them respectively in the Companies Act. This follows the introduction of new provisions facilitating electronic communication and the multiple proxies regime pursuant to the Amendment Acts and the expansion of s.156 of the Companies Act to include the Chief Executive Officer.</p>	
-	8(3)	This New Article 8(3) provides that new shares may be issued for no consideration.	This is in line with s.68 of the Companies Act, which clarifies that a company having a share capital may issue shares for which no consideration is payable to the issuing company.
-	12(2)	This New Article 12(2) is a new provision which deals with, <i>inter alia</i> , the Company’s power to pay any expenses (including commissions or brokerage) out of its share capital, and to clarify that such payment will not be taken as a reduction of the Company’s share capital.	This is in line with s.67 of the Companies Act, as amended pursuant to the Amendment Acts.
20	17	This New Article 17 provides for an alternative means for executing share certificates as well as to clarify that a share certificate needs only state, <i>inter alia</i> , the number and class of the shares, whether the shares are fully or partly paid up, and the amount (if any) unpaid on the shares, with	<p>This is in line with the new s.41C of the Companies Act.</p> <p>Although s.123(2) of the Companies Act stipulates that a share certificate is to</p>

Existing Article (s)	New Article (s)	Details of proposed change	Basis / reason(s) for proposed change
		no need to disclose the amount paid on the shares in the share certificate.	be issued under the common seal of the Company, under the s.41C of the Companies Act, the affixation of the common seal to a share certificate may be dispensed with provided, <i>inter alia</i> , that the share certificate is signed: (i) on behalf of the Company by a Director and a Secretary of the Company; (ii) on behalf of the Company by at least two (2) Directors; or (iii) on behalf of the Company by a Director in the presence of a witness who attests the signature.
-	26(1)	This New Article 26(1) relates to the Company's power to destroy instruments of transfer after the expiration of six years from the registration thereof, including the requirement for the Company to adequately record for future reference the information required to be contained in any company records.	This is in line with s.395 of the Companies Act.
66	55	<p>This New Article 55, which relates to the Company's power to alter its share capital, has provisions which:</p> <p>(i) empower the Company, by Ordinary Resolution, to convert its share capital or any class of shares from one currency to another currency; and</p> <p>(ii) empower the Company, by Special Resolution, to convert one class of shares into another class of shares.</p>	<p>This is in line with s.73, s.73A and s.73B of the Companies Act, which sets out the procedure for such re-denominations.</p> <p>This is in line with s.74A of the Companies Act, which sets out the procedure for such conversions..</p>
68	61	This New Article 61, which relates to the annual general meetings of the Company, provides that the annual general meeting of the Company shall be held within a period of	This is in line with s.175(1) of the Companies Act.

Existing Article (s)	New Article (s)	Details of proposed change	Basis / reason(s) for proposed change
		not more than 4 months after the end of each financial year of the Company while it is listed on the SGX-ST, and within a period of not more than 6 months after the end of each financial year of the Company in the case that the Company ceases to be listed on the SGX-ST, and in any event the interval between the close of the Company's financial year and the date of the annual general meeting of the Company shall not exceed such period as may be prescribed by the SGX-ST from time to time.	
75	65	This New Article 65, which relates to the routine business that is transacted at an AGM, makes references to "financial statements" rather than "balance-sheet" and other accounts and documents required to be annexed thereto, and references to "Directors' statement" rather than "Directors' report", for consistency with the updated terminology in the Companies Act.	This is in line with s.209A of the Companies Act.
81 and 82	71(1), 71(2)	<p>This New Article 71(2), which relates to the method of voting at a general meeting where mandatory polling is not required, provides for the threshold for eligibility to demand a poll to be 5% rather than 10% of the total voting rights of the members having the right to vote at the meeting.</p> <p>Notwithstanding the foregoing, the New Article 71(1) provides that all resolutions at general meetings shall be voted by poll where required by the Listing Rules of the Stock Exchange.</p>	<p>This is in line with s.178 of the Companies Act.</p> <p>This is in line with Rule 730A of the Listing Manual, which provides that all resolutions at general meetings shall be voted by poll.</p>
93	77	This New Article 77, which relates to the voting rights of Shareholders, has provisions which cater to the multiple proxies regime introduced by the Amendment Acts. The multiple proxies regime allows "relevant intermediaries", such as banks, capital markets services licence holders which provide custodial services for securities and the Central Provident Fund Board, to appoint more than two (2) proxies to	

Existing Article (s)	New Article (s)	Details of proposed change	Basis / reason(s) for proposed change
		<p>attend, speak and vote at general meetings. In particular, this New Article 77 provides that:</p> <p>(i) save as otherwise provided in the Companies Act, a Shareholder who is a “relevant intermediary” may appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote at the same general meeting, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by such Shareholder, and where such Shareholder’s form of proxy appoints more than two (2) proxies, the number and class of shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed must be specified in the form of proxy;</p> <p>(ii) in the case of a Shareholder who is a “relevant intermediary” and who is represented at a general meeting by two (2) or more proxies, each proxy shall be entitled to vote on a show of hands;</p> <p>(iii) the Company will be entitled and bound to reject an instrument of proxy lodged by a Depositor if he is not shown to have any shares entered against his name in the Depository Register as at 72 (rather than 48) hours before the time of the relevant general meeting, and the number of votes which a Depositor or his proxy can cast on a poll is the number of shares entered against his name in the Depository Register as at 72 hours before the time of the relevant general meeting; and</p> <p>(iv) 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 regards to the instructions (if any) given by and the notes (if any) set out in the instrument of proxy.</p>	<p>This is in line with the new s.181(1C) of the Companies Act.</p> <p>This is in line with the new s.181(1D) of the Companies Act.</p> <p>This is in line with the new s.81SJ(4) of the SFA which provides that notwithstanding any provision in the Companies Act, only a Depositor whose name appears on the Depository Register 72 hours before a general meeting of a company shall be regarded as a member of the company entitled to attend, speak and vote thereat.</p>

Existing Article (s)	New Article (s)	Details of proposed change	Basis / reason(s) for proposed change
96	85	The cut-off time for the deposit of instruments appointing proxies has also been extended from 48 to 72 hours before the time appointed for holding the general meeting in this New Article 85, which relates to the deposit of proxies.	This is in line with s.178(1)(c) of the Companies Act.
103	90	This New Article 90 amends the Existing Article 103 to remove the restrictions on the appointment of a Director upon attaining the age of 70 years.	This amendment follows the repeal of Section 153 of the Companies Act and the removal of the 70-year age limit for directors of public companies and subsidiaries of public companies.
109	94	This New Article 94 provides for the obligation of every Director and Chief Executive Officer (or person(s) holding an equivalent position) to disclose interests in transactions or proposed transactions with the Company, or of any office or property held which might create duties or interests in conflict with those as a Director or a Chief Executive Officer (or person(s) holding an equivalent position).	This is in line with the disclosure requirement under s.156 of the Companies Act, which has been expanded to include the chief executive officer.
126	101	This New Article 101, which relates to the general powers of the Directors to manage the Company's business, states that the business and affairs of the Company is to be managed by, or under the direction of or, under the supervision of, the Directors.	This is in line with s.157A of the Companies Act.
131	102	This New Article 102 relates to the power of Directors from time to time to appoint attorneys on behalf of the Company and amends the Existing Article 131 to clarify that the Directors may do so under the common seal of the Company or signed in the manner set out in the Act.	-
116	123	This New Article 123 amends the Existing Article 116 <i>inter alia</i> : (a) to remove the requirement for vacation of office by a Director upon attaining the age of 70 years;	This amendment follows the repeal of Section 153 of the Companies Act and the removal of the 70-year age

Existing Article (s)	New Article (s)	Details of proposed change	Basis / reason(s) for proposed change
		<p>(b) to provide that any person who is prohibited by reason of any order made under the Act may not be appointed as Director; and</p> <p>(c) to clarify that a Director may resign subject to the provisions of the Companies Act.</p>	<p>limit for directors of public companies and subsidiaries of public companies.</p> <p>This is in line with s.155B of the Companies Act, which empowers the Registrar to make an order prohibiting any person who is a Director of a company from accepting a new appointment to act as Director, as the case may be, of any company if the first-mentioned company is in default of any provision of the Companies Act which requires any return, account or other document to be filed with, delivered or sent, or notice of any matter to be given, to the Registrar.</p> <p>Pursuant to s.145(5) of the Companies Act, a director of a company shall not resign or vacate his office unless there is remaining in the company at least one director who is ordinarily resident in Singapore.</p>
155, 156 and 157	125	This New Article 125, which relate to the common seal of the Company, have been amended to state that the provisions apply where the Company has a common seal.	This is in line with s.41A of the Companies Act, which provides that a company may have a common seal but need not have one.
180	133	This New Article 133, which relates to the sending of the Company's financial statements and related documents to Shareholders, additionally provides that such documents may be sent less than 14 days before the date of the general meeting with the agreement of all persons entitled to receive notices of general meetings.	This is in line with s.203(2) of the Companies Act, which provides that the requisite financial statements and other related documents may be sent less than 14 days before the date of the general meeting at which they are to be laid if all the

Existing Article (s)	New Article (s)	Details of proposed change	Basis / reason(s) for proposed change
			persons entitled to receive notice of general meetings of the company so agree. Notwithstanding this proviso, the Company is currently required to comply with Rule 707(2) of the Listing Manual, which provides that an issuer must issue its annual report to shareholders and the SGX-ST at least 14 days before the date of its annual general meeting. There is also no longer a requirement to send these documents to debenture holders.
158,179 and 180	126,132 and 133	The references to the Company's "profit and loss account" and "Directors' report" have been substituted with references to the "financial statements" and the "Directors' statement", as appropriate, for consistency with the updated terminology in the Companies Act.	This is in line with s.209A of the Companies Act.
176	129	This New Article 129, which relates to the keeping of Company records, provides that such records may be kept either in hard copy or electronic form.	This is in line with s.395 and s.396 of the Companies Act.
-	141	This New Article 141 relates to, <i>inter alia</i> , the powers of Directors in relation to a scrip dividend scheme, which provides Directors greater flexibility to establish and administer a scrip dividend scheme.	-
186 and 187	153	This New Article 153, which relates to the service of notices to Shareholders, has new provisions to facilitate the electronic transmission of notices and documents. In particular, subject to the Companies Act and any regulations made thereunder and any listing rules of SGX-ST or the rules and/or bye-laws governing the SGX-ST, the New Article 153 provides, <i>inter alia</i> , that:	Following the introduction of simplified procedures for the sending of notices and documents electronically pursuant to s.387C of the Companies Act, companies can, subject to certain statutory safeguards, make use of these simplified procedures so long as the specified modes of

Existing Article (s)	New Article (s)	Details of proposed change	Basis / reason(s) for proposed change
		<p>(i) notices and documents may be sent to Shareholders using electronic communications either to a Shareholder's current address (which may be an email address) or by making it available on a website;</p> <p>(ii) in the event that any notice or document is to be made available on a website, the Directors may give such notification relating to the address of the website and how to access such notice or document in such manner as the Directors may determine at their discretion;</p> <p>(iii) for these purposes, a Shareholder is deemed to have agreed to receive such notice or document by way of electronic communications and shall not have a right to elect to receive a physical copy of such notice or document (this is the implied consent regime permitted under s.387C of the Companies Act);</p> <p>(iv) for purposes of seeking Shareholders' deemed consent for the delivery or service of notice or document by electronic communication, the Directors will give Shareholders an opportunity, on at least one occasion, to elect to opt out of receiving such notice or document by way of electronic communications, and a Shareholder is deemed to have consented to receive such notice or document by way of electronic communications if he was given such an opportunity but failed to opt out within the specified time (this is the deemed consent regime permitted under s.387C);</p>	<p>electronic transmission are set out in the constitution.</p> <p>Under s.387C of the Companies Act, notices and documents may be given, sent or served using electronic communications with the express, implied or deemed consent of the member in accordance with the constitution of the company.</p> <p>There is express consent if a shareholder expressly agrees with the company that notices and documents may be given, sent or served on him using electronic communications.</p> <p>There is deemed consent if the constitution (a) provides for the use of electronic communications and specifies the mode of electronic communications, and (b) specifies that shareholders will be given an opportunity to elect, within a specified period of time, whether to receive electronic or physical copies of such notices and documents, and the shareholder fails to make an election within the specified period of time.</p> <p>There is implied consent if the constitution (a) provides for the use of electronic communications and specifies the mode of electronic communications, and (b) specifies that</p>

Existing Article (s)	New Article (s)	Details of proposed change	Basis / reason(s) for proposed change
		<p>(v) Any election or deemed election by a Shareholder is a standing election but the Shareholder may make a fresh election at any time;</p> <p>(vi) Until the Shareholder makes a fresh election, the election or deemed election that was last in time shall prevail;</p> <p>(vii) The delivery or service of notices and documents by electronic means shall not apply to certain prescribed notices or documents (e.g. any notice or document relating to any take-over offer or rights issue of the Company); and</p> <p>(viii) Under the New Article 153(7), in the case of service on a website, the Company must give separate notice of the publication of the notice or document on that website and the manner in which the notice or document may be accessed by (1) sending such separate notice to Shareholders personally or by post, and/or (2) sending such separate notice to Shareholders' current addresses (which may be email addresses), and/or (3) by way of advertisement in the daily press, and/or (4) by way of announcement on the SGX-ST.</p> <p>The insertion of the New Article 153 to facilitate the new regime of electronic transmissions will enable greater efficiency and cost savings in the transmission of documents from the Company to the Shareholders.</p>	<p>shareholders agree to receive such notices or documents by way of electronic communications and do not have a right to elect to receive physical copies of such notices and documents.</p> <p>Under s.387C(4) of the Companies Act, regulations may be made, <i>inter alia</i>, to exclude any notice or document or any class of notices or documents from the application of s.387C and provide for safeguards for the use of electronic communications under s.387C.</p> <p>As at the Latest Practicable Date, notices or documents relating to (i) any take-over offer of the Company; and (ii) any rights issue by the Company, are excluded from the application of s.387C of the Companies Act, and therefore cannot be transmitted by electronic means pursuant to s.387C.</p> <p>The SGX-ST has also introduced changes to the Listing Manual to allow for the electronic transmission of documents to Shareholders which took effect on 31 March 2017, in alignment with the Companies Act. Rule 1210 of the Listing Manual requires a listed issuer to send, <i>inter alia</i>, the following documents to shareholders by way of</p>

Existing Article (s)	New Article (s)	Details of proposed change	Basis / reason(s) for proposed change
			physical copies: (1) forms or acceptance letters that shareholders may be required to complete; (2) notice of meetings, excluding circulars or letters referred in that notice; and (3) notices and documents relating to takeover offers and rights issues.
190	157	This New Article 157 provides for when service is effected in the case of notices or documents sent by electronic communications. In particular, where a notice or document is made available on a website, it is deemed served on the date on which the notice or document is first made available on the website, unless otherwise provided under the Companies Act and/or other applicable regulations or procedures.	This is in line with s.387A and s.387B of the Companies Act.
201	160(1)	This New Article 160(1), which relates to the indemnification for officers of the Company, permits the Company, subject to the provisions of and so far as may be permitted by the Companies Act, to indemnify a Director against losses to be incurred by him in the execution of his duties, unless the same shall happen through his own negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust.	This is in line with s.172, s.172A and s.172B of the Companies Act.
201	160(2)	This New Article 160(2) clarifies that the Company's indemnity to be provided under article 160(1) can include indemnity for officers of the Company, against liability attaching to them in connection with any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust incurred to a person other than the Company, except for certain specified liabilities as provided under the Companies Act.	This is in line with s.172, s.172A and s.172B of the Companies Act.
-	160(4)	This New Article 160(4) clarifies that the Company may provide a loan to a Director to meet expenditure incurred or to be incurred,	This is in line with s.163A and s.163B of the Companies Act, which

Existing Article (s)	New Article (s)	Details of proposed change	Basis / reason(s) for proposed change
		<p><i>inter alia</i>, in defending any criminal or civil proceedings in connection with any alleged negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust by that person in relation to the Company; or in defending himself in an investigation by a regulatory authority or against any action proposed to be taken by a regulatory authority, in connection with any alleged negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the Company; or any action to enable such Director to avoid incurring such expenditure.</p>	<p>permit a company to lend, on specified terms, funds to a director for meeting expenditure incurred or to be incurred by him in defending court proceedings or regulatory investigations.</p> <p>More specifically, in the case of defence funding permitted under s.163A of the Act (in relation to the defence of any criminal or civil proceedings in connection with any alleged negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust by a Director in relation to the Company), such defence funding shall be repaid in accordance with s.163A(2) of the Act; in the case of defence funding permitted under s.163B of the Act (in relation to an investigation by a regulatory authority or any action proposed to be taken by a regulatory authority in connection with any alleged negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust by a Director in relation to the Company), such defence funding shall be repaid upon any action taken by a regulatory authority against him.</p>
-	160(5)	<p>This New Article 160(5) clarifies that the Company may purchase and maintain insurance for the benefit of Directors and officers in respect of the foregoing liabilities.</p>	<p>This is in line with s.172A of the Companies Act.</p>

Existing Article (s)	New Article (s)	Details of proposed change	Basis / reason(s) for proposed change
<p>LISTING MANUAL</p> <p>Rule 730 of the Listing Manual provides that if an issuer amends its articles or other constituent documents, they must be made consistent with all the listing rules prevailing at the time of amendment.</p> <p>The following articles have been updated to ensure consistency with the Listing Manual prevailing as at the Latest Practicable Date, in compliance with Rule 730 of the Listing Manual:</p>			
6b)	8(2)	This New Article 8(2) amends the Existing Article 6b) to provide that the rights attaching to a class of shares other than the ordinary share be expressed in the Constitution.	This amendment is in line with paragraph 1(b) of Appendix 2.2 of the Listing Manual.
6a)	8(4)	This New Article 8(4), which relates to the event of preference shares being issued, amends the Existing Article 6a) to provide that the total number of issued preference shares shall not exceed the total number of issued ordinary shares at any time.	This amendment is in line with paragraph (1)(a) of Appendix 2.2 of the Listing Manual.
68, 72, and 78	61, 64, and 68	These New Articles 61, 64 and 68 refer to the requirements for general meetings and to hold all general meetings in Singapore.	These changes are in line with Rule 730A(1) of the Listing Manual, which require all issuers with a primary listing on the SGX-ST to hold their general meetings in Singapore (unless prohibited by relevant laws and regulations in the jurisdiction of their incorporation), in order to promote more active participation and engagement of shareholders. This additional clarification is in line with Practice Note 7.5 of the Listing Manual.
81	71	This New Article 71 which relates to the method of voting at general meetings, provides that if required by the listing rules of the SGX-ST, all resolutions at general meetings shall be voted by poll (unless such requirement is waived by the SGX-ST).	These changes are in line with Rule 730A(2) of the Listing Manual, which require issuers to conduct the voting of all resolutions put to general meetings by

Existing Article (s)	New Article (s)	Details of proposed change	Basis / reason(s) for proposed change
			poll, in order to enhance transparency of the voting process and encourage greater shareholder participation.
85	72	This New Article 72, which relates to the taking of a poll at general meetings, amends the Existing Article 85 to clarify that the scrutineers appointed must be independent of the persons undertaking the polling process.	This is in line with Rule 730A(3) of the Listing Manual.
96	85(1)	This New Article 85(1) provides that where a shareholder submits a proxy form and subsequently attends the general meeting in person and votes, the appointment of the proxy should be revoked at the point when the shareholder attends the meeting.	These clarifications are in line with paragraph 3.3 of Practice Note 7.5 of the Listing Manual which provides that if a shareholder submits a proxy form and subsequently attends the meeting in person and votes, the appointment of the proxy should be revoked, and that there must be sufficient systems or processes in place at the meeting to identify and cancel the appointment of the proxy at the point when the shareholder attends the meeting.
116 and 120	119 and 123	<p>This New Article 123, which relates to the vacation of office of a Director in certain events provides that a Director shall cease to hold office if he is disqualified from acting as a director in any jurisdiction for reasons other than on technical grounds.</p> <p>This New Article 119, which relates to the filling of the office vacated by a retiring Director in certain default events, provides that a retiring Director is deemed to be re-elected in certain default circumstances except where he is disqualified from acting as a director in any jurisdiction for reasons other than on technical grounds.</p>	These changes are in line with Rule 720 and paragraph (9)(n) of Appendix 2.2 of the Listing Manual.

Existing Article (s)	New Article (s)	Details of proposed change	Basis / reason(s) for proposed change
<p>GENERAL</p> <p>The following articles have been updated, streamlined and rationalised generally:</p>			
27, 35, 55, 98 and 116	22, 29, 42, 88 and 123	These articles have been updated to refer to persons who are mentally disordered and incapable of managing himself or his affairs, rather than to insane persons and persons of unsound mind.	This change is in line with enactment of the Mental Health (Care and Treatment) Act, Chapter 178A, which repealed and replaced the Mental Disorders and Treatment Act.
-	77(3)(c)	This New Article 77(3)(c) allows Directors, at their sole discretion, to approve and implement voting in absentia, including but not limited to voting by electronic mail or facsimile.	This is in line with the recommendations under the 2018 Code of Corporate Governance.
94	83	This New Article 83, which relates to the appointment of proxies, has new provisions to facilitate the appointment of a proxy through electronic means online. In particular, it provides that a Shareholder can elect to signify his approval for the appointment of a proxy via electronic communication, through such method and in such manner as may be approved by the Directors, in lieu of the present requirement of signing, or where applicable, the affixation of the corporate Shareholder's common seal.	-
96	85	<p>For the purpose of accommodating the deposit by Shareholders, and receipt by the Company, of electronic proxy instructions by Shareholders who elect to use the electronic appointment process, this New Article 85, which relates to the deposit of proxies, has new provisions which authorise the Directors to prescribe and determine the manner of receipt by the Company of the instrument appointing a proxy through digital means.</p> <p>The Company must also receive the instrument no less than 72 hours before the time appointed for the holdings of the General Meeting or adjourned General</p>	-

Existing Article (s)	New Article (s)	Details of proposed change	Basis / reason(s) for proposed change
		Meeting, to which it is to be used for and in default shall not be treated as valid.	
-	163	<p>The New Article 163 specifies, <i>inter alia</i>, the purposes for which the Company and/or its agents and service providers would collect, use and disclose personal data of Shareholders and their appointed proxies or representatives.</p> <p>Under the article, any Shareholder who appoints a proxy or representative for any General Meeting or any adjournment thereof is deemed to have obtained the prior consent of such proxy or representative for the collection, use and disclosure by the Company (or its agents or service providers) of the personal data of such proxy or representative for the purposes specified in this New Article 163.</p>	<p>This is in line with the Personal Data Protection Act 2012.</p> <p>In general, under the Personal Data Protection Act 2012, an organisation can only collect, use or disclose the personal data of an individual with the individual's consent, and for a reasonable purpose which the organisation has made known to the individual.</p>

3.4 Pursuant to s. 23 of the Companies Act, the Company also proposes to delete the existing memorandum of association, including the objects clause in its entirety and following this, Article 4 of the Existing Constitution be amended to the effect that, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act and any other written law and the New Constitution, the Company has: (a) full capacity to carry on or undertake any business or activity, do any act or enter into any transaction; and (b) for the purposes of sub-paragraph (a) above, full rights, powers and privileges. The Company will have all the powers of a natural person, with full capacity and ability to carry on or undertake any business or activity, and to enter into any transaction, subject to the restrictions imposed by the New Constitution, the Companies Act, the Listing Manual and any other applicable laws, rules and regulations.

3.5 The proposed adoption of the New Constitution which is set out in Appendix 2 of this Circular is subject to Shareholders' approval by way of passing of Special Resolution 1 at the EGM. Shareholders may also refer to Appendix 1 of this Circular, which sets out the principal and material provisions in the New Constitution which have been newly added and/or significantly updated as compared to equivalent provisions in the Existing Constitution in greater detail.

4. INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS AND SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

The interests of the Directors and Substantial Shareholders (both direct and deemed) in the Shares as at the Latest Practicable Date, as recorded in the Register of Directors' Shareholdings and the Register of Substantial Shareholders' kept by the Company are set out below:

	Direct Interest		Deemed Interest	
	Number of Shares	%	Number of Shares	%
Directors				
Pang Eng Fong	-	-	-	-
Tan Kim Song	-	-	-	-
Yang Wen-Wei	-	-	-	-
Lee Khin Tien	282,240	0.28	-	-
Lee Kin Hong	92,736	0.09	403,200	0.4
Lee Chu Muk	-	-	-	-
Substantial Shareholders				
Lee Chou Hor George	42,000	0.04	12,993,680	12.89
Lee Chou Tart	-	-	12,979,680	12.88
Aik Siew Tong Ltd	24,343,200	24.15	13,865,040	13.76
Hock Tart Pte Ltd	10,979,680	10.89	26,343,200	26.13
The Great Eastern Life Assurance Co Ltd	11,172,446	11.08	-	-
Great Eastern Holdings Limited	-	-	12,065,757	11.97
Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited	-	-	12,065,757	11.97
Asia Building Bhd	8,250,480	8.19	1,386,000	1.38
Melodies Limited	9,576,000	9.50	-	-

Notes:

1. The percentage is based on the existing share capital of 100,800,000 issued Shares as at 1 April 2020.
2. Lee Chou Hor George owns 24.84% of the share capital of Hock Tart Pte Ltd ("**Hock Tart**") and is deemed to have an interest in the Shares held by Hock Tart. Additionally, Lee Chou Hor George is deemed interested in the Shares held by his spouse.
3. Lee Chou Tart owns 24.84% of the share capital of Hock Tart, and is deemed to have an interest in the Shares held by Hock Tart.
4. Aik Siew Tong Ltd ("**AST**") holds 83.4% and 69.1% of the share capital of Melodies Limited ("**Melodies**") and The Singapore-Johore Express (Private) Limited ("**S-J Express**") respectively and is deemed to have an interest in the 9,576,000 Shares and 4,289,040 Shares held by Melodies and S-J Express respectively.

5. Hock Tart Pte Ltd holds 31.7% of the share capital of AST and is therefore deemed interested in the shares held by AST. Hock Tart is also deemed to have an interest in the 2,000,000 Shares held by its nominee, Oversea-Chinese Bank Nominees Pte Ltd.
6. The Great Eastern Life Assurance Co Ltd ("Great Eastern Life Assurance") is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Great Eastern Holdings Limited. Great Eastern Holdings Limited is deemed to have an interest in the 11,172,446 Shares (of which 4,032 Shares are registered in the name of DBS Nominees (Private) Limited).
7. Great Eastern Holdings Limited is deemed interested in the 12,065,757 shares which made up of 11,172,446 shares as aforementioned; 889,279 Shares registered in the name of its subsidiary, The Great Eastern Trust Private Limited; and 4,032 Shares registered in the name of DBS Nominees (Private) Limited (for the beneficial interest of The Great Eastern Trust Private Limited).
8. Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited is deemed to have an interest in the Shares held by Great Eastern Life Assurance Company Ltd through Great Eastern Holdings Ltd.
9. Chip Keng Holding Bhd is the wholly-owned subsidiary of Asia Building Bhd. Asia Building Bhd in the 1,386,000 Shares held by Chip Keng Holding Bhd.

Other than through their respective shareholdings in the Company, none of the Directors or controlling shareholders of the Company has any interest, direct or indirect (other than through their shareholdings in the Company) in the EGM Proposal.

5. DIRECTORS' RECOMMENDATIONS

Having considered the rationale and the information relating to the EGM Proposal, the Directors are of the opinion that the proposed adoption of the New Constitution would be beneficial to, and is in the best interests of the Company. They accordingly recommend that Shareholders vote in favour of Special Resolution 1, being the Special Resolution relating to the proposed adoption of the New Constitution to be proposed at the EGM.

6. EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

The EGM, notice of which is set out on page 116 of this Circular, will be held at Hotel Royal @ Queens, Royal Ballroom, Level 3, 12 Queen Street, Singapore 188553 on Saturday, 27 June 2020 at 3.00pm (or as soon thereafter following the conclusion or adjournment of the Annual General Meeting of the Company) for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing, with or without modification the Special Resolution 1 set out in the Notice of EGM.

7. ACTION TO BE TAKEN BY SHAREHOLDERS

Shareholders who are unable to attend the EGM and who wish to appoint a proxy or proxies to attend and vote on their behalf should complete, sign and return the Proxy Form attached to the Notice of EGM in accordance with the instructions printed therein as soon as possible and, in any event, so as to arrive at the office of the Company's Registered office at 36 Newton Road, Singapore 307964, not later than 48 hours before the time fixed for the EGM. The appointment of a proxy by a Shareholder does not preclude him from attending and voting in person at the EGM if he so wishes in place of the proxy.

A Depositor shall not be regarded as a Shareholder of the Company entitled to attend the EGM and to speak and vote thereat unless his name appears on the Depository Register maintained by CDP not less than 72 hours before the time fixed for the EGM or any adjournment thereof.

8. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Directors collectively and individually accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information given in this Circular and confirm after making all reasonable enquiries that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, this Circular constitutes full and true disclosure of all material facts about the EGM Proposal, and the Company and its subsidiaries which are relevant to the EGM Proposal, and the Directors are not aware of any facts the omission of which would make any statement in this Circular misleading. Where information in this Circular has been extracted from published or otherwise publicly available sources or obtained from a named source, the sole responsibility of the Directors has been to ensure that such information has been accurately and correctly extracted from those sources and/or reproduced in this Circular in its proper form and context.

9. DOCUMENTS FOR INSPECTION

The following documents are available for inspection at the registered office of the Company, 36 Newton Road, Singapore 307964, during normal business hours from the date of this Circular up to the date of the EGM:

- (a) the Existing Constitution; and
- (b) the proposed New Constitution.

Yours faithfully
for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

HOTEL ROYAL LIMITED

Pang Eng Fong
Chairman

9 April 2020

APPENDIX 1

THE SALIENT PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IN THE NEW CONSTITUTION WHICH ARE SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM THE EQUIVALENT ARTICLES IN THE EXISTING CONSTITUTION

Set out below are the salient principal articles in the New Constitution which are significantly different from the equivalent articles in the Existing Constitution, or which have been included in the New Constitution as new articles, with the main differences blacklined.

1. **ARTICLE ~~2-1~~**

~~In these Articles this Constitution, if not inconsistent with the subject or context, the words standing in the first column of the table Table below next hereinafter contained shall bear the meanings set opposite to them respectively in the second column thereof, if not inconsistent with the subject or context:-~~

WORDS	MEANINGS
'Account Holder'	A person who has a securities account directly with the Depository and not through a Depository Agent.
'The Act'	The Companies Act, {Cap. 50} , or any statutory modification, amendment or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force or any and every other act for the time being in force concerning companies and affecting the Company and any reference to any provision of the Act is to that provision as so modified, <u>amended</u> or re-enacted or contained in any such subsequent act or acts <u>Companies Act or other act</u> concerning companies and affecting the Company.
'Auditors'	The auditors for the time being of the Company.
'Chairman'	<u>The chairman of the Directors or the chairman of the General Meeting as the case may be.</u>
'The Company'	The above named <u>abovenamed</u> Company by whatever name from time to time called.
'This Constitution'	<u>This Constitution or other regulations of the Company for the time being in force.</u>
'Depositor'	An Account Holder or a Depository Agent but does not include a Sub Account Holder.
'Depository'	The Central Depository (Pte) Limited established by the Exchange, or any other corporation approved by the Minister as a depository company or corporation for the purposes of the Act, which as a bare trustee operates the Central Depository System for the holding and transfer of book entry securities.

‘Depository Agent’	<p>A member company of the Exchange, a trust company (registered under the Trust Companies Act, Cap. 336), a banking corporation or merchant bank (approved by the Monetary Authority of Singapore under the Monetary Authority of Singapore Act, Cap. 186), or any other person or body approved by the Depository who or which:</p> <p>a) performs services as a depository agent for Sub Account Holders in accordance with the terms of a depository agent agreement entered into between the Depository and the Depository Agent;</p> <p>b) deposits book entry securities with the Depository on behalf of the Sub Account Holders; and</p> <p>c) establishes an account in its name with the Depository.</p>
‘Depository Register’	A register maintained by the Depository in respect of book-entry securities.
‘Director’	Includes any person acting as a director Director of the Company and includes any person duly appointed and acting for the time being as an Alternate alternate Director.
‘Directors’ or ‘Board of Directors’	The Directors for the time being of the Company as a body or a quorum of the Directors present at a meeting of the Directors or such number of them as have authority to act for the Company.
‘dividend’	Means the dividend permissible under the Act and includes includes bonus dividend and payment by way of bonus.
‘electronic communication’	<p>Communication transmitted (whether from one person to another, from one device to another, from a person to a device or from a device to a person):</p> <p>a) by means of a telecommunication system; or</p> <p>b) by other means but while in an electronic form,</p> <p>such that it can (where particular conditions are met) be received in legible form or be made legible following receipt in non-legible form.</p>
‘Exchange’	The Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited and, where applicable, its successors in title.
‘General Meeting’	A general meeting of the Company.
‘Market Day market day’	Any <u>A day on between Mondays and Fridays which is not an the Stock Exchange is open for trading in securities market holiday or public holiday.</u>
‘Member’, ‘holder of any share’ or ‘shareholder’	Any registered holder of shares for the time being or if the registered shareholder is the Depository, a Depositor named in the Depository Register (for such period as shares are

		entered in the Depositor's Securities Account), save that references in these Articles to a 'Member' shall, where the Act requires, exclude the Company where it is a member by reason of its holding shares as treasury shares. A Member of the Company, save that references in this Constitution to "Member" shall, where the Act requires, exclude the Company where it is a Member by reason of its holding of its shares as treasury shares.
'month'		Calendar month.
'Office'		The Registered Office registered office of the Company for the time being of the Company .
'Paid-up paid-up'		Includes Paid-up or credited as paid-up.
'Register of Members'	of	The Register of Members of the Company <u>pursuant to Section 190 of the Act.</u>
'registered address' or 'address'		<u>In relation to any Member, his physical address for the service or delivery of notices or documents personally or by post, except where otherwise expressly provided in this Constitution.</u>
'Seal'		The Common Seal of the Company or in appropriate cases the Official Seal or duplicate Common Seal.
'Secretary'		The secretary Secretary or secretaries Secretaries appointed <u>under this Constitution for the time being of the Company</u> and shall include any person entitled to perform the duties of the secretary Secretary temporarily.
'Securities Account'		The securities account maintained by a Depositor with a Depository.
'Singapore'		The Republic of Singapore.
'shares'		Shares in the capital of the Company.
'Statutes'		The Act and every other legislation for the time being in force concerning companies and affecting the Company.
'Stock Exchange'		<u>The Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited for so long as the shares of the Company are listed and quoted on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited and/or such other stock exchange in respect of which the shares of the Company are listed or quoted.</u>
'Sub-Account Holder'		A holder of an account maintained with a Depository Agent
'the Articles' or 'these Articles'		These Articles of Association or other regulations of the Company for the time being in force as originally framed or as altered from time to time by special resolution.

'Writing' and
'Written' Written or produced by any substitute for writing or partly one and partly another and shall include (except where otherwise expressly specified in this Constitution or the context otherwise requires, and subject to any limitations, conditions or restrictions contained in the Act) any representation or reproduction of words, symbols or other information which may be displayed in a visible form, whether in a physical document or in an electronic communication or form or otherwise howsoever.

'~~Year~~ year' Calendar year.

'~~S\$~~' The lawful currency of Singapore.

The expressions "Depositor", "Depository", "Depository Agent" and "Depository Register" shall have the meanings ascribed to them respectively in s.81SF of the Securities and Futures Act, Cap. 289.

The expressions "Chief Executive Officer", "current address", "electronic communication", "Ordinary Resolution", "relevant intermediary", "Special Resolution" and "treasury shares" shall have the meanings ascribed to them respectively in the Act.

References in this Constitution to "holder(s)" of shares or a class of shares shall:-

- (a) exclude the Depository or its nominee (as the case may be) except where otherwise expressly provided in this Constitution or where the term "registered holders" or "registered holder" is used in this Constitution;
- (b) where the context so requires, be deemed to include references to Depositors whose names are entered in the Depository Register in respect of those shares; and
- (c) except where otherwise expressly provided in this Constitution, exclude the Company in relation to shares held by it as treasury shares,

and "holding" and "held" shall be construed accordingly.

~~Expressions referring to writing shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be construed as including references to printing, lithography, photography, typewriting, and other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form.~~

~~Words denoting the singular number only shall include the plural and *vice versa* vice versa. Words denoting the masculine gender only shall include the feminine gender. Words denoting persons shall include corporations.~~

Words denoting the masculine gender only shall include the feminine gender.

Words denoting persons shall include corporations.

~~The expressions 'bare trustee' and 'documents evidencing title' shall have the meanings ascribed to them respectively in Section 130A of the Act.~~

The expression 'clear days' notice' shall, for the purposes of calculating the number of days necessary before a notice is served or deemed to be served, be exclusive of the day on which the notice is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which the notice is given.

~~Subject~~ Save as aforesaid, any words or expressions used in the Act and the Interpretation Act, Cap.1 defined in the Statutes shall, if not inconsistent with the subject or except where the context otherwise requires, bear the same meanings in these Articles ~~this Constitution.~~

Any reference in this Constitution to any enactment is a reference to that enactment as for the time being amended or re-enacted.

A Special Resolution shall be effective for any purpose for which an Ordinary Resolution is expressed to be required under any provision of this Constitution.

The headnotes and marginal notes are inserted for convenience of reference only and shall not affect the construction of ~~these Articles~~ this Constitution.

2. **ARTICLE 6-7**

7 ~~Subject to the Act and this Constitution, the listing rules of the Exchange and any applicable legislation or regulations,~~ no shares may be issued by the Directors without the prior approval of the ~~company~~ Company in ~~general meeting~~ General Meeting but subject thereto and to ~~Article 62~~ article 53, and to any special rights attached to any shares for the time being issued, the Directors may ~~issue,~~ allot and issue shares or grant options over or otherwise ~~deal with or dispose~~ of the same to such persons on such terms and conditions and for such consideration (if any) and at such time and subject or not to the payment of any part of the amount (if any) thereof in cash as the Directors may think fit, and Any ~~any such~~ shares may be issued ~~in such denominations or with such preferential, deferred, qualified or special rights, privileges or conditions,~~ as the Directors may think fit, and ~~Preference~~ preference shares may be issued which are or at the option of the Company are liable to be redeemed, the terms and manner of redemption being determined by the Directors provided always that:-

~~Notwithstanding the generality of the foregoing, the Company may by ordinary resolution in general meeting give to the Directors a general authority, either unconditionally or subject to such conditions as may be specified in the ordinary resolution, to:~~

- ~~i) issue shares in the Capital of the Company whether by way of rights, bonus or otherwise; and/or~~
- ~~ii) make or grant offers, agreements or options (collectively, "Instruments") that might or would require shares to be issued, including but not limited to the creation and issue of (as well as adjustments to) warrants, debentures or other instruments convertible into shares; and~~
- ~~iii) (notwithstanding the authority conferred by the Ordinary Resolution may have ceased to be in force) issue shares in pursuance of any Instrument made or granted by the Directors while the Ordinary Resolution was in force.~~

Provided always that the foregoing is subject to the following:

- a)(a) ~~the issuance of preference shares shall be subject to such limitation thereof as may be prescribed by the listing rules of the Exchange; (subject to any direction to the contrary that may be given by the Company in General Meeting) any issue of shares for cash to Members holding shares of any class shall be offered to such Members in proportion as nearly as may be to the number of shares of such class then held by them and the provisions of the second sentence of article 53(1) with such adaptations as are necessary shall apply; and~~
- (b) ~~the rights attaching to shares of a class other than ordinary shares shall be expressed in the resolution creating the same;~~
- (c) ~~the aggregate number of shares to be issued pursuant to the Ordinary Resolution (including shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to the Ordinary Resolution) shall be subject to such limits and such manner of calculation as may be prescribed by the listing rules of the Exchange;~~
- (d) ~~in exercising the authority conferred by the Ordinary Resolution, the Company shall comply with the provisions of the listing rules of the Exchange for the time being in force (unless such compliance is waived by the Exchange) and these Articles; and~~
- (e) ~~(unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting) the authority conferred by the ordinary resolution shall not continue in force beyond the conclusion of the annual general meeting of the Company next following the passing of the ordinary resolution, or the date by which such annual general meeting of the company is required by law to be held, or the expiration of such other period as may be prescribed by the Act (whichever is the earliest); and~~
- (f)(b) ~~any other issue of shares, the aggregate of which would exceed the limits referred to in this Article article 53(2), shall be subject to the approval of the Company in general meeting~~ General Meeting.

3. **ARTICLE 8**

- 8(1) The Company has power to issue different classes of shares.
- (2) The rights attaching to shares of a class other than ordinary shares shall be expressed in this Constitution.
- (3) The Company may issue shares for which no consideration is payable to the Company.
- (4) Preference shares may be issued subject to such limitation thereof as may be prescribed by the Stock Exchange. In such an event, the total number of preference shares shall not exceed the total number of issued ordinary shares at any time. Preference shareholders shall have the same rights as ordinary shareholders as regards receiving of notices, reports and balance sheets and attending General Meetings, and preference shareholders shall also have the right to vote at any General Meeting convened for the purpose of reducing the capital or winding-up or

sanctioning a sale of the undertaking of the Company or where the proposal to be submitted to the General Meeting directly affects their rights and privileges or when the dividend on the preference shares is more than six months in arrear.

(5) The Company has power to issue further preference capital ranking equally with, or in priority to, preference shares already issued.

4. **ARTICLE ~~8-52~~**

52 ~~Without prejudice to any special rights or privileges attached to any then existing shares in the capital of the Company previously conferred on the holders of any shares or class of shares for the time being issued, any new shares-share in the Company may be issued upon such terms and conditions, and with such rights and privileges attached thereto, as the Company by Ordinary Resolution may direct, or, if no such direction be given, as the Directors shall determine, and in particular such shares may be issued with such preferential preferred, qualified or deferred or other special, limited or conditional right rights, or subject to such restrictions, whether as regards dividend, return of capital, as the Company may from time to time by Ordinary Resolution or, if required by the Act, by Special Resolution determine (or, in the absence of any such determination, but subject to the Act, as the Directors may determine) and subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may issue preference shares which are, to dividends and in the distribution of assets of the Company, and with a special or restricted right of voting, and any preference share may be issued on the terms that it is, or at the option of the Company is are, to be liable to be redeemed. The rights attached to any such shares issued upon special conditions shall be clearly defined in these Articles.~~

5. **ARTICLE ~~6-53(2)~~**

53(2) ~~Subject to the Act, the listing rules of the Exchange and any applicable legislation or regulations, no shares may be issued by the Directors without the prior approval of the company in general meeting but subject thereto and to Article 62, and to any special rights attached to any shares for the time being issued, the Directors may issue, allot or grant options over or otherwise deal with or dispose of the same to such persons on such terms and conditions and at such time and subject or not to the payment of any part of the amount thereof in cash as the Directors may think fit. Any such shares may be issued in such denominations or with such preferential, deferred, qualified or special rights, privileges or conditions as the Directors may think fit. Preference shares may be issued which are or at the option of the Company are liable to be redeemed, the terms and manner of redemption being determined by the Directors.~~

~~Notwithstanding the generality of the foregoing article 53(1), the Company may by ordinary resolution-Ordinary Resolution in general meeting-General Meeting give to the Directors a general authority, either unconditionally or subject to such conditions as may be specified in the ordinary resolution Ordinary Resolution, to:-~~

- ~~i) (a) issue shares in the Capital of the Company ("shares")~~
 - ~~(i) whether by way of rights, bonus or otherwise; and/or~~
- ~~ii) make or grant offers, agreements or options (collectively, "Instruments") that might or would require shares to be issued, including but not limited to the creation and issue~~

of (as well as adjustments to) warrants, debentures or other instruments convertible into shares; and

- ~~iii)~~(b) (notwithstanding the authority conferred by the Ordinary Resolution may have ceased to be in force) issue shares in pursuance of any Instrument made or granted by the Directors while the Ordinary Resolution was in force, provided that:-

~~Provided always that the foregoing is subject to the following:-~~

- a) ~~the issuance of preference shares shall be subject to such limitation thereof as may be prescribed by the listing rules of the Exchange;~~
- b) ~~the rights attaching to shares of a class other than ordinary shares shall be expressed in the resolution creating the same;~~
- e) (i) the aggregate number of shares to be issued pursuant to the Ordinary Resolution (including shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to the Ordinary Resolution) shall be subject to such limits and ~~such~~ manner of calculation as may be prescribed by the listing rules of the Stock Exchange;
- e) (ii) in exercising the authority conferred by the Ordinary Resolution, the Company shall comply with the provisions of the listing rules of the Stock Exchange or the rules and/or bye-laws governing the Stock Exchange for the time being in force (unless such compliance is waived by the Stock Exchange) and ~~these Articles~~ this Constitution; and
- e) (iii) (unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting ~~General Meeting~~) the authority conferred by the ~~ordinary resolution~~ Ordinary Resolution shall not continue in force beyond the conclusion of the ~~annual general meeting~~ Annual General Meeting of the Company next following the passing of the ~~ordinary resolution~~ Ordinary Resolution, or the date by which such ~~annual general meeting~~ Annual General Meeting of the company is required by law to be held, or the expiration of such other period as may be prescribed by the Act (whichever is the earliest); ~~and.~~
- f) ~~any other issue of shares, the aggregate of which would exceed the limits referred to in this Article, shall be subject to the approval of the Company in general meeting.~~

6. **ARTICLE ~~74~~64(1)**

64(1) Every notice calling a General Meeting shall specify the place in Singapore and the day and hour of the meeting, and ~~There~~ there shall appear with reasonable prominence in every such notice a statement that a Member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and to vote instead of him and that a proxy need not be a Member.

7. **ARTICLE ~~172-152~~(1)**

~~152~~(1) The ~~Company~~ Directors may, ~~upon the recommendation of the Directors,~~ with the sanction of an ~~ordinary resolution~~ Ordinary Resolution of the ~~Company,~~ (including any ordinary resolution Ordinary Resolution passed pursuant to ~~Article 6~~ article 53(2)):-

~~a)~~(a) issue bonus shares for which no consideration is payable to the Company to the persons registered as holders of shares in the Register of Members or (as the case may be) ~~in~~ the Depository Register at the close of business on:-

~~i)~~(i) the date of the ~~ordinary resolution~~ Ordinary Resolution (or such other date as may be specified therein or determined as therein provided); or

~~ii)~~(ii) (in the case of an ~~ordinary resolution~~ Ordinary Resolution passed pursuant to ~~Article 6~~ article 53(2)) such other date as may be determined by the Directors,

in proportion to their then holdings of shares; and/or

capitalise any ~~part of the amount for the time being sum~~ standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts or other undistributable reserve or any sum standing to the credit of ~~the~~ profit and loss account by appropriating such sum or otherwise available for distribution to the persons registered as holders of shares in the Register of Members or (as the case may be) in the Depository Register at the close of business on:-

~~i)~~(i) the date of the ~~ordinary resolution~~ Ordinary Resolution (or such other date as may be specified therein or determined as therein provided); or

~~ii)~~(ii) (in the case of an ~~ordinary resolution~~ Ordinary Resolution passed pursuant to ~~Article 6~~ article 53(2)) such other date as may be determined by the Directors,

in proportion to their then holdings of shares and applying such sum on their behalf in paying up in full ~~unissued new~~ shares (or, subject to any special rights previously conferred on any shares or class of shares for the time being issued, ~~unissued new~~ shares of any other class not being redeemable shares) for allotment and distribution credited as fully paid up to and amongst them as bonus shares in the proportion aforesaid.

8. **Article 12(2)**

12(2) Any expenses (including commissions or brokerage) incurred directly by the Company in the issue of new shares may be paid out of the proceeds of the issue or the Company's share capital. Such payment shall not be taken as reducing the amount of share capital in the Company.

9. **ARTICLE 20-17**

17 ~~The Every certificate of title to shares shall be issued under the Seal (where the Company has a Seal) or executed in accordance with the Act in such form as prescribed by the Directors from time to time. Every certificate shall bear the autographic or facsimile signatures of at least two directors or by one Director and the Secretary or some other person appointed by the Directors, in place the secretary for the purpose, and shall specify the number and class of shares to which it relates, whether the shares are fully or partly paid up, and the amount paid on the shares, the amount (if any) unpaid thereon and any other information the Act may require, on the shares and the extent to which the shares are paid up. The facsimile signatures may be reproduced by mechanical or other means provided the method or system of reproducing signatures has first been approved by the Auditors of the Company. No certificate shall be issued representing shares of more than one class.~~

10. **ARTICLE 26(1)**

26(1) The Company shall be entitled to destroy all instruments of transfer which have been registered at any time after the expiration of six years from the date of registration thereof and all dividend mandates and notifications of change of address at any time after the expiration of six years from the date of recording thereof and all share certificates which have been cancelled at any time after the expiration of six years from the date of the cancellation thereof and it shall be conclusively presumed in the favour of the Company that every entry in the Register of Members purporting to have been made on the basis of an instrument of transfer or other documents so destroyed was duly and properly made and every instrument of transfer so destroyed and was a valid instrument and effective instrument duly and properly registered and every share certificate so destroyed was a valid and effective 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:—

- (a) the Company shall adequately record for future reference the information required to be contained in any company records;
- (b) the provisions aforesaid shall apply only to the destruction of a document in good faith and without notice of any claim (regardless of the parties thereto) to which the document might be relevant;
- (c) nothing herein contained 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 circumstances which would not attach to the Company in the absence of this Regulation; and
- (d) references herein to the destruction of any document include references to the disposal thereof in any manner.
- (e) references herein to company records shall include records kept in hard copy form or electronic form.

11. **ARTICLE ~~66-55~~**

55(1) The Company may by Ordinary Resolution:-

- ~~a)~~(a) ~~consolidate and/or divide all or any of its share capital shares; or~~
- (b) cancel any shares which, at the date of the passing of the Ordinary Resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person or which have been forfeited and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled;
- ~~b)~~(c) subdivide its shares or any of them (subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Act and this Constitution) provided always that in such subdivision the proportion between the amount paid and the amount (if any) unpaid on each reduced share shall be the same as it was in the case of the share from which the reduced share is derived; ~~or and~~
- ~~e)~~(d) subject to the provisions of ~~these Articles~~ this Constitution and the Act, convert its share capital or any class of shares from one currency to another currency ~~into any other class of shares.~~

~~Subject to and in accordance with the provisions of the Act, the listing rules of the Exchange and any applicable legislation or regulation, the Company may authorise the Directors in general meeting to purchase or otherwise acquire ordinary shares, stocks, preference shares, options, debentures, debenture stocks, bonds, obligations, securities, and all other equity, derivative, debt and financial instruments issued by it on such terms as the Company may think fit and in the manner prescribed by the Act. The Company may deal with any such share which is so purchased or acquired by the Company in such manner as may be permitted by, and in accordance with, the Act (including without limitation, to hold such share as a treasury share).~~

- (2) The Company may by Special Resolution, subject to and in accordance with the Act, convert one class of shares into another class of shares.

12. **ARTICLE ~~75-65~~**

65 ~~All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an extraordinary general meeting and also all that is Routine business shall mean and include only business transacted at an annual general meeting Annual General Meeting of the following classes, that is to say:-~~

~~with the exception of the consideration of the accounts, balance sheets and reports (if any) of the Directors and Auditor of the Company, the election of Directors in place of those retiring by rotation or otherwise, the fixing of the remuneration of Directors, the declaration of~~

- (a) declaring dividends;
- (b) considering and adopting the financial statements, the Directors' statement, the Auditor's report and other documents required to be attached to the financial statements;
- (c) and the appointment of and appointing or re-appointing the Auditor and fixing of the remuneration of the Auditor of the Company, which shall be deemed routine business. ~~or~~

determining the manner in which such remuneration is to be fixed; and

- (d) appointing or re-appointing Directors in place of those retiring by rotation or otherwise and fixing the remuneration of the Directors.

~~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.~~

13. **ARTICLE ~~81~~-71(2)**

71(2) Subject to article 71(1), At at any ~~general meeting~~ General Meeting a resolution put to the vote ~~of at the meeting~~ General Meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless a poll ~~is~~ be (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) demanded:-

- a) (a) by the Chairman of the ~~meeting~~ General Meeting; or
- b) (b) by at least two Members present in person or by proxy ~~(where a Member has appointed more than one proxy, any one of such proxies may represent that Member)~~ or attorney or in the case of a corporation by a representative and entitled to vote thereat; or
- c) (c) by any Member or Members present in person or by proxy ~~and (where a Member has appointed more than one proxy, any one of such proxies may represent that Member)~~ or attorney or in the case of a corporation by a representative or any number or combination of such Members, holding or representing not less than ~~one-tenth~~ five per cent of the total voting rights of all the Members having the right to vote at the ~~meeting~~ General Meeting; or
- d) (d) by ~~any~~ a Member or Members present in person or by proxy, holding shares conferring a right to vote at the General Meeting, being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to ~~(where a Member has appointed more than one proxy, any one of such proxies may represent that Member)~~ or attorney or in the case of a corporation by a representative or any number or combination of such Members, holding or representing shares being not less than ~~ten~~ five per cent (10%) of the total ~~number of paid-up sum paid up on all the shares of the Company~~ (excluding treasury shares) conferring ~~a that~~ that right to vote at the meeting.

A demand for a poll made pursuant to this article 71(2) shall not prevent the continuance of the General Meeting for the transaction of any business, other than the question on which the poll has been demanded. Unless a poll is ~~so~~ demanded (and the demand is not withdrawn) or is required pursuant to article 71(1), a declaration by the Chairman of the General Meeting that a resolution has been carried or carried unanimously or by a particular majority or lost and an entry to that effect in the minute book shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution. A demand for a poll made pursuant to this article 71(2) may be withdrawn.

14. **ARTICLE ~~82~~-71(2)**

71(2) No poll shall be demanded on the election of a Chairman of a meeting or on a question of adjournment. Subject to article 71(1), at any General Meeting a resolution put to the vote at the General Meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless a poll be (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) demanded:-

- (a) by the Chairman of the General Meeting; or
- (b) by at least two Members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote thereat; or
- (c) by any Member or Members present in person or by proxy and representing not less than five per cent of the total voting rights of all the Members having the right to vote at the General Meeting; or
- (d) by a Member or Members present in person or by proxy, holding shares conferring a right to vote at the General Meeting, being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than five per cent of the total sum paid up on all the shares (excluding treasury shares) conferring that right.

A demand for a poll made pursuant to this article 71(2) shall not prevent the continuance of the General Meeting for the transaction of any business, other than the question on which the poll has been demanded. Unless a poll is demanded (and the demand is not withdrawn) or is required pursuant to article 71(1), a declaration by the Chairman of the General Meeting that a resolution has been carried or carried unanimously or by a particular majority or lost and an entry to that effect in the minute book shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution. A demand for a poll made pursuant to this article 71(2) may be withdrawn.

15. **ARTICLE ~~93~~-77**

77(1) A Member may appoint not more than two proxies to attend and vote at the same general meeting. A proxy or attorney need not be a Member, and shall be entitled to vote on a show of hands on any question at any general meeting. Subject and without prejudice to any special privileges or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any special class of shares for the time being forming part of the capital of the Company and to article 9, each Member entitled to vote may vote in person or by proxy. Every Member who is present in person or by proxy shall:-

- (a) on a poll, have one vote for every share which he holds or represents; and
- (b) on a show of hands, have one vote, provided that:-
 - (i) in the case of a Member who is not a relevant intermediary and who is represented by two (2) proxies, only one of the two proxies as determined by that Member or, failing such determination, by the Chairman of the meeting (or by a person authorised by him) in his sole discretion shall be entitled to vote on a show of hands; and

- (ii) in the case of a Member who is a relevant intermediary and who is represented by two (2) or more proxies, each proxy shall be entitled to vote on a show of hands.

For the purpose of determining the number of votes which a Member, being a Depositor, or his proxy may cast at any General Meeting on a poll, the reference to shares held or represented shall, in relation to shares of that Depositor, be the number of shares entered against his name in the Depository Register as at 72 hours before the time of the relevant General Meeting.

(2) If the Member is a Depositor, the Company shall be entitled:

- a) to reject any instrument of proxy lodged if the Depositor is not shown to have any shares entered in its Securities Account as at the cut off time as certified by the Depository to the Company; and
- b) to accept as validly cast by the proxy or proxies appointed by the Depositor on a poll that number of votes which corresponds to or is less than the aggregate number of shares entered in the Securities Account of that Depositor as at the cut off time as certified by the Depository 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 Depositor.

Save as otherwise provided in the Act:-

- (a) a Member who is not a relevant intermediary may appoint not more than two proxies to attend, speak and vote at the same General Meeting. Where such Member's form of proxy appoints more than one (1) proxy, the proportion of the shareholding concerned to be represented by each proxy shall be specified in the form of proxy; and
- (b) a Member who is a relevant intermediary may appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote at the same General Meeting, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by such Member. Where such Member's form of proxy appoints more than two (2) proxies, the number and class of shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed shall be specified in the form of proxy.

(3) Where a Member appoints more than one proxy, he shall specify the proportion of his shareholding to be represented by each proxy. If no such proportion or number is specified the first named proxy may be treated as representing 100% of the shareholding and any second named proxy as an alternate to the first named. In any case where a Member is a Depositor, the Company shall be entitled and bound:-

- (a) to reject any instrument of proxy lodged by that Depositor if he is not shown to have any shares entered against his name in the Depository Register as at 72 hours before the time of the relevant General Meeting; and
- (b) to accept as the maximum number of votes which in aggregate the proxy or proxies appointed by that Depositor is or are able

to cast on a poll a number which is the number of shares entered against the name of that Depositor in the Depository Register as at 72 hours before the time of the relevant General Meeting, whether that number is greater or smaller than the number specified in any instrument of proxy executed by or on behalf of that Depositor.

(c) Subject to this Constitution, the Act and the listing rules of the Stock Exchange, the Directors may, at their sole discretion, approve and implement, subject to such security measures as may be deemed necessary or expedient, such voting methods to allow Members who are unable to vote in person at any general meeting the option to vote in absentia, including but not limited to voting by mail, electronic mail or facsimile.

(4) Voting right(s) attached to any shares in respect of which a Member has not appointed a proxy may only be exercised at the relevant general meeting by the Member personally or by his attorney, or in the case of a corporation by its representative. 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 regards to the instructions (if any) given by and the notes (if any) set out in the instrument of proxy.

(5) Where a Member appoints a proxy in respect of more shares than the shares standing to his name in the Register of Members, or in the case of a Depositor, standing to the credit of his Securities Account, such proxy may not exercise any of the votes or rights of shares not registered to the name of that Member in the Register of Members or standing to the credit of that Depositor's Securities Account as the case may be, as at the cut off time.

16. **ARTICLE 96-85**

85(1) The An instrument appointing a proxy and or the power of attorney or other authority, if any,;

(a) under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of such power or authority shall be deposited if sent personally or by post, must be left at the Office or at such other place (if any) within Singapore as is specified for that the purpose in the notice convening the meeting General Meeting; or

(b) if submitted by electronic communication, must be received through such means as may be specified for that purpose in or by way of note to or in any document accompanying the notice convening the General Meeting,

and in either case not less than at least forty eight (48)-72 hours before the time appointed for the holding of the meeting General Meeting or adjourned meeting General Meeting (or in the case of a poll before the time appointed for the taking of the poll) to which it is to be used and in default shall not be treated as valid. The deposit of an instrument appointing a proxy does not preclude the Member concerned from attending and voting in person at the General Meeting, as well as for any adjournment of the General Meeting to which it relates. In such an event, the appointment of the proxy or proxies is deemed to be revoked by the Member concerned at the point when the Member attends the General

~~Meeting, as the case may be; otherwise the person so named shall not be entitled to vote in respect thereof unless the Directors otherwise determine~~

- (2) ~~The Directors may, in their absolute discretion, and in relation to such Members or class of Members as they may determine, specify the means through which instruments appointing a proxy may be submitted by electronic communications, as contemplated in article 85(1)(b). Where the Directors do not so specify in relation to a Member (whether of a class or otherwise), article 85(1)(a) shall apply.~~

17. **ARTICLE ~~103~~90**

90 ~~A Director need not be a Member and shall not be required to hold any share qualification, unless and until otherwise determined by the Company in General Meeting but he shall be entitled to attend and speak at General Meetings, but subject to the provisions of the Act he shall not be of or over the age of 70 years at the date of his appointment.~~

18. **ARTICLE ~~109~~94**

94 ~~Other than the office of Auditor, a Director may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company and he or any firm of which he is a member may act in a professional capacity for the Company 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 or Chief Executive Officer (or person(s) holding equivalent position(s)) or intending Chief Executive Officer (or person(s) holding equivalent position(s)) shall be disqualified by his office from contracting or entering into any arrangement or transaction with the Company either as vendor, purchaser or otherwise nor shall such contract, arrangement or transaction or any contract, arrangement or transaction entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any Director or Chief Executive Officer (or person(s) holding equivalent position(s)) shall be in any way interested be avoided nor shall any Director or Chief Executive Officer (or person(s) holding equivalent position(s)) so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realised by any such contract, arrangement or transaction by reason only of such Director or Chief Executive Officer (or person(s) holding equivalent position(s)) holding that office or of the fiduciary relation thereby established but ~~Every~~ every Director and Chief Executive Officer (or person(s) holding an equivalent position(s)) shall observe the provisions of ~~Section 156~~ of the Act relating to the disclosure of the interests of the Directors and Chief Executive Officers (or person(s) holding an equivalent position(s)) in ~~contracts~~ transactions or proposed ~~contracts~~ transactions with the Company or of any office or property held by a Director or a Chief Executive Officer (or person(s) holding an equivalent position(s)) which might create duties or interests in conflict with his duties or interests as a Director or a Chief Executive Officer (or person(s) holding equivalent position(s)), as the case may be, and any contract or arrangement to be entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any Director or the Chief Executive Officer (or person(s) holding an equivalent position(s)) shall be in any way interested shall be subject to any requirements that may be imposed by the Stock Exchange. ~~Notwithstanding such disclosure, a~~ A Director shall not vote in respect of ~~regard to~~ any contract or ~~proposed contract or~~ arrangement or any other proposal whatsoever in which he has ~~directly or indirectly a~~ any personal material interest, ~~directly or indirectly, although he shall be~~~~

taken into account in ascertaining whether a quorum is present. A Director shall not be counted in the quorum at a meeting in relation to any resolution on which he is debarred from voting.

19. **ARTICLE ~~126~~-101**

101 The business and the affairs of the Company shall be managed by, or under the direction or supervision of, the Directors. The Directors ~~who~~ may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not by the Act or this Constitution ~~by these Articles~~ required to be exercised by the Company in ~~general meeting~~ General Meeting, subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Act and these Articles and to any regulations from time to time made by the Company in General Meeting provided that no regulations so made shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if such regulations had not been made and in particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing the Directors may at their discretion exercise every borrowing power vested in the Company by its Memorandum of Association or permitted by law together with collateral power of hypothecating the assets of the Company including any uncalled or called but unpaid capital; provided that the The Directors shall not carry into effect any proposals for selling or disposing of the whole or substantially the whole of the Company's undertaking ~~or property~~ unless those such proposals have been approved by Members in a the Company in general meeting General Meeting. The general powers given by this article 101 shall not be limited or restricted by any special authority or power given to the Directors by any other article of this Constitution.

20. **ARTICLE ~~131~~-102**

102 The Directors may from time to time and at any time by ~~Power~~power of ~~Attorney~~attorney under the Seal or signed in the manner set out in the Act appoint any company, firm or person or any fluctuating body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Directors, to be the ~~Attorneys~~ attorney or ~~Attorney~~attorneys of the Company for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Directors under ~~these Articles~~ this Constitution) and for such period and subject to such conditions as they may think fit, and any such ~~Power of Attorney~~ power of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with ~~any such Attorney~~ attorney as the Directors may think fit, and may also ~~authorize~~ authorise any such ~~Attorney~~ attorney to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in him.

21. **ARTICLE ~~116~~-123**

123 Subject as herein otherwise provided or to the terms of any subsisting agreement, the office of a Director shall be vacated on any one of the following events:

- a)(a) ~~If a receiving order is made against him, he becomes bankrupt or if he suspends payments or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors.~~ if he shall become prohibited by reason of any order made under the Act or otherwise by law from acting as a Director;
- b)(b) ~~If he should be found lunatic or becomes of unsound mind.~~ if he shall become disqualified from acting as a director in any

jurisdiction for reasons other than on technical grounds;

- e)(c) ~~If he absents himself from the meetings of the Directors during a continuous period of six (6) months without special leave of absence from the Board and they pass a resolution that he has by reason of such absence vacated office. if a receiving order is made against him, he becomes bankrupt or if he suspends payments or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors;~~
- d)(d) ~~If by notice in writing to the Company he resigns his office. if he becomes mentally disordered and incapable of managing himself or his affairs;~~
- e)(e) ~~If he is prohibited from being a Director by reason of any order made under the Act. without prejudice to the provisions of the Act, if he resigns his office by notice in writing to the Company;~~
- f)(f) ~~If he is removed from office pursuant to a resolution passed under the provisions of Article 104. if he absents himself from the meetings of the Directors during a continuous period of six (6) months without special leave of absence from the Board and they pass a resolution that he has by reason of such absence vacated office; and~~
- g)(g) ~~If he ceases to be a Director by virtue of any of the provisions of the Act, including but not limited to Section 147 of the Act. if he is removed from office pursuant to a resolution passed under the provisions of Article 121.~~

22. **ARTICLE ~~155-125~~**

- 125(1) ~~Where the Company has a Seal, The the Directors shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal which shall only be not be used by without the authority of the Directors or of a committee of the Directors authorised by the Directors in that behalf; and every instrument to which the Seal affixed shall be signed by one (1) Director and shall be countersigned by the Secretary or by a second Director or by some other person appointed by the Directors for the purpose.~~
- (2) Subject to the provisions of the Act and every other act being in force concerning companies and affecting the Company, every instrument to which the Seal shall be affixed shall be signed autographically by two Directors, or by one Director and the Secretary or some other person appointed by the Directors in place of the Secretary for the purpose, save that as regards any certificates for shares or debentures or other securities of the Company the Directors may by resolution determine that such signatures or either of them shall be affixed by some method or system of mechanical signature.
 - (3) Where the Company has a Seal, the Company may exercise the powers conferred by the Act with regard to having an Official Seal for use abroad, and such powers shall be vested in the Directors.
 - (4) Where the Company has a Seal, the Company may have a duplicate Common Seal as referred to in the Act which shall be a facsimile of the Common Seal with the addition on its face of the words "Share Seal".

23. **ARTICLE ~~156-125~~**

125(1) Where the Company has a Seal, the Directors shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal which shall not be used without the authority of the Directors or of a committee authorised by the Directors in that behalf.

(2) Subject to the provisions of the Act and every other act being in force concerning companies and affecting the Company, every instrument to which the Seal shall be affixed shall be signed autographically by two Directors, or by one Director and the Secretary or some other person appointed by the Directors in place of the Secretary for the purpose, save that as regards any certificates for shares or debentures or other securities of the Company the Directors may by resolution determine that such signatures or either of them shall be affixed by some method or system of mechanical signature.

(3) Where the Company has a Seal, ~~The~~ the Company may exercise ~~all~~ the powers conferred by the Act ~~to have an~~ with regard to having an official seal Official Seal for use abroad, and such official seal shall be affixed by the authority and in the presence of and the instruments sealed therewith shall be signed by such persons as powers shall be vested in the Directors ~~shall from time to time by writing under the seal appoint.~~

(4) Where the Company has a Seal, the Company may have a duplicate Common Seal as referred to in the Act which shall be a facsimile of the Common Seal with the addition on its face of the words "Share Seal".

24. **ARTICLE ~~157-125~~**

125(1) Where the Company has a Seal, the Directors shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal which shall not be used without the authority of the Directors or of a committee authorised by the Directors in that behalf.

(2) Subject to the provisions of the Act and every other act being in force concerning companies and affecting the Company, every instrument to which the Seal shall be affixed shall be signed autographically by two Directors, or by one Director and the Secretary or some other person appointed by the Directors in place of the Secretary for the purpose, save that as regards any certificates for shares or debentures or other securities of the Company the Directors may by resolution determine that such signatures or either of them shall be affixed by some method or system of mechanical signature.

(3) Where the Company has a Seal, the Company may exercise the powers conferred by the Act with regard to having an Official Seal for use abroad, and such powers shall be vested in the Directors.

(4) Where the Company has a Seal, ~~The~~ the Company may have a duplicate Common Seal as referred to in ~~Section 124 of~~ the Act which shall be a facsimile of the Common Seal with the addition on its face of the words 'Share Seal'.

25. **ARTICLE ~~180-133~~**

133 A copy of the financial statements and, if required, the ~~every~~ balance sheet and profit and loss account which is to be laid before the Company in general meeting (including every document required by ~~law~~ the Act to

be ~~annexed~~ attached thereto), which is duly audited and which is to be laid before the Company in General Meeting accompanied by ~~together~~ with a copy of the ~~Auditors' Auditor's~~ report relating thereto and of the ~~Directors' report~~ thereon, shall not less than fourteen (14) days before the date of the ~~meeting~~ General Meeting be sent to every ~~member~~ Member of, ~~any every holder of debentures of, the Company~~ and to every other person who is ~~entitled~~ entitled to receive notices of General Meetings from the Company under the provisions of the ~~Statutes Act~~ or of ~~these Articles~~ this Constitution, ~~Provided~~ provided that:

(a) these documents may be sent less than fourteen days before the date of the General Meeting if all persons entitled to receive notices of General Meetings from the Company so agree and the relevant listing rules of the Stock Exchange or the rules and/or bye-laws governing the Stock Exchange are complied with; and

(b) this Article article shall not require a copy of these documents to be sent to any person of whose address the Company is not aware or to more than one of the joint holders of ~~any a shares or debentures~~ share in the Company or the several persons entitled thereto in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of the holder or otherwise, but any ~~member~~ Member to whom a copy of these documents has not been sent shall be entitled to receive a copy free of charge on application ~~to~~ at the Office.

26. **ARTICLE ~~158~~-126**

126 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 resolutions passed by the Company, ~~or the Directors or any committee, and any books, records, documents, and accounts and financial statements~~ 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 or financial statements~~ are elsewhere than at the Office, the local manager and other officer of the Company having ~~the~~ custody thereof shall be deemed to be a person appointed by the Directors as aforesaid. Any authentication or certification made pursuant to this ~~Article~~ article may be made by any electronic means approved by the Directors from time to time for such purpose incorporating, if the Directors deem necessary, the use of security procedures or devices approved by the Directors.

27. **ARTICLE ~~179~~-132**

132 In accordance with the provisions of the Act, ~~and the requirements of the Exchange,~~ the Directors shall cause to be prepared and to be laid before the Company in General Meeting such ~~profit and loss accounts, financial statements, balance sheets, group accounts (if any) and reports, statements and other documents~~ as may be necessary. Whenever so required, The the interval between the close of a financial year of the Company and the date of the Company's Annual General Meeting shall not exceed four months (or such other period as may be permitted by the Act) in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the listing rules of the Exchange.

28. **ARTICLE ~~176~~-129**

129 Any register, index, minute book, accounting record, minute book of account or other book required by ~~these Articles~~ this Constitution or by

the Act to be kept by or on behalf of the Company may, subject to and in accordance with the Act, be kept in hard copy form or in electronic form, and arranged in the manner that the Directors think fit. If such records are kept in electronic form, the Directors shall ensure that they are capable of being reproduced in hard copy form, and shall provide for the manner in which the records are to be authenticated and verified. ~~either by making entries in bound books or by recording them in any other manner.~~ In any case ~~in which bound books are not used~~ where such records are kept otherwise than in hard copy form, the Directors shall take ~~adequate~~ reasonable precautions for ensuring the proper maintenance and authenticity of such records, guarding against falsification and ~~for~~ facilitating its the discovery of any falsifications.

29. **ARTICLE 141**

141(1) Whenever the Directors or the Company in General Meeting have resolved or proposed that a dividend (including an interim, final, special or other dividend) be paid or declared on the ordinary share capital of the Company, the Directors may further resolve that Members entitled to such dividend be entitled to elect to receive an allotment of ordinary shares credited as fully paid in lieu of cash in respect of the whole or such part of the dividend as the Directors may think fit. In such case, the following provisions shall apply:-

- (a) the basis of any such allotment shall be determined by the Directors;
- (b) the Directors shall determine the manner in which Members shall be entitled to elect to receive an allotment of ordinary shares credited as fully paid in lieu of cash in respect of the whole or such part of any dividend in respect of which the Directors shall have passed such a resolution as aforesaid, and the Directors may make such arrangements as to the giving of notice to Members, providing for forms of election for completion by Members (whether in respect of a particular dividend or dividends or generally), determining the procedure for making such elections or revoking the same and the place at which and the latest date and time by which any forms of election or other documents by which elections are made or revoked must be lodged, and otherwise make all such arrangements and do all such things, as the Directors consider necessary or expedient in connection with the provisions of this article;
- (c) the right of election may be exercised in respect of the whole of that portion of the dividend in respect of which the right of election has been accorded provided that the Directors may determine, either generally or in any specific case, that such right shall be exercisable in respect of the whole or any part of that portion; and
- (d) the dividend (or that part of the dividend in respect of which a right of election has been accorded) shall not be payable in cash on the ordinary shares in respect whereof the share election has been duly exercised (the "elected ordinary shares") and in lieu and in satisfaction thereof ordinary shares shall be allotted and credited as fully paid to the holders of the elected ordinary shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid and for such

purpose and notwithstanding the provisions of article 152, the Directors may (i) capitalise and apply the amount standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts as the Directors may determine, such sum as may be required to pay up in full the appropriate number of ordinary shares for allotment and distribution to and among the holders of the elected ordinary shares on such basis or (ii) apply the sum which would otherwise have been payable in cash to the holders of the elected ordinary shares towards payment of the appropriate number of ordinary shares for allotment and distribution to and among the holders of the elected ordinary shares on such basis.

- (2) (a) The ordinary shares allotted pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) of this article shall rank pari passu in all respects with the ordinary shares then in issue save only as regards participation in the dividend which is the subject of the election referred to above (including the right to make the election referred to above) or any other distributions, bonuses or rights paid, made declared or announced prior to or contemporaneous with the payment or declaration of the dividend which is the subject of the election referred to above, unless the Directors shall otherwise specify.
- (b) The Directors may do all acts and things considered necessary or expedient to give effect to the provisions of paragraph (1) of this article, with full power to make such provisions as they think fit in the case of shares becoming distributable in fractions (including, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this Constitution, provisions whereby, in whole or in part, fractional entitlements are aggregated and sold and the net proceeds distributed to those entitled, or are disregarded or rounded up or down, or whereby the benefit of fractional entitlements accrues to the Company rather than to the Members concerned).
- (3) The Directors may on any occasion when they resolve as provided in paragraph (1) of this article determine that rights of election under that paragraph shall not be made available to Members who are registered in the Register of Members or (as the case may be) the Depository Register, or in respect of ordinary shares the transfer of which is registered, after such date as the Directors may fix subject to such exceptions as the Directors think fit, and in such event the provisions of this article shall be read and construed subject to such determination.
- (4) The Directors may on any occasion when they resolve as provided in paragraph (1) of this article further determine that no allotment of shares or rights of election for shares under that paragraph shall be made available or made to Members whose registered addresses entered in the Register of Members or (as the case may be) the Depository Register is outside Singapore or to such other Members or class of Members as the Directors may in their sole discretion decide and in such event the only entitlement of the Members aforesaid shall be to receive in cash the relevant dividend resolved or proposed to be paid or declared.
- (5) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this article, if at any time after the Directors' resolution to apply the provisions of paragraph (1) of this article in relation to any dividend but prior to the allotment of

ordinary shares pursuant thereto, the Directors shall consider that by reason of any event or circumstance (whether arising before or after such resolution) or by reason of any matter whatsoever it is no longer expedient or appropriate to implement that proposal, the Directors may at their own discretion and without assigning any reason therefore, cancel the proposed application of paragraph (1) of this article.

30. **ARTICLE ~~186-153~~**

153(1) ~~a)~~ Any notice or document (including a share certificate) may be served by the Company on any Member either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter or wrapper addressed to such Member at his registered address entered in the Register of Members or (as the case may be) the Depository Register, or (if he has no registered address within Singapore) to the address, if any, within Singapore supplied by him to the Company or (as the case may be) supplied by him to the Depository as his address for the service of notices, or in any of the following ways:

~~b)~~ by delivering the notice to such address as aforesaid. personally to him; or

~~i)~~ by sending it by prepaid mail to him at his registered address in Singapore or where such address is outside Singapore by prepaid airmail; or

~~ii)~~ by sending a cable or telex or telefax or electronic mail containing the text of the notice to him at his registered address in Singapore or where such address is outside Singapore to such address or to any other address as might have been previously notified by him to the Company.

~~e)~~ Any notice or other communication served under any of the provisions of these Articles on or by the Company or any officer of the Company may be tested or verified by telex or telefax or electronic mail or telephone or such other manner as may be convenient in the circumstances but the Company and its officers are under no obligation so to test or verify any such notice or communication.

~~For the purposes of this Article, "registered address" shall mean such registered address in the Register of Members or the Depository Register (as the case may be).~~

(2) Without prejudice to the provisions of article 153(1), but subject otherwise to the Act and any regulations made under the Act relating to electronic communications and any listing rules of the Stock Exchange or the rules and/or bye-laws governing the Stock Exchange, any notice or document (including, without limitation, any accounts, balance-sheet, financial statements or reports, circulars, letters, annual reports or notices) which is required or permitted to be given, sent or served under the Act or any listing rules of the Stock Exchange or the rules and/or bye-laws governing the Stock Exchange or under this Constitution by the Company, or by the Directors, to a Member may be given, sent or served using electronic communications:-

- (a) to the current address of that person;
- (b) by making it available on a website prescribed by the Company from time to time;
- (c) in such manner as such Member expressly consents to receiving notices and documents by giving notice in writing to the Company, in accordance with the provisions of, or as otherwise provided by, the statutes and/or any other applicable regulations or procedures,

in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution or the Act or any listing rules of the Stock Exchange or the rules and/or bye-laws governing the Stock Exchange. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, in the event that any notice or document is to be given, sent or served according to (b) above, the Directors may give such notification relating to the address of the website and how to access such notice or document in such manner as the Directors may determine at their discretion, subject to the Act and any regulations made under the Act relating to electronic communications and any listing rules of the Stock Exchange or the rules and/or bye-laws governing the Stock Exchange.

- (3) Subject to the Act and any under the Act made thereunder relating to electronic communications and any listing rules of the Stock Exchange or the rules and/or bye-laws governing the Stock Exchange, a Member shall be implied to have agreed to receive such notice or document by way of such electronic communications and shall not have a right to elect to receive a physical copy of such notice or document, unless otherwise provided under applicable laws.
- (4) Notwithstanding article 153(3), the Directors may, at their discretion, or will, if so required by the Act, any regulations made under the Act relating to electronic communications or any listing rules of the Stock Exchange or the rules and/or bye-laws governing the Stock Exchange, give a Member an opportunity, on at least one occasion, to elect within a specified period of time whether to receive such notice or document by way of electronic communications or as a physical copy, and subject to article 153(5) below, a Member shall be deemed to have consented to receive such notice or document by way of electronic communications if he was given such an opportunity and he failed to make an election within the specified time, and he shall not in such an event have a right to receive a physical copy of such notice or document, unless otherwise provided under applicable laws.
- (5) Any election or deemed election by a Member pursuant to article 153(4) above is a standing election but the Member may make a fresh election at any time, provided that until the Member makes a fresh election, the election or deemed election that is conveyed to the Company last in time prevails over all previous elections as that Member's valid and subsisting election in relation to all documents and notices to be sent pursuant to article 153(4) above.
- (6) Articles 153(2), (3), (4) and (5) above shall not apply to such notices or documents which are excluded from being given, sent or served by electronic communications or means pursuant to the Act and any regulations made under the Act relating to electronic communications

and any listing rules of the Stock Exchange or the rules and/or bye-laws governing the Stock Exchange.

- (7) Where a notice or document is given, sent or served to a Member by making it available on a website pursuant to article 153(2)(b), the Company shall give separate notice to the Member of the publication of the notice or document on that website and the manner in which the notice or document may be accessed by any one or more of the following means:
- (a) by sending such separate notice to the Member personally or through the post pursuant to article 153(1);
 - (b) by sending such separate notice to the Member using electronic communications to his current address pursuant to Article 153(2)(a);
 - (c) by way of advertisement in the daily press; and/or
 - (d) by way of announcement on any Stock Exchange upon which shares in the Company may be listed.
- (8) Subject to any applicable laws relating to electronic communications, including, *inter alia*, the Act and the provisions of any listing rules of the Stock Exchange or the rules and/or bye-laws governing the Stock Exchange, where a notice or document is given, sent or served by electronic communications:
- (a) to the current address of a person pursuant to article 153(2)(a), it shall be deemed to have been duly given, sent or served at the time of transmission of the electronic communication by the email server or facility operated by the Company or its service provider to the current address of such person (notwithstanding any delayed receipt, non-delivery or “returned mail” reply message or any other error message indicating that the electronic communication was delayed or not successfully sent), unless otherwise provided under applicable laws; or
 - (b) by making it available on a website pursuant to article 153(2)(b), it shall be deemed to have been duly given, sent or served on the date on which the notice or document is first made available on the website, or unless otherwise provided under applicable laws.
- (9) When a given number of days’ notice or notice extending over any other period is required to be given the day of service shall, unless it is otherwise provided or required by this Constitution or by the Act, be not counted in such number of days or period.

31. **ARTICLE ~~187-153~~**

153(1) Any notice or document (including a share certificate) may be served by the Company on any Member either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter or wrapper addressed to such Member at his registered address entered in the Register of Members or (as the case may be) the Depository Register, or (if he has no registered address within Singapore) to the address, if any, within Singapore supplied by him to the Company or (as the case may be) supplied by him to the

Depository as his address for the service of notices, or by delivering it to such address as aforesaid.

(2) Without prejudice to the provisions of Article ~~185~~ 153(1), but subject otherwise to the Act and any regulations made under the Act relating to electronic communications and any listing rules of the Stock Exchange or the rules and/or bye-laws governing the Stock Exchange, any notice or document (including, without limitation, any accounts, balance-sheet, financial statements or reports, circulars, letters, annual reports or notices) ~~any notice or document including, without limitations, any accounts, balance sheet or report~~ which is required or permitted to be given, sent or served under the Act or any listing rules of the Stock Exchange or the rules and/or bye-laws governing the Stock Exchange or under this Constitution ~~these Articles~~ by the Company, or by the Directors, to a Member ~~or officer or Auditor of the Company~~ may be given, sent or served using electronic communications; ~~to the current address of that person in accordance with the provisions of, or as otherwise provided by, the Act and/or any other applicable regulations or procedures. Such notice or document shall be deemed to have been duly given, sent or served upon transmission of the electronic communication:-~~

(a) to the current address of ~~such that~~ person; or ~~as otherwise provided under the Act and/or any other applicable regulations or procedures~~

(b) by making it available on a website prescribed by the Company from time to time;

(c) in such manner as such Member expressly consents to receiving notices and documents by giving notice in writing to the Company, in accordance with the provisions of, or as otherwise provided by, the statutes and/or any other applicable regulations or procedures,

in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, in the event that any notice or document is to be given, sent or served according to (b) above, the Directors may give such notification relating to the address of the website and how to access such notice or document in such manner as the Directors may determine at their discretion, subject to the Act and any regulations made under the Act relating to electronic communications and any listing rules of the Stock Exchange or the rules and/or bye-laws governing the Stock Exchange.

(3) Subject to the Act and any under the Act made thereunder relating to electronic communications and any listing rules of the Stock Exchange or the rules and/or bye-laws governing the Stock Exchange, a Member shall be implied to have agreed to receive such notice or document by way of such electronic communications and shall not have a right to elect to receive a physical copy of such notice or document, unless otherwise provided under applicable laws.

(4) Notwithstanding article 153(3), the Directors may, at their discretion, or will, if so required by the Act, any regulations made under the Act relating to electronic communications or any listing rules of the Stock Exchange or

the rules and/or bye-laws governing the Stock Exchange, give a Member an opportunity, on at least one occasion, to elect within a specified period of time whether to receive such notice or document by way of electronic communications or as a physical copy, and subject to article 153(5) below, a Member shall be deemed to have consented to receive such notice or document by way of electronic communications if he was given such an opportunity and he failed to make an election within the specified time, and he shall not in such an event have a right to receive a physical copy of such notice or document, unless otherwise provided under applicable laws.

- (5) Any election or deemed election by a Member pursuant to article 153(4) above is a standing election but the Member may make a fresh election at any time, provided that until the Member makes a fresh election, the election or deemed election that is conveyed to the Company last in time prevails over all previous elections as that Member's valid and subsisting election in relation to all documents and notices to be sent pursuant to article 153(4) above.
- (6) Articles 153(2), (3), (4) and (5) above shall not apply to such notices or documents which are excluded from being given, sent or served by electronic communications or means pursuant to the Act and any regulations made under the Act relating to electronic communications and any listing rules of the Stock Exchange or the rules and/or bye-laws governing the Stock Exchange.
- (7) Where a notice or document is given, sent or served to a Member by making it available on a website pursuant to article 153(2)(b), the Company shall give separate notice to the Member of the publication of the notice or document on that website and the manner in which the notice or document may be accessed by any one or more of the following means:

 - (a) by sending such separate notice to the Member personally or through the post pursuant to article 153(1);
 - (b) by sending such separate notice to the Member using electronic communications to his current address pursuant to Article 153(2)(a);
 - (c) by way of advertisement in the daily press; and/or
 - (d) by way of announcement on any Stock Exchange upon which shares in the Company may be listed.
- (8) Subject to any applicable laws relating to electronic communications, including, *inter alia*, the Act and the provisions of any listing rules of the Stock Exchange or the rules and/or bye-laws governing the Stock Exchange, where a notice or document is given, sent or served by electronic communications:

 - (a) to the current address of a person pursuant to article 153(2)(a), it shall be deemed to have been duly given, sent or served at the time of transmission of the electronic communication by the email server or facility operated by the Company or its service provider to the current address of such person (notwithstanding any

delayed receipt, non-delivery or “returned mail” reply message or any other error message indicating that the electronic communication was delayed or not successfully sent), unless otherwise provided under applicable laws; or

(b) by making it available on a website pursuant to article 153(2)(b), it shall be deemed to have been duly given, sent or served on the date on which the notice or document is first made available on the website, or unless otherwise provided under applicable laws.

(9) When a given number of days’ notice or notice extending over any other period is required to be given the day of service shall, unless it is otherwise provided or required by this Constitution or by the Act, be not counted in such number of days or period.

32. **ARTICLE ~~190-157~~**

157 a) Any notice or other document if sent by post and whether by airmail or ~~(1) not given in conformity with Article 185~~ shall be deemed to have been served at the time the envelope or wrapper containing the same is posted, and ~~any of the following times as may be appropriate:~~

~~i) when it is delivered personally to the Member, at the time when it is so delivered;~~

~~ii) when it is sent by prepaid mail to an address in Singapore or by prepaid airmail to an address outside Singapore, on the day following that on which the notice was put into the post; and~~

~~iii) when it is sent by cable or telex or telefax or electronic mail, on the day it is so sent.~~

~~b) In in proving such service or sending by post, it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter or wrapper containing the notice or document same was properly addressed and put into the post office or the post box as a prepaid letter or wrapper. airmail letter as the case may be or that a telex or telefax or electronic mail was properly addressed and transmitted or that a cable was properly addressed and handed to the relevant authority for dispatch.~~

(2) Where a notice or document is given, sent or served by electronic communications:-

(a) to the current address of a person pursuant to article 153(2)(a), it shall be deemed to have been duly given, sent or served at the time of transmission of the electronic communication by the email server or facility operated by the Company or its service provider to the current address of such person (notwithstanding any delayed receipt, non-delivery or “returned mail” reply message or any other error message indicating that the electronic communication was delayed or not successfully sent), unless otherwise provided under the Act and/or any other applicable regulations or procedures; and

(b) by making it available on a website pursuant to article 153(2)(b), it shall be deemed to have been duly given, sent or served on the date on which the notice or document is first made available on

the website, or unless otherwise provided under the Act and/or any other applicable regulations or procedures.

33. **ARTICLE ~~201-160~~(1)**

160(1) Subject to the provisions of and so far as may be permitted by the Act, the ~~Directors, Auditors, Managing Agents, every Director, Auditor, Secretary and or other officers-officer for the time being of the Company, and any trustees for the time being acting in relation to any of the affairs of the Company and their heirs, executors and administrators respectively shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of by the Company from and against all actions, proceedings, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses and liabilities which they or any of them shall or may incur or sustain by reason of any act done or omitted in or about the incurred or to be incurred by him in the execution and discharge of their duty in their respective offices or trusts, except such (if any) as they shall incur or sustain by or through their own willful neglect or default respectively, and such officer or trustee shall not be answerable his duties or in relation thereto (including without any limitation any liability by him in defending any proceedings, civil or criminal, which relate to anything done or omitted or alleged to have been done or omitted by him as an officer or employee of the Company and in which judgment is given in his favour (or the proceedings otherwise disposed of without any finding or admission of any material breach of duty on his part) or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application under any statute for relief from liability in respect of any such act or omission in which relief is granted to him by the court) unless the same shall happen through his own negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, no Director, Secretary or other officer of the Company shall be liable for the acts, receipts, neglects, or defaults of any other Director or officer or trustee or for joining in any receipt or other act for the sake of conformity, or for any loss or expense happening the solvency or honesty of any bankers or other persons with whom any monies, or effects belonging to the Company through the insufficiency or deficiency of title to any property acquired by order of the Directors for or on behalf of the Company or for the may be lodged or deposited for safe custody or for any insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the monies-moneys of the Company shall be invested or for any other loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy insolvency or tortious act of any person with whom any moneys, securities or effects shall be deposited or left or for any other loss, damage or misfortune whatsoever which shall due to any such cause as aforesaid or which may happen in or about the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto-trust, unless the same shall happen through the willful neglect- his own negligence, or default, breach of duty or breach of trust.-of such officer or trustee.~~

34. **ARTICLE ~~201-160~~(2)**

160(2) Subject to the provisions of the Act, the ~~Directors, Auditors, Managing Agents, Without prejudice to the generality of article 160(1) above, every Director, Secretary and or other officers-officer for the time being of the Company, and any trustees for the time being acting in relation to any of the affairs of the Company and their heirs, executors and administrators respectively shall be-is to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company from and against any liability (other than any liability referred to in s.172B(1)(a) or (b) of the Act) incurred by the Director, Secretary or officer to a person other than the Company attaching to the Director,~~

~~Secretary or officer in connection with any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the Company. all actions, proceedings, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they or any of them shall or may incur or sustain by reason of any act done or omitted in or about the execution of their duty in their respective offices or trusts, except such (if any) as they shall incur or sustain by or through their own willful neglect or default respectively, and such officer or trustee shall not be answerable for the acts, receipts, neglects, or defaults of any other officer or trustee or for joining in any receipt for the sake of conformity, or for the solvency or honesty of any bankers or other persons with whom any monies, or effects belonging to the Company may be lodged or deposited for safe custody or for any insufficiency or deficiency of any security upon which any monies of the Company shall be invested or for any other loss or damage due to any such cause as aforesaid or which may happen in or about the execution of his office or trust, unless the same shall happen through the willful neglect or default of such officer or trustee.~~

35. **ARTICLE 160(4)**

~~160(4) Subject to the provisions of and so far as may be permitted by the Act, the Company shall be permitted to provide every Director with defence funding, provided that (A) in the case of defence funding permitted under s.163A of the Act, such defence funding shall be repaid in accordance with s.163A(2), or (B) in the case of defence funding permitted under s.163B of the Act, such defence funding shall be repaid upon any action taken by a regulatory authority against him. Such defence funding may be subject to such rate of interest as may be determined by the Board of Directors. In this article 160(4), "defence funding" shall mean the provision of funds by way of a loan to a director to meet expenditure incurred or to be incurred, (A) in the case of defence funding permitted under s.163A of the Act, in defending any criminal or civil proceedings in connection with any alleged negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust by that person in relation to the entity at risk, or in connection with an application for relief or any action to enable such director to avoid incurring such expenditure; or (B) in the case of defence funding permitted under s.163B of the Act, in defending himself in an investigation by a regulatory authority or against any action proposed to be taken by a regulatory authority in connection with any alleged negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the entity at risk, or any action to enable such director to avoid incurring such expenditure.~~

36. **ARTICLE 160(5)**

~~160(5) The Directors may decide to purchase and maintain insurance, at the expense of the Company for the benefit of any Director or other officer of the Company and its subsidiaries (if any) in respect of any liabilities mentioned in this article 160. This article 160 does not authorise any indemnity which would be prohibited or rendered void by any provision of the Act or by any other provision of law.~~

37. **ARTICLE ~~6b) 8(2)~~**

~~8(2) The rights attaching to shares of a class other than ordinary shares shall be expressed in the resolution creating the same this Constitution.;~~

38. **ARTICLE ~~6a~~-8(4)**
8(4) ~~the issuance of preference~~ Preference shares may be issued ~~shall be~~ subject to such limitation thereof as may be prescribed by the ~~listing rules of the~~ Stock Exchange; In such an event, the total number of preference shares shall not exceed the total number of issued ordinary shares at any time. Preference shareholders shall have the same rights as ordinary shareholders as regards receiving of notices, reports and balance sheets and attending General Meetings, and preference shareholders shall also have the right to vote at any General Meeting convened for the purpose of reducing the capital or winding-up or sanctioning a sale of the undertaking of the Company or where the proposal to be submitted to the General Meeting directly affects their rights and privileges or when the dividend on the preference shares is more than six months in arrear.
39. **ARTICLE ~~68~~-61**
61(1) ~~The Company shall be held once in every each calendar year, at such time (within a period of not more than 4 months after the end of each financial year while it is listed on the Stock Exchange, or within a period of not more than 6 months after the end of each financial year in the case that the Company ceases to be listed on the Stock Exchange) and place in Singapore as may be determined by the Directors. Unless such requirement is waived by the Stock Exchange, the interval between the end of each financial year and the date of the Annual General Meeting shall not exceed such period as may be prescribed by the Stock Exchange from time to time. hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting in addition to any other meetings in that year and shall specify the meeting as such in the notices calling it. Not more than fifteen (15) months shall elapse between the date of one annual general meeting and that of the next. The annual general meeting shall be held at such time and place as the Directors shall appoint.~~
(2) ~~All General Meetings other than Annual General Meetings shall be called Extraordinary General Meetings and shall be held at such time and place in Singapore as may be determined by the Directors.~~
40. **ARTICLE ~~72~~-64**
64(1) ~~Any general meeting at which it is proposed to pass special resolutions or (save as provided by the Statutes) a resolution of which special notice has been given to the Company, shall be called by at least twenty one (21) days' notice in writing and an annual general meeting or any other general meeting by at least fourteen (14) days' notice in writing. The Every notice calling a General Meeting shall specify the place in Singapore and, the day and the hour of the meeting, and there shall appear with reasonable prominence in every such notice a statement that a Member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and to vote instead of him and that a proxy need not be a Member. in the case of special business the general nature of such business, shall be given in the manner hereinafter mentioned to such persons as are under the provisions of these Articles entitled to receive notices of general meetings from the Company, but with the consent of all persons for the time being entitled as aforesaid, a meeting may be convened in such manner as such persons may approve.~~

~~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 a majority in number of the Members having a right to attend and vote thereat, being a majority together holding not less than ninety-five per cent (95%) of the total voting rights of the all the Members having a right to vote at that meeting.~~

~~Provided also that the accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to or the non receipt of notice of a meeting by any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at any general meeting.~~

~~The 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.~~

~~At least fourteen (14) days' notice of every general meeting shall be given by advertisement in the daily press and in writing to the Exchange and to each stock exchange upon which the Company is listed.~~

(2) In the case of an Annual General Meeting, the notice shall also specify the meeting as such.

(3) In the case of any General Meeting at which business other than routine business is to be transacted, the notice shall specify the general nature of the business; and if any resolution is to be proposed as a Special Resolution or as requiring special notice, the notice shall contain a statement to that effect.

41. **ARTICLE ~~78-68~~**

68 ~~If within half an hour from the time appointed for the holding of a general meeting~~ General Meeting (or such longer interval as the Chairman of the meeting may think fit to allow) a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened on the requisition of Members, shall be dissolved. In any other case, it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week (or if that day is a public holiday then to the next business day following that public holiday) at the same time and place in Singapore, or to such other day and at such other time and place in Singapore as the Directors may determine, and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour fifteen minutes from the time appointed for holding the meeting, the meeting shall be dissolved Members present in person or by proxy shall be deemed to be a quorum.

42. **ARTICLE ~~81-71~~**

71(1) If required by the listing rules of the Stock Exchange or the rules and/or bye-laws governing the Stock Exchange, all resolutions at General Meetings shall be voted by poll (unless such requirement is waived by the Stock Exchange).

(2) Subject to article 71(1), At at any general meeting General Meeting a resolution put to the vote of at the meeting General Meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is be (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) demanded;_

- a)(a) by the Chairman of the ~~meeting~~ General Meeting; or
- b)(b) by at least two Members present in person or by proxy ~~(where a Member has appointed more than one proxy, any one of such proxies may represent that Member)~~ or attorney or in the case of a corporation by a representative and entitled to vote thereat; or
- e)(c) by any Member or Members present in person or by proxy ~~and (where a Member has appointed more than one proxy, any one of such proxies may represent that Member)~~ or attorney or in the case of a corporation by a representative or any number or combination of such Members, holding or representing not less than ~~one-tenth~~ five per cent of the total voting rights of all the Members having the right to vote at the ~~meeting~~ General Meeting; or
- e)(d) by ~~any~~ a Member or Members present in person or by proxy, holding shares conferring a right to vote at the General Meeting, being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to ~~(where a Member has appointed more than one proxy, any one of such proxies may represent that Member)~~ or attorney or in the case of a corporation by a representative or any number or combination of such Members, holding or representing shares being not less than ~~ten~~ five per cent (10%) of the total ~~number of paid-up sum paid up on all the shares of the Company~~ (excluding treasury shares) conferring a that right to vote at the meeting.

A demand for a poll made pursuant to this article 71(2) shall not prevent the continuance of the General Meeting for the transaction of any business, other than the question on which the poll has been demanded. Unless a poll is ~~so~~ demanded (and the demand is not withdrawn) or is required pursuant to article 71(1), a declaration by the Chairman of the General Meeting that a resolution has been carried or carried unanimously or by a particular majority or lost and an entry to that effect in the minute book shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution. A demand for a poll made pursuant to this article 71(2) may be withdrawn.

43. **ARTICLE 85-72**

72 ~~If~~ ~~Where~~ a poll is ~~duly demanded taken, (and the demand is not withdrawn)~~ it shall be taken in such manner (including the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets) as the Chairman may direct and the result of ~~a~~ the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the ~~meeting~~ General Meeting at which the poll was demanded. The Chairman may, ~~(and, if so requested~~ required by the listing rules of the Stock Exchange or the rules and/or bye-laws governing the Stock Exchange or if so requested by the meeting, shall), appoint scrutineers who shall be independent of the persons undertaking the polling process and may adjourn the meeting to some time and place in Singapore ~~and time~~ fixed by him for the purpose of declaring the result of the poll.

44. **ARTICLE ~~96-85~~(1)**

85(1) ~~The~~ An instrument appointing a proxy ~~and the~~ or the power of attorney or other authority, if any;:-

- ~~(a)~~ (a) ~~under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of such power or authority shall be deposited if sent personally or by post, must be left at the Office or at such other place (if any) within Singapore as is specified for that the purpose in the notice convening the meeting~~ General Meeting; or
- ~~(b)~~ (b) ~~if submitted by electronic communication, must be received through such means as may be specified for that purpose in or by way of note to or in any document accompanying the notice convening the General Meeting,~~

~~and in either case not less than 72 at least forty eight (48) hours before the time appointed for the holding of the meeting~~ General Meeting or adjourned meeting ~~General Meeting (or in the case of a poll before the time appointed for the taking of the poll) to which it is to be used and in default shall not be treated as valid. The deposit of an instrument appointing a proxy does not preclude the Member concerned from attending and voting in person at the General Meeting, as well as for any adjournment of the General Meeting to which it relates. In such an event, the appointment of the proxy or proxies is deemed to be revoked by the Member concerned at the point when the Member attends the General Meeting. as the case may be; otherwise the person so named shall not be entitled to vote in respect thereof unless the Directors otherwise determine.~~

45. **ARTICLE ~~120-119~~**

119 The Company at the ~~meeting~~ General Meeting at which a Director retires under any provision of ~~these Articles~~ this Constitution may by ~~ordinary resolution~~ Ordinary Resolution fill up the vacated office, by electing a person thereto. In default the retiring Director shall be deemed to have been re-elected, unless:-

- ~~a)~~ (a) ~~at such meeting~~ General Meeting it is expressly resolved not to fill up such vacated office or a resolution for the re-election of such Director is put to the meeting and lost; or
- ~~b)~~ (b) ~~such Director is disqualified under the Act from holding office as a Director or has given notice in writing to the Company that he is unwilling to be re-elected; or~~
- ~~c)~~ (c) ~~such Director has attained any retiring age applicable to him as a Director; or such Director is disqualified from acting as a director in any jurisdiction for reasons other than on technical grounds.~~
- ~~(d)~~ (d) ~~the nominating committee appointed has given notice in writing to the Directors that such Director is not suitable for reappointment, having regard to the Director's contribution and performance.~~

46. **ARTICLE ~~116-123~~**

123 Subject as herein otherwise provided or to the terms of any subsisting agreement, the office of a Director shall be vacated on any one of the following events:

- a)~~(a)~~ If a receiving order is made against him, he becomes bankrupt or if he suspends payments or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors.if he shall become prohibited by reason of any order made under the Act or otherwise by law from acting as a Director;
- b)~~(b)~~ If he should be found lunatic or becomes of unsound mind.if he shall become disqualified from acting as a director in any jurisdiction for reasons other than on technical grounds;
- c)~~(c)~~ If he absents himself from the meetings of the Directors during a continuous period of six (6) months without special leave of absence from the Board and they pass a resolution that he has by reason of such absence vacated office.if a receiving order is made against him, he becomes bankrupt or if he suspends payments or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors;
- d)~~(d)~~ If by notice in writing to the Company he resigns his office.if he becomes mentally disordered and incapable of managing himself or his affairs;
- e)~~(e)~~ If he is prohibited from being a Director by reason of any order made under the Act.without prejudice to the provisions of the Act, if he resigns his office by notice in writing to the Company;
- f)~~(f)~~ If he is removed from office pursuant to a resolution passed under the provisions of Article 104.if he absents himself from the meetings of the Directors during a continuous period of six (6) months without special leave of absence from the Board and they pass a resolution that he has by reason of such absence vacated office; and
- g)~~(g)~~ If he ceases to be a Director by virtue of any of the provisions of the Act, including but not limited to Section 147 of the Act.if he is removed from office pursuant to a resolution passed under the provisions of Article 121.

47. **ARTICLE ~~27-22~~**

22 No ~~share~~ shares shall in any circumstances be transferred to any infant, bankrupt or person of unsound mind who is mentally disordered and incapable of managing himself or his affairs.but nothing herein contained shall be construed as imposing on the company any liability in respect of the registration of such transfer if the company has no actual knowledge of the same.

48. **ARTICLE ~~35-29~~**

29 Any person becoming entitled to the legal title in a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member.Member whose name is entered in the Register of Members, and any guardian of an infant becoming entitled to the legal title in a share and whose name is entered in the

Register of Members, and any person as properly has the management of the estate of a Member whose name is entered in the Register of Members and who is mentally disordered and incapable of managing himself or his affairs, may, upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time properly be required by the Directors and subject as hereinafter provided, elect either to be registered himself as holder of the share or transfer the share to some other person, to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee thereof, but the Directors shall, in either case, have the same right to decline or suspend registration as they would have had in the case of a transfer of the share by that a member Member before his death or bankruptcy as the case may be.

49. **ARTICLE ~~55~~ 42**

42 For the purpose of enforcing such lien The Company may sell in such manner as the Directors may sell all or think fit any of the shares subject thereto in such manner as they think fit on which the Company has a lien, but no sales sale shall be made unless until such time as the moneys owing to the Company are a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable, nor and until the expiration of fourteen days after a notice in writing, stating the amount due and an demanding payment and giving notice of intention to sell in default shall have been served in such manner as the Directors shall think fit on such Member or the person (if any) entitled to effect a transmission of the shares and who shall have produced to the Company satisfactory evidence of such capacity and default in payment shall have been made by him or them for fourteen days after such notice. Provided always that if a Member shall have died or become mentally disordered and incapable of managing himself or his affairs or bankrupt and no person shall have given to the Company satisfactory proof of his right to effect a transmission of the shares held by such Member the Directors may exercise such power of sale without serving any such notice of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable, has been given to the registered holder for the time being of the share, or the person entitled thereto by reason of his death or bankruptcy.

50. **ARTICLE ~~98~~ 88**

88 Unless otherwise directed by the Chairman of the meeting, a A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy (which for the purposes of this Constitution shall also include a power of attorney) shall be treated as valid or notwithstanding the previous death or insanity mental disorder of the principal or revocation of the proxy, or of the authority under which the proxy was executed or the transfer of the share in respect of which the proxy is given, Provided Always That provided that no intimation in writing of such death, insanity mental disorder, revocation or transfer as aforesaid shall have been received by the Company at the Office (or such other place as may be specified for the deposit of instruments appointing proxies) before the commencement of the meeting General Meeting or adjourned meeting General Meeting (or in the case of a poll before the time appointed for the taking of the poll) at which the proxy is used.

51. **ARTICLE ~~116~~ 123**

123 Subject as herein otherwise provided or to the terms of any subsisting agreement, the office of a Director shall be vacated on any one of the following events:

- a)(a) ~~If a receiving order is made against him, he becomes bankrupt or if he suspends payments or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors.~~if he shall become prohibited by reason of any order made under the Act or otherwise by law from acting as a Director;
- b)(b) ~~If he should be found lunatic or becomes of unsound mind.~~if he shall become disqualified from acting as a director in any jurisdiction for reasons other than on technical grounds;
- c)(c) ~~If he absents himself from the meetings of the Directors during a continuous period of six (6) months without special leave of absence from the Board and they pass a resolution that he has by reason of such absence vacated office.~~if a receiving order is made against him, he becomes bankrupt or if he suspends payments or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors;
- d)(d) ~~If by notice in writing to the Company he resigns his office.~~if he becomes mentally disordered and incapable of managing himself or his affairs;
- e)(e) ~~If he is prohibited from being a Director by reason of any order made under the Act,~~without prejudice to the provisions of the Act, if he resigns his office by notice in writing to the Company;
- f)(f) ~~If he is removed from office pursuant to a resolution passed under the provisions of Article 104.~~if he absents himself from the meetings of the Directors during a continuous period of six (6) months without special leave of absence from the Board and they pass a resolution that he has by reason of such absence vacated office; and
- g)(g) ~~If he ceases to be a Director by virtue of any of the provisions of the Act, including but not limited to Section 147 of the Act.~~if he is removed from office pursuant to a resolution passed under the provisions of Article 121.

52. **ARTICLE 94-83**

83(1) ~~Any~~An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing ~~in the common form approved by the Directors under the hand of the appointor or his attorney duly authorised in writing or, if the appointor is a corporation, under seal or under the hand of its attorney duly authorised and the Company shall accept as valid in all respects the form of proxy approved by the Directors for use at the date relevant to the general meeting in question.~~and:-

- (a) in the case of an individual shall be:-
 - (i) signed by the appointor or his attorney if the instrument of proxy is delivered personally or sent by post; or
 - (ii) authorised by that individual through such method and in such manner as may be approved by the Directors, if

the instrument is submitted by electronic communication; and

(b) in the case of a corporation shall be:-

- (i) either given under its common seal or signed on its behalf by an attorney or a duly authorised officer of the corporation if the instrument of proxy is delivered personally or sent by post; or
- (ii) authorised by that corporation through such method and in such manner as may be approved by the Directors, if the instrument is submitted by electronic communication.

(2) The Directors may, for the purposes of articles 83(1)(a)(ii) and 83(1)(b)(ii), designate procedures for authenticating any such instrument, and any such instrument not so authenticated by use of such procedures shall be deemed not to have been received by the Company.

The signature on, or authorisation of, such instrument need not be witnessed. Where an instrument appointing a proxy is signed or authorised on behalf of the appointor (which shall, for purposes of this paragraph include a Depositor) by an attorney, the letter or power of attorney or a duly certified copy thereof must (failing previous registration with the Company) be lodged with the instrument of proxy pursuant to article 85, failing which the instrument may be treated as invalid.

The Directors may, in their absolute discretion:-

- (a) approve the method and manner for an instrument appointing a proxy to be authorised; and
- (b) designate the procedure for authenticating an instrument appointing a proxy, as contemplated in articles 83(1)(a)(ii) and 83(1)(b)(ii) for application to such Members or class of Members as they may determine. Where the Directors do not so approve and designate in relation to a Member (whether of a class or otherwise), article 83(1)(a)(i) and/or (as the case may be) article 83(1)(b)(i) shall apply.

53. **ARTICLE 96-85**

85(1) ~~The An~~ instrument appointing a proxy ~~and or~~ the power of attorney or other authority, if any:-

- (a) ~~under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of such power or authority shall be deposited if sent personally or by post, must be left at the Office or at such other place (if any) within Singapore as is specified for that the purpose in the notice convening the meeting~~ General Meeting; or
- (b) if submitted by electronic communication, must be received through such means as may be specified for that purpose in or by way of note to or in any document accompanying the notice convening the General Meeting,

~~and in either case not less than at least forty-eight (48)-72 hours before the time appointed for the holding of the meeting-General Meeting or adjourned meeting-General Meeting (or in the case of a poll before the time appointed for the taking of the poll) to which it is to be used and in default shall not be treated as valid. The deposit of an instrument appointing a proxy does not preclude the Member concerned from attending and voting in person at the General Meeting, as well as for any adjournment of the General Meeting to which it relates. In such an event, the appointment of the proxy or proxies is deemed to be revoked by the Member concerned at the point when the Member attends the General Meeting. as the case may be; otherwise the person so named shall not be entitled to vote in respect thereof unless the Directors otherwise determine~~

- (2) The Directors may, in their absolute discretion, and in relation to such Members or class of Members as they may determine, specify the means through which instruments appointing a proxy may be submitted by electronic communications, as contemplated in article 85(1)(b). Where the Directors do not so specify in relation to a Member (whether of a class or otherwise), article 85(1)(a) shall apply.

54. **ARTICLE 163**

163(1) Subject to any written law or regulation, a Member who is a natural person is deemed to have consented to the collection, use and disclosure of his personal data (whether such personal data is provided by that Member or is collected through a third party) by the Company (or its agents or service providers) from time to time for any of the following purposes:-

- (a) implementation and administration of any corporate action by the Company (or its agents or service providers);
- (b) internal analysis and/or market research by the Company (or its agents or service providers);
- (c) investor relations communications by the Company (or its agents or service providers);
- (d) administration by the Company (or its agents or service providers) of that Member's holding of shares in the Company;
- (e) implementation and administration of any service provided by the Company (or its agents or service providers) to its Members to receive notices of meetings, annual reports and other shareholder communications and/or for proxy appointment, whether by electronic means or otherwise;
- (f) processing, administration and analysis by the Company (or its agents or service providers) of proxies and representatives appointed for any General Meeting (including any adjournment thereof) and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to any General Meeting (including any adjournment thereof);

- (g) implementation and administration of, and compliance with, any provision of this Constitution;
- (h) compliance with any applicable laws, listing rules, take-over rules, regulations and/or guidelines; and
- (i) purposes which are reasonably related to any of the above purpose.

(2) Any Member who appoints a proxy and/or representative for any General Meeting and/or any adjournment thereof is deemed to have warranted that where such Member discloses the personal data of such proxy and/or representative to the Company (or its agents or service providers), that Member has obtained the prior consent of such proxy and/or representative for the collection, use and disclosure by the Company (or its agents or service providers) of the personal data of such proxy and/or representative for the purposes specified in articles 163(1)(f) and 163(1)(h), and is deemed to have agreed to indemnify the Company in respect of any penalties, liabilities, claims, demands, losses and damages as a result of such Member's breach of warranty.

APPENDIX 2
THE NEW CONSTITUTION
THE COMPANIES ACT, CHAPTER 50

PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

CONSTITUTION
of
HOTEL ROYAL LIMITED
(Adopted by Special Resolution passed on 25 April 2020)

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Constitution, if not inconsistent with the subject or context, the words standing in the first column of the Table next hereinafter contained shall bear the meanings set opposite to them respectively in the second column thereof:- Interpretation

WORDS

MEANINGS

'Act'	The Companies Act, Cap. 50 or any statutory modification, amendment or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force or any and every other act for the time being in force concerning companies and affecting the Company and any reference to any provision as so modified, amended or re-enacted or contained in any such subsequent Companies Act or other act concerning companies and affecting the Company.
'Alternate Director'	An alternate director appointed pursuant to article 100.
'book-entry securities'	The documents evidencing title to listed securities which are deposited by a Depositor with the Depository and are registered in the name of the Depository or its nominee, and which are transferable by way of book-entry in the Depository Register and not by way of an instrument of transfer.
'Chairman'	The chairman of the Directors or the chairman of the General Meeting as the case may be.
'The Company'	The abovenamed Company by whatever name from time to time called.
'This Constitution'	This Constitution or other regulations of the Company for the time being in force.

'Director'	Includes any person acting as a Director of the Company and includes any person duly appointed and acting for the time being as an alternate Director.
'Directors' or ' Board of Directors'	The Directors for the time being of the Company or such number of them as have authority to act for the Company.
'dividend'	Means the dividend permissible under the Act and includes bonus and payment by way of bonus.
'General Meeting'	A general meeting of the Company.
'market day'	A day on which the Stock Exchange is open for trading in securities.
'Member'	A Member of the Company, save that references in this Constitution to "Member" shall, where the Act requires, exclude the Company where it is a Member by reason of its holding of its shares as treasury shares.
'month'	Calendar month.
'Office'	The registered office of the Company for the time being.
'paid-up'	Paid-up or credited as paid-up.
'registered address' or 'address'	In relation to any Member, his physical address for the service or delivery of notices or documents personally or by post, except where otherwise expressly provided in this Constitution.
'Register of Members'	The Register of Members of the Company pursuant to Section 190 of the Act.
'Seal'	The Common Seal of the Company or in appropriate cases the Official Seal or duplicate Common Seal.
'Secretary'	The Secretary or Secretaries appointed under this Constitution and shall include any person entitled to perform the duties of the Secretary temporarily.
'Stock Exchange'	The Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited for so long as the shares of the Company are listed and quoted on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited and/or such other stock exchange in respect of which the shares of the Company are listed or quoted.
'Writing' and 'Written'	Written or produced by any substitute for writing or partly one and partly another and shall include (except where otherwise expressly specified in this Constitution

or the context otherwise requires, and subject to any limitations, conditions or restrictions contained in the Act) any representation or reproduction of words, symbols or other information which may be displayed in a visible form, whether in a physical document or in an electronic communication or form or otherwise howsoever.

'year' Calendar year.

The expressions "Depositor", "Depository", "Depository Agent" and "Depository Register" shall have the meanings ascribed to them respectively in s. 81SF of the Securities and Futures Act, Cap. 289.

The expressions "Chief Executive Officer", "current address", "electronic communication", "Ordinary Resolution", "relevant intermediary", "Special Resolution" and "treasury shares" shall have the meanings ascribed to them respectively in the Act.

References in this Constitution to "holder(s)" of shares or a class of shares shall:-

- (a) exclude the Depository or its nominee (as the case may be) except where otherwise expressly provided in this Constitution or where the term "registered holders" or "registered holder" is used in this Constitution;
- (b) where the context so requires, be deemed to include references to Depositors whose names are entered in the Depository Register in respect of those shares; and
- (c) except where otherwise expressly provided in this Constitution, exclude the Company in relation to shares held by it as treasury shares,

and "holding" and "held" shall be construed accordingly.

Words denoting the singular number only shall include the plural and vice versa.

Words denoting the masculine gender only shall include the feminine gender.

Words denoting persons shall include corporations.

Save as aforesaid, any words or expressions used in the Act and the Interpretation Act, Cap.1 shall, if not inconsistent with the subject or context, bear the same meanings in this Constitution.

Any reference in this Constitution to any enactment is a reference to that enactment as for the time being amended or re-enacted.

A Special Resolution shall be effective for any purpose for which an Ordinary Resolution is expressed to be required under any provision of this Constitution.

The headnotes and marginal notes are inserted for convenience of reference only and shall not affect the construction of this Constitution.

NAME

2. The name of the Company is "HOTEL ROYAL LIMITED". Name

REGISTERED OFFICE

3. The Office of the Company will be situated in the Republic of Singapore. Office

POWER

4. Subject to the provisions of the Act and any other written law and this Constitution, the Company has:- Objects

- (a) full capacity to carry on or undertake any business or activity, do any act or enter into any transaction; and
- (b) for the purposes of paragraph (a) above, full rights, powers and privileges.

LIABILITY OF MEMBERS

5. The liability of the Members is limited. Liability of Members

SHARES

6. The Company may, subject to and in accordance with the Act, purchase or otherwise acquire its issued shares on such terms and in such manner as the Company may from time to time think fit. If required by the Act, any share which is so purchased or acquired by the Company shall, unless held in treasury in accordance with the Act, be deemed to be cancelled immediately on purchase or acquisition by the Company. On the cancellation of any share as aforesaid, the rights and privileges attached to that share shall expire. In any other instance, the Company may hold or deal with any such share which is so purchased or acquired by it in such manner as may be permitted by, and in accordance with, the Act. Power to repurchase shares

7. Subject to the Act and this Constitution, no shares may be issued by the Directors without the prior approval of the Company in General Meeting but subject thereto and to article 53, and to any special rights attached to any shares for the time being issued, the Directors may allot and issue shares or grant options over or otherwise dispose of the same to such persons on such terms and conditions and for such consideration (if any) and at such time and subject or not to the payment of any part of the amount (if any) thereof in cash as the Directors may think fit, and any shares may be issued with such preferential, deferred, qualified or special rights, privileges or conditions, as the Directors may think fit, and preference shares may be issued which are or at the option of the Company are liable to be redeemed, the terms and manner of redemption being determined by the Directors provided always that:- Issue of shares

- (a) (subject to any direction to the contrary that may be given by the Company in General Meeting) any issue of shares for cash to Members holding shares of any class shall be offered to such Members in proportion as nearly as may be to the number of shares of such class then held by them and the provisions of the second sentence of article 53(1) with such adaptations as are necessary shall apply; and
- (b) any other issue of shares, the aggregate of which would exceed the limits referred to in article 53(2), shall be subject to the approval of the Company in General Meeting.
8. (1) The Company has power to issue different classes of shares. Issue of different classes of shares
- (2) The rights attaching to shares of a class other than ordinary shares shall be expressed in this Constitution. Shares of a class other than ordinary shares
- (3) The Company may issue shares for which no consideration is payable to the Company. Issue of shares for no consideration
- (4) Preference shares may be issued subject to such limitation thereof as may be prescribed by the Stock Exchange. In such an event, the total number of preference shares shall not exceed the total number of issued ordinary shares at any time. Preference shareholders shall have the same rights as ordinary shareholders as regards receiving of notices, reports and balance sheets and attending General Meetings, and preference shareholders shall also have the right to vote at any General Meeting convened for the purpose of reducing the capital or winding-up or sanctioning a sale of the undertaking of the Company or where the proposal to be submitted to the General Meeting directly affects their rights and privileges or when the dividend on the preference shares is more than six months in arrear. Preference shares
- (5) The Company has power to issue further preference capital ranking equally with, or in priority to, preference shares already issued. Issue of further preference capital
9. The Company shall not exercise any right in respect of treasury shares other than as provided by the Act. Subject thereto, the Company may hold or deal with its Treasury Shares in the manner authorised by, or prescribed pursuant to, the Act. Treasury shares

VARIATION OF RIGHTS

10. If, at any time the share capital is divided into different classes, subject to the provisions of the Act, preference capital, other than redeemable preference capital, may be repaid and the special rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, whether or not the Company is being wound up, be varied or abrogated with the sanction of a Special Resolution passed at a separate General Meeting of the holders of shares of the class and to every such Special Resolution the provisions of the Act shall with such adaptations as are necessary apply. To every such separate General Meeting the provisions of this Constitution relating to General Variation of rights

Meetings shall mutatis mutandis apply; but so that the necessary quorum shall be two persons at least holding or representing by proxy at least one-third of the issued shares of the class and any holder of shares of the class present in person or by proxy may demand a poll. Provided always that where the necessary majority for such a Special Resolution is not obtained at the General Meeting, consent in writing if obtained from the holders of three-fourths of the issued shares of the class concerned within two months of the General Meeting shall be as valid and effectual as a Special Resolution carried at the General Meeting.

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| 11. | The rights conferred upon the holders of the shares of any class issued with preferred or other rights shall, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class or by this Constitution as is in force at the time of such issue, be deemed to be varied by the issue of further shares ranking equally therewith. | Issue of further shares with special rights |
| 12. | <p>(1) The Company may pay commissions or brokerage as may be lawful on any issue of shares at such rate or amount and in such manner as the Directors may deem fit. Such commissions or brokerage 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 payment or agreement to pay a commission or the conferring of an option shall be in the discretion of the Directors on behalf of the Company.</p> <p>(2) Any expenses (including commissions or brokerage) incurred directly by the Company in the issue of new shares may be paid out of the proceeds of the issue or the Company's share capital. Such payment shall not be taken as reducing the amount of share capital in the Company.</p> | Power to pay commission and brokerage |
| 13. | If any shares of the Company are issued for the purpose of raising money to defray the expenses of the construction of any works or buildings or the provision of any plant which cannot be made profitable for a long period, the Company may, subject to the conditions and restrictions mentioned in the Act, pay interest on so much of the share capital (except treasury shares) as is for the time being paid up and may charge the same to capital as part of the cost of the construction or provision. | Power to charge interest on capital |
| 14. | Except as 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 compelled in any way to recognise (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share or any interest in any fractional part of a share or (except only as by this Constitution or by law otherwise provided) any other rights in respect of any share, except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the person (other than the Depository or its nominee (as the case may be)) entered in the Register of Members as the registered holder thereof or (as the case may be) the person whose name is entered in the Depository Register in respect of that share. | Exclusion of equities |
| 15. | Except as herein provided no person shall exercise any rights or privileges of a Member until he is registered in the Register of Members or (as the case may be) the Depository Register as a Member and shall have paid all calls and other moneys due for the time being on every share held by him. | Exercise of Member's rights |

16. When two or more persons are registered as the holders of any share they shall be deemed to hold the same as joint tenants with benefit of survivorship subject to the provisions following:- Joint holders
- (a) The Company shall not be bound to register more than three persons as the holders of any share except in the case of executors or administrators (or trustees) of the estate of a deceased Member.
 - (b) For the purposes of a quorum joint-holders of any share shall be treated as one Member.
 - (c) Only one certificate shall be issued in respect of any share.
 - (d) Only the person whose name stands first in the Register of Members as one of the joint-holders of any share shall be entitled to delivery of the certificate relating to such share or to receive notices from the Company. Any notice served on any one of the joint-holders shall be deemed to have been duly served on all of them.
 - (e) The joint-holders of any share shall be liable severally as well as jointly in respect of calls and any other payments which ought to be made in respect of such share.
 - (f) Any one of the joint-holders of any share may give effectual receipts for any dividend, return of capital or other sum of money payable to such joint-holders in respect of such share.
 - (g) On the death of any one of the joint-holders of any share the survivor or survivors shall be the only person or persons recognised by the Company as having any title to such share but the Directors may require such evidence of death as they think necessary to call for.
 - (h) If more than one of such joint-holders are present in person or proxy at any General Meeting only that one of the joint-holders or his attorney or proxy, whose name stands first in the Register of Members or (as the case may be) the Depository Register amongst those so present in person or proxy shall be entitled to vote in respect of any of the shares so held.

SHARE CERTIFICATES

17. Every certificate shall be issued under the Seal (where the Company has a Seal) or executed in accordance with the Act and shall specify the number and class of shares to which it relates, whether the shares are fully or partly paid up, and the amount (if any) unpaid thereon and any other information the Act may require. No certificate shall be issued representing shares of more than one class. Certificates
18. Every person whose name is entered as a Member in the Register of Members shall be entitled within ten market days (or such other period as may be approved by the Stock Exchange) of the closing date of any application for shares or, as the case may be, the date of lodgement of a registrable transfer or on a Entitlement to certificates

transmission of shares to one certificate for all his shares of any one class or several certificates in reasonable denominations each for a part of the shares so allotted or transferred. If a Member shall require several certificates each for a part of the shares so allotted or transferred or included in the transmission or if a Member transfers part only of the shares comprised in a certificate or requires the Company to cancel any certificate or certificates and issue new certificates for the purpose of subdividing his holding in a different manner the Member shall pay prior to the issue of the certificates or certificate a fee not exceeding S\$2 for each such new certificate as the Directors may determine. Provided that where the Member is a Depositor, the delivery by the Company to the Depository of provisional allotments or share certificates in respect of the aggregate entitlements of Depositors to new shares offered by way of rights issue or other preferential offering or bonus issue shall to the extent of the delivery discharge the Company from any further liability to each such Depositor in respect of his individual entitlement.

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| 19. | Subject to the provisions of the Act, if any certificate shall be defaced, worn out, destroyed, lost or stolen, a new certificate may be issued in lieu thereof on such evidence being produced and a letter of indemnity (if required) being given by the shareholder, transferee, person entitled, purchaser, member firm or member company of the Stock Exchange or on behalf of its or their client or clients as the Directors shall require, and (in case of defacement or wearing out) on delivery up of the old certificate and in any case on payment of such sum not exceeding S\$2 as the Directors may from time to time require. In the case of destruction, loss or theft, a shareholder or person entitled to whom such new certificate is given shall also bear the loss and pay to the Company all expenses incidental to the investigations by the Company of the evidence of such destruction or loss. | New certificates may be issued |
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TRANSFER OF SHARES

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| 20. | Subject to the provisions of this Constitution, all transfers of shares shall be effected by written instrument of transfer in the form as approved by the Stock Exchange or in any other form acceptable to the Directors. | Form of transfer of shares |
| 21. | The instrument of transfer of any share shall be signed by or on behalf of both the transferor and the transferee and be witnessed, provided that an instrument of transfer in respect of which the transferee is the Depository or its nominee (as the case may be) shall be effective although not signed or witnessed by or on behalf of the Depository or its nominee (as the case may be). The transferor shall remain the holder of the share concerned until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register of Members in respect thereof. | Execution of transfer of shares |
| 22. | No shares shall in any circumstances be transferred to any infant, bankrupt or person who is mentally disordered and incapable of managing himself or his affairs. | Person under disability |
| 23. | There shall be no restriction on the transfer of fully paid up shares (except as required by law, the listing rules of the Stock Exchange or the rules and/or bye-laws governing the Stock Exchange) but the Directors may in their discretion decline to register any transfer of shares upon which the Company has a lien and in the case of shares not fully paid up may refuse to register a transfer to a | Directors' power to decline to register |

transferee of whom they do not approve. Provided always that in the event of the Directors refusing to register a transfer of shares, they shall within ten market days beginning with the date on which the application for a transfer of shares was made, serve a notice in writing to the applicant stating the facts which are considered to justify the refusal as required by the Act.

24. If the Directors refuse to register a transfer of any share, they shall within ten market days after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company, send to the transferor and the transferee notice of refusal as required by the Act. Notice of refusal

25. The Directors may decline to register any instrument of transfer unless:- Terms of registration of transfers

- (a) such fee not exceeding S\$2 as the Directors may from time to time require, is paid to the Company in respect thereof;
- (b) the amount of proper duty (if any) with which each instrument of transfer is chargeable under any law for the time being in force relating to stamps is paid;
- (c) the instrument of transfer is deposited at the Office or at such other place (if any) as the Directors may appoint accompanied by a certificate of payment of stamp duty (if any), the certificates of the shares to which the transfer relates, and such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer and, if the instrument of transfer is executed by some other person on his behalf, the authority of the person so to do; and
- (d) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of shares.

All instruments of transfer which are registered may be retained by the Company, but any instrument of transfer which the Directors may decline to register shall be returned to the person depositing the same except in the case of fraud.

26. (1) The Company shall be entitled to destroy all instruments of transfer which have been registered at any time after the expiration of six years from the date of registration thereof and all dividend mandates and notifications of change of address at any time after the expiration of six years from the date of recording thereof and all share certificates which have been cancelled at any time after the expiration of six years from the date of the cancellation thereof and it shall be conclusively presumed in the favour of the Company that every entry in the Register of Members purporting to have been made on the basis of an instrument of transfer or other documents so destroyed was duly and properly made and every instrument of transfer so destroyed and was a valid instrument and effective instrument duly and properly registered and every share certificate so destroyed was a valid and effective 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:- Retention of transfers

- (a) the Company shall adequately record for future reference the information required to be contained in any company records;
 - (b) the provisions aforesaid shall apply only to the destruction of a document in good faith and without notice of any claim (regardless of the parties thereto) to which the document might be relevant;
 - (c) nothing herein contained 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 circumstances which would not attach to the Company in the absence of this Regulation;
 - (d) references herein to the destruction of any document include references to the disposal thereof in any manner; and
 - (e) references herein to company records shall include records kept in hard copy form or electronic form.
- (2) The registration of transfers may be suspended at such times and for such period as the Directors may from time to time determine provided always that such registration shall not be suspended for more than thirty days in any year. The Company shall give prior notice of such closure as may be required to the Stock Exchange, stating the period and the purpose or purposes of such closure. Suspension of registration
27. (1) Nothing in this Constitution shall preclude the Directors from recognising a renunciation of the allotment of any share by the allottee in favour of some other person. Renunciation of allotment
- (2) Neither the Company nor its Directors nor any of its Officers shall incur any liability for registering or acting upon a transfer of shares apparently made by sufficient parties, although the same may, by reason of any fraud or other cause not known to the Company or its Directors or other Officers, be legally inoperative or insufficient to pass the property in the shares proposed or professed to be transferred, and although the transfer may, as between the transferor and transferee, be liable to be set aside, and notwithstanding that the Company may have notice that such instrument of transfer was signed or executed and delivered by the transferor in blank as to the name of the transferee or the particulars of the shares transferred, or otherwise in defective manner. And in every such case, the person registered as transferee, his executors, administrators and assigns, alone shall be entitled to be recognised as the holder of such shares and the previous holder shall, so far as the Company is concerned, be deemed to have transferred his whole title thereto. Indemnity against wrongful transfer
- (3) The provisions in this Constitution relating to the transfer, transmission or certification of shares shall not apply to the transfer of book-entry securities. Book entry securities

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

28. (1) In the case of the death of a Member whose name is entered in the Register of Members, the survivor or survivors where the deceased was a joint-holder, and the executors or administrators of the deceased where he was a sole or only surviving holder, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his interest in the shares. Survivor, executors or administrators entitled to shares of a deceased Member
- (2) In the case of the death of a Member who is a Depositor, the survivor or survivors where the deceased was a joint-holder, and the executors or administrators of the deceased where he was a sole or only surviving holder and where such executors or administrators are entered in the Depository Register in respect of any shares of the deceased Member, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his interest in the shares. Survivor, executors or administrators entitled to shares of a deceased Depositor
- (3) Nothing in this article shall release the estate of a deceased holder from any liability in respect of any share solely or jointly held by him. Estate of deceased holder
29. Any person becoming entitled to the legal title in a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member whose name is entered in the Register of Members, and any guardian of an infant becoming entitled to the legal title in a share and whose name is entered in the Register of Members, and any person as properly has the management of the estate of a Member whose name is entered in the Register of Members and who is mentally disordered and incapable of managing himself or his affairs may, upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time properly be required by the Directors and subject as hereinafter provided, elect either to be registered himself as holder of the share or transfer the share to some other person, but the Directors shall, in either case, have the same right to decline or suspend registration as they would have had in the case of a transfer of the share by a Member. Transmission of shares
30. If the person so becoming entitled shall elect to be registered himself, he shall deliver or send to the Company a notice in writing in a form approved by the Directors signed by him stating that he so elects. If he shall elect to transfer the share to another person he shall testify his election by executing to that person a transfer of the share. All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of this Constitution relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of shares shall be applicable to any such notice or transfer as aforesaid as if the event upon which transmission took place had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer signed by the person from whom the title by transmission is derived. Requirements regarding transmission of shares
31. A person becoming entitled to a share by transmission shall be entitled to receive and give a discharge for the same dividends and be entitled to the other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the Member in respect of the share, except that he shall not, before being registered as a Member in the Register of Members or before his name shall have been entered in the Depository Register in respect of the share, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to General Meetings. Rights of persons entitled to a share by transmission

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| 32. | The Directors may at any time give notice requiring any person entitled to a share by transmission to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the share, and if the notice is not complied with within ninety days the Directors may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends, or other moneys payable in respect of the share until the requirements of the notice have been complied with. | Person entitled may be required to register or transfer share |
| 33. | There shall be paid to the Company in respect of the registration of any probate, letters of administration, certificate of marriage or death, power of attorney or other document relating to or affecting the title to any shares, such fee not exceeding S\$2 as the Directors may from time to time require or prescribe. | Fee for registration of probate, etc |

CALLS ON SHARES

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| 34. | The Directors may from time to time make calls upon the Members in respect of any moneys unpaid on their shares and not by the conditions of allotment thereof made payable at fixed times, and each Member shall (subject to receiving at least fourteen days' notice specifying the time or times and place of payment) pay to the Company at the time or times and place so specified the amount called on his shares. A call may be revoked or postponed as the Directors may determine. | Amounts and periods |
| 35. | A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Directors authorising the call was passed and may be required to be paid by instalments. | When made |
| 36. | If a sum called in respect of a share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof, the person from whom it is due shall pay interest on the sum from the day appointed for payment thereof to the time of actual payment at such rate not exceeding eight per cent per annum as the Directors may determine, but the Directors shall be at liberty to waive payment of such interest wholly or in part. | Interest on overdue calls |
| 37. | Any sum which by the terms of issue of a share becomes payable on allotment or at any fixed date shall for the purposes of this Constitution be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which by the terms of issue the same becomes payable, and in case of non-payment all the relevant provisions of this Constitution as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture or otherwise shall apply as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified. | On allotment |
| 38. | The Directors may, on the issue of shares, differentiate between the holders as to the amount of calls to be paid and the times of payment. | Directors may differentiate between holders |
| 39. | The Directors may, if they think fit, receive from any Member willing to advance the same all or any part of the moneys uncalled and unpaid upon the shares held by him and such payments in advance of calls shall extinguish, so far as the same shall extend, the liability upon the shares in respect of which it is made, and upon the moneys so received or so much thereof as from time to time exceed the amount of the call then made upon the shares concerned, the Company may | Payment in advance of calls |

pay interest at such rate not exceeding eight per cent per annum as the Member paying such sum and the Directors agree upon. Capital paid on shares in advance of calls shall not whilst carrying interest confer a right to participate in profits.

40. The Directors may apply all dividends which may be declared in respect of any shares in payment of any calls made or instalments payable and which may remain unpaid in respect of the same shares. Lien on dividends to pay call

LIEN AND FORFEITURE

41. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien and charge on every share (not being a fully paid share) registered in the name of each Member (whether solely or jointly with others) and on the dividends declared or payable in respect thereof. Such lien shall be restricted to unpaid calls and instalments upon the specific shares in respect of which such moneys are due and unpaid, and to such amount as the Company may be called upon by law to pay in respect of the shares of the Member or deceased Member. Company's lien
42. For the purpose of enforcing such lien the Directors may sell all or any of the shares subject thereto in such manner as they think fit but no sale shall be made until such time as the moneys owing to the Company are presently payable and until a notice in writing stating the amount due and demanding payment and giving notice of intention to sell in default shall have been served in such manner as the Directors shall think fit on such Member or the person (if any) entitled to effect a transmission of the shares and who shall have produced to the Company satisfactory evidence of such capacity and default in payment shall have been made by him or them for fourteen days after such notice. Provided always that if a Member shall have died or become mentally disordered and incapable of managing himself or his affairs or bankrupt and no person shall have given to the Company satisfactory proof of his right to effect a transmission of the shares held by such Member the Directors may exercise such power of sale without serving any such notice. Notice to pay the amount due, and sale on non-compliance therewith
43. Upon any sale being made by the Directors of any shares to satisfy the lien of the Company thereon the proceeds shall be applied first in the payment of the costs of such sale, next in satisfaction of the debt, obligation, engagement or liability of the Member to the Company and the residue (if any) shall be paid to the Member or as he shall direct or to his executors, administrators or assigns. Application of sale proceeds
44. A statutory declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director and that a share has been duly forfeited or surrendered or sold to satisfy a lien of the Company on a date stated in the declaration shall be conclusive evidence of the facts stated therein as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share, and such declaration and the receipt of the Company for the consideration (if any) given for the share on the sale, re-allotment or disposal thereof together (where the same be required) with the share certificate delivered to a purchaser (or where the purchaser is a Depositor, to the Depository or its nominee (as the case may be)) or allottee thereof shall (subject to the execution of a transfer if the same be required) constitute good title to the share and the share shall be registered in the name of the person to whom the share is sold, reallocated or disposed of or, where such person is a Depositor, the Company shall procure Title to shares forfeited or surrendered or sold to satisfy a lien

that his name be entered in the Depository Register in respect of the share so sold, re-allotted or disposed of. Such person 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 relating to the forfeiture, surrender, sale, re-allotment or disposal of the share.

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| 45. | In the event of a forfeiture of shares or a sale of shares to satisfy the Company's lien thereon the Member or other person who prior to such forfeiture or sale was entitled thereto shall be bound to deliver and shall forthwith deliver to the Company the certificate or certificates held by him for the shares so forfeited or sold. | Certificate of shares to be delivered to the Company |
| 46. | If a Member fails to pay any call or any part thereof on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Directors may, at any time thereafter during such time as any part of the call or instalment remains unpaid, serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or instalment as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued and any expenses incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment. | If call or instalment not paid, notice may be given |
| 47. | The notice shall name a further day (not earlier than the expiration of fourteen days from the date of service of the notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made, and shall state that in the event of non-payment at or before the time appointed, the shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited. | Form of notice |
| 48. | If the requirements of such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which the notice has been given may at any time thereafter before all payments required by the notice have been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends declared in respect of the forfeited share and not actually paid before the forfeiture. The Directors may accept a surrender of any share liable to be forfeited hereunder. | If notice not complied with shares may be forfeited |
| 49. | A share so forfeited or surrendered shall become the property of the Company and may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of either to the person who was before such forfeiture or surrender the holder thereof or entitled thereto, or to any other person, upon such terms and in such manner as the Directors shall think fit, and at any time before a sale, re-allotment or disposition the forfeiture or surrender may be cancelled on such terms as the Directors think fit, subject to compliance with all applicable laws. To give effect to any such sale, the Directors may, if necessary, authorise some person to transfer or effect the transfer of a forfeited or surrendered share to any such person as aforesaid. | Sale of shares forfeited |
| 50. | A Member whose shares have been forfeited or surrendered shall cease to be a Member in respect of the shares, but shall notwithstanding the forfeiture or surrender remain liable to pay to the Company all moneys which at the date of forfeiture or surrender were payable by him to the Company in respect of the shares with interest thereon at eight per cent per annum (or such lower rate as the Directors may approve) from the date of forfeiture or surrender until payment, but such liability shall cease if and when the Company receives payment in full of all such money in respect of the shares and the Directors may | Rights and liabilities of Members whose shares have been forfeited or surrendered |

waive payment of such interest either wholly or in part.

51. 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 as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.
- Forfeiture applies to non-payment of call due at fixed time

ALTERATION OF CAPITAL

52. Without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of any shares or class of shares for the time being issued, any share in the Company may be issued with such preferred, deferred or other special, limited or conditional rights, or subject to such restrictions, whether as regards dividend, return of capital, as the Company may from time to time by Ordinary Resolution or, if required by the Act, by Special Resolution determine (or, in the absence of any such determination, but subject to the Act, as the Directors may determine) and subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may issue preference shares which are, or at the option of the Company are, liable to be redeemed.
- Rights and privileges of new shares
53. (1) Subject to any direction to the contrary that may be given by the Company in General Meeting or except as permitted under the listing rules of the Stock Exchange or the rules and/or bye-laws governing the Stock Exchange, all new shares shall before issue be offered to such persons who as at the date of the offer are entitled to receive notices from the Company of General Meetings in proportion as far as the circumstances admit, to the number of the existing shares to which they are entitled. In offering such new shares in the first instance to all the then holders of any class of shares the offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares offered and limiting the 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 offered, the Directors may dispose of those shares in such manner as they think most beneficial to the Company and the Directors may as they think most beneficial to the Company dispose of any such new shares which by reason of the proportion borne by them to the shares held by holders entitled to any such offer or by reason of any other difficulty in apportioning the same cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be conveniently offered under this article.
- Issue of new shares to Members
- (2) Notwithstanding article 53(1), the Company may by Ordinary Resolution in General Meeting give to the Directors a general authority, either unconditionally or subject to such conditions as may be specified in the Ordinary Resolution, to:-
- General authority for Directors to issue new shares and make or grant Instruments
- (a) (i) issue shares of the Company ("shares") whether by way of rights, bonus or otherwise; and/or
- (ii) make or grant offers, agreements or options (collectively, "Instruments") that might or would require shares to be issued, including but not limited to the creation and issue of

(as well as adjustments to) warrants, debentures or other instruments convertible into shares; and

- (b) (notwithstanding the authority conferred by the Ordinary Resolution may have ceased to be in force) issue shares in pursuance of any Instrument made or granted by the Directors while the Ordinary Resolution was in force, provided that:-
- (i) the aggregate number of shares to be issued pursuant to the Ordinary Resolution (including shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to the Ordinary Resolution) shall be subject to such limits and manner of calculation as may be prescribed by the Stock Exchange;
 - (ii) in exercising the authority conferred by the Ordinary Resolution, the Company shall comply with the provisions of the listing rules of the Stock Exchange or the rules and/or bye-laws governing the Stock Exchange for the time being in force (unless such compliance is waived by the Stock Exchange) and this Constitution; and
 - (iii) (unless revoked or varied by the Company in General Meeting) the authority conferred by the Ordinary Resolution shall not continue in force beyond the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting next following the passing of the Ordinary Resolution, or the date by which such Annual General Meeting is required by law to be held, or the expiration of such other period as may be prescribed by the Act (whichever is the earliest).

54. Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue or by this Constitution, all new shares shall be subject to the provisions of the Act and this Constitution with reference to allotments, payment of calls, lien, transfer, transmission, forfeiture and otherwise.

New shares otherwise subject to provisions of the Act and this Constitution

ALTERATION OF SHARE CAPITAL

55. (1) The Company may by Ordinary Resolution:-
- (a) consolidate and divide all or any of its shares;
 - (b) cancel any shares which, at the date of the passing of the Ordinary Resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person or which have been forfeited and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled;
 - (c) subdivide its shares or any of them (subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Act and this Constitution) provided always that in such subdivision the proportion between the amount paid and the

Power to consolidate, subdivide and redenominate shares

amount (if any) unpaid on each reduced share shall be the same as it was in the case of the share from which the reduced share is derived; and

(d) subject to the provisions of this Constitution and the Act, convert its share capital or any class of shares from one currency to another currency.

(2) The Company may by Special Resolution, subject to and in accordance with the Act, convert one class of shares into another class of shares. Power to convert shares

56. The Company may by Special Resolution reduce its share capital, or any other undistributable reserve in any manner and subject to any incident authorised and consent required by law. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, upon cancellation of any share purchased or otherwise acquired by the Company pursuant to this Constitution and the Act, the number of issued shares of the Company shall be diminished by the number of the shares so cancelled, and, where any such cancelled share was purchased or acquired out of the capital of the Company, the amount of share capital of the Company shall be reduced accordingly. Power to reduce capital

CONVERSION OF SHARES INTO STOCK

57. The Company may by Ordinary Resolution convert any paid-up shares into stock, and may from time to time by like resolution reconvert any stock into paid-up shares of any denomination. Conversion of shares into stock and re-conversion

58. The holders of stock may transfer the same or any part thereof in the same manner and subject to the same articles 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 admit; but the Directors may from time to time fix the minimum number of stock units transferable and restrict or forbid the transfer of fractions of that minimum. Transfer of stock

59. The holders of stock shall, according to the number of stock units held by them, have the same rights, privileges and advantages as regards dividend, return of capital, voting and other matters, as if they held the shares from which the stock arose; but no such privilege or advantage (except as regards dividend and return of capital and the assets on winding up) shall be conferred by any such number of stock units which would not if existing in shares have conferred that privilege or advantage; and no such conversion shall affect or prejudice any preference or other special privileges attached to the shares so converted. Rights of stockholders

60. The provisions of this Constitution which are applicable to paid-up shares shall, so far as circumstances will admit, apply to stock, and the words "share" and "shareholder" therein shall include "stock" and "stockholder". Shares/stock

GENERAL MEETINGS

61. (1) Save as otherwise permitted under the Act, an Annual General Meeting shall be held once in every year, at such time (within a period of not more Annual General Meeting

than 4 months after the end of each financial year while it is listed on the Stock Exchange, or within a period of not more than 6 months after the end of each financial year in the case that the Company ceases to be listed on the Stock Exchange) and place in Singapore as may be determined by the Directors. Unless such requirement is waived by the Stock Exchange, the interval between the end of each financial year and the date of the Annual General Meeting shall not exceed such period as may be prescribed by the Stock Exchange from time to time.

- (2) All General Meetings other than Annual General Meetings shall be called Extraordinary General Meetings and shall be held at such time and place in Singapore as may be determined by the Directors.

Extraordinary
General
Meeting

62. The Directors may, whenever they think fit, convene an Extraordinary General Meeting and Extraordinary General Meetings shall also be convened by such requisition or, in default, may be convened by such requisitionists, in accordance with the provisions of the Act. If at any time there are not within Singapore sufficient Directors capable of acting to form a quorum at a meeting of Directors, any Director may convene an Extraordinary General Meeting in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which meetings may be convened by the Directors.

Calling
Extraordinary
General
Meetings

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

63. (1) Any General Meeting at which it is proposed to pass a Special Resolution or (save as provided by the Act) a resolution of which special notice has been given to the Company shall be called by at least twenty one days' notice in writing and any Annual General Meeting and any other Extraordinary General Meeting by at least fourteen days' notice in writing. The period of notice shall in each case be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day on which the General Meeting is to be held and shall be given in the manner hereinafter mentioned to such persons as are under the provisions herein contained and the Act 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:-

Notice of
General
Meetings

- (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 a majority in number of the Members having a right to attend and vote thereat, being a majority together holding not less than 95 per cent of the total voting rights of all the Members having a right to vote at that meeting.

Provided also that the accidental omission to give notice to, or the non-receipt by any person entitled thereto, shall not invalidate the proceedings at any General Meeting.

At least fourteen days' notice of any General Meeting shall be given by advertisement in the daily press and in writing to the Stock Exchange.

- (2) Notice of every General Meeting shall be given to:-
- Persons entitled to receive notice
- (a) every Member;
 - (b) every person entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy or otherwise of a Member who but for the same would be entitled to receive notice of the General Meeting; and
 - (c) the Auditor for the time being of the Company.
64. (1) Every notice calling a General Meeting shall specify the place in Singapore and the day and hour of the meeting, and there shall appear with reasonable prominence in every such notice a statement that a Member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and to vote instead of him and that a proxy need not be a Member.
- Contents of notice
- (2) In the case of an Annual General Meeting, the notice shall also specify the meeting as such.
- Notice of Annual General Meeting
- (3) In the case of any General Meeting at which business other than routine business is to be transacted, the notice shall specify the general nature of the business; and if any resolution is to be proposed as a Special Resolution or as requiring special notice, the notice shall contain a statement to that effect.
- Nature of special business to be specified
65. Routine business shall mean and include only business transacted at an Annual General Meeting of the following classes, that is to say:-
- Routine business
- (a) declaring dividends;
 - (b) considering and adopting the financial statements, the Directors' statement, the Auditor's report and other documents required to be attached to the financial statements;
 - (c) appointing or re-appointing the Auditor and fixing the remuneration of the Auditor or determining the manner in which such remuneration is to be fixed; and
 - (d) appointing or re-appointing Directors in place of those retiring by rotation or otherwise and fixing the remuneration of the Directors.
66. Any notice of a General Meeting to consider special business shall be accompanied by a statement regarding the effect of any proposed resolution in respect of such special business.
- Special business

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

67. No business shall be transacted at any General Meeting unless a quorum is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. Save as herein otherwise provided, two Members present in person or by proxy shall form a quorum. For the purpose of this Constitution, "Member" includes a person attending by proxy or by attorney or as representing a corporation which is a Member but shall, as required by the Act, exclude the Company where it is a Member by reason of its holding of treasury shares. Provided That (i) a proxy representing more than one Member shall only count as one Member for the purpose of determining the quorum; and (ii) where a Member (who is not a relevant intermediary) is represented by more than one proxy such proxies shall count as only one Member for the purpose of determining the quorum. Quorum
68. If within half an hour from the time appointed for the General Meeting (or such longer interval as the Chairman of the meeting may think fit to allow) a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened on the requisition of Members, shall be dissolved. In any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week (or if that day is a public holiday then to the next business day following that public holiday) at the same time and place in Singapore, or to such other day and at such other time and place in Singapore as the Directors may determine, and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within fifteen minutes from the time appointed for holding the meeting, the Members present in person or by proxy shall be deemed to be a quorum. Adjournment if quorum not present
69. The Chairman, if any, of the Directors shall preside as Chairman at every General Meeting. If there be no such Chairman or if at any General Meeting he be not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting or be unwilling to act, the Members present shall choose some Director to be Chairman of the meeting or, if no Director be present or if all the Directors present decline to take the chair, one of their number present to be Chairman. Chairman
70. The Chairman may, with the consent of any General Meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting) adjourn the meeting from time to time (or sine die) and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting except business which might lawfully have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. Where a General Meeting is adjourned sine die, the time and place in Singapore for the adjourned meeting shall be fixed by the Directors. When a General Meeting is adjourned for thirty days or more or sine die, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of the 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 General Meeting. Adjournment
71. (1) If required by the listing rules of the Stock Exchange or the rules and/or bye-laws governing the Stock Exchange, all resolutions at General Meetings shall be voted by poll (unless such requirement is waived by the Stock Exchange). Mandatory polling
- (2) Subject to article 71(1), at any General Meeting a resolution put to the vote at the General Meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless a poll Method of voting where

be (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) demanded:- mandatory
polling not
required

- (a) by the Chairman of the General Meeting; or
- (b) by at least two Members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote thereat; or
- (c) by any Member or Members present in person or by proxy and representing not less than five per cent of the total voting rights of all the Members having the right to vote at the General Meeting; or
- (d) by a Member or Members present in person or by proxy, holding shares conferring a right to vote at the General Meeting, being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than five per cent of the total sum paid up on all the shares (excluding treasury shares) conferring that right.

A demand for a poll made pursuant to this article 71(2) shall not prevent the continuance of the General Meeting for the transaction of any business, other than the question on which the poll has been demanded. Unless a poll is demanded (and the demand is not withdrawn) or is required pursuant to article 71(1), a declaration by the Chairman of the General Meeting that a resolution has been carried or carried unanimously or by a particular majority or lost and an entry to that effect in the minute book shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution. A demand for a poll made pursuant to this article 71(2) may be withdrawn.

- 72. Where a poll is taken, it shall be taken in such manner (including the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets) as the Chairman may direct and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the General Meeting. The Chairman may (and, if required by the listing rules of the Stock Exchange or the rules and/or bye-laws governing the Stock Exchange or if so requested by the meeting, shall) appoint scrutineers who shall be independent of the persons undertaking the polling process and may adjourn the meeting to some time and place in Singapore fixed by him for the purpose of declaring the result of the poll.
- 73. If any votes be 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 General Meeting or at any adjournment thereof and not in any case unless it shall in the opinion of the Chairman be of sufficient magnitude. Votes counted
in error
- 74. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a poll or on a show of hands, the Chairman of the meeting at which the poll or show of hands takes place shall be entitled to a casting vote. Chairman's
casting vote
- 75. A poll on the election of a Chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be Time for taking
a poll

taken forthwith. A poll on any other question shall be taken either immediately or at such subsequent time (not being more than thirty days from the date of the General Meeting) and place in Singapore as the Chairman may direct. No notice need be given of a poll not taken immediately.

76. After the Chairman of any meeting shall have declared the General Meeting to be over and shall have left the chair no business or question shall under any pretext whatsoever be brought forward or discussed. End of General Meeting

VOTE OF MEMBERS

77. (1) Subject and without prejudice to any special privileges or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any special class of shares for the time being forming part of the capital of the Company and to article 9, each Member entitled to vote may vote in person or by proxy. Every Member who is present in person or by proxy shall:- Voting rights of Members

(a) on a poll, have one vote for every share which he holds or represents; and

(b) on a show of hands, have one vote, provided that:-

(i) in the case of a Member who is not a relevant intermediary and who is represented by two (2) proxies, only one of the two proxies as determined by that Member or, failing such determination, by the Chairman of the meeting (or by a person authorised by him) in his sole discretion shall be entitled to vote on a show of hands; and

(ii) in the case of a Member who is a relevant intermediary and who is represented by two (2) or more proxies, each proxy shall be entitled to vote on a show of hands.

For the purpose of determining the number of votes which a Member, being a Depositor, or his proxy may cast at any General Meeting on a poll, the reference to shares held or represented shall, in relation to shares of that Depositor, be the number of shares entered against his name in the Depository Register as at 72 hours before the time of the relevant General Meeting.

- (2) Save as otherwise provided in the Act:- Appointment of proxies

(a) a Member who is not a relevant intermediary may appoint not more than two proxies to attend, speak and vote at the same General Meeting. Where such Member's form of proxy appoints more than one (1) proxy, the proportion of the shareholding concerned to be represented by each proxy shall be specified in the form of proxy; and

(b) a Member who is a relevant intermediary may appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote at the same General

Meeting, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by such Member. Where such Member's form of proxy appoints more than two (2) proxies, the number and class of shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed shall be specified in the form of proxy.

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| (3) | In any case where a Member is a Depositor, the Company shall be entitled and bound:- | Shares entered in Depository Register |
| (a) | to reject any instrument of proxy lodged by that Depositor if he is not shown to have any shares entered against his name in the Depository Register as at 72 hours before the time of the relevant General Meeting; and | |
| (b) | to accept as the maximum number of votes which in aggregate the proxy or proxies appointed by that Depositor is or are able to cast on a poll a number which is the number of shares entered against the name of that Depositor in the Depository Register as at 72 hours before the time of the relevant General Meeting, whether that number is greater or smaller than the number specified in any instrument of proxy executed by or on behalf of that Depositor. | |
| (c) | Subject to this Constitution, the Act and the listing rules of the Stock Exchange, the Directors may, at their sole discretion, approve and implement, subject to such security measures as may be deemed necessary or expedient, such voting methods to allow Members who are unable to vote in person at any general meeting the option to vote in absentia, including but not limited to voting by mail, electronic mail or facsimile. | Voting in Absentia |
| (4) | 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 regards to the instructions (if any) given by and the notes (if any) set out in the instrument of proxy. | Notes and instructions |
| 78. | Any corporation which is a Member may by resolution of its directors or other governing body authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any General Meeting or of any class of Members and the persons so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation as the corporation would exercise if it were an individual Member and such corporation shall for the purpose of this Constitution (but subject to the Act) be deemed to be present in person at any such General Meeting if a person so authorised is present thereat. | Corporations acting by representatives |
| 79. | (1) Where there are joint holders of any share any one of such persons may vote and be reckoned in a quorum at any General Meeting either personally or by proxy as if he were solely entitled thereto and if more than one of such joint holders be so present at any General Meeting that one of such persons so present whose name stands first in the Register of Members or (as the case may be) the Depository Register in respect of | Voting rights or joint holders |

such share shall alone be entitled to vote in respect thereof. Several executors or administrators of a deceased Member in whose name any share stands shall for the purpose of this article be deemed joint holders thereof.

- (2) A Member who becomes incapable of managing himself or his affairs or whose person or estate is liable to be dealt with in any way under the law relating to mental disorders may vote whether on a show of hands or on a poll by his committee, curator bonis or such other person as properly has the management of his estate and any such committee, curator bonis or other person may vote by proxy or attorney, provided that such evidence as the Directors may require of the authority of the person claiming to vote shall have been deposited at the Office not less than seventy-two hours before the time appointed for holding the Meeting. Voting rights of Members who are subject to mental disorders
80. Subject to the provisions of this Constitution every Member shall be entitled to be present and to vote at any General Meeting either personally or by proxy 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. Rights to vote
81. No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the General Meeting or adjourned General 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. Objections
82. On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy and a person entitled to more than one vote need not use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses in the same way. Votes on a poll
83. (1) An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing and:- Execution of proxies
- (a) in the case of an individual shall be:-
 - (i) signed by the appointor or his attorney if the instrument of proxy is delivered personally or sent by post; or
 - (ii) authorised by that individual through such method and in such manner as may be approved by the Directors, if the instrument is submitted by electronic communication; and
 - (b) in the case of a corporation shall be:-
 - (i) either given under its common seal or signed on its behalf by an attorney or a duly authorised officer of the corporation if the instrument of proxy is delivered personally or sent by post; or
 - (ii) authorised by that corporation through such method and in such manner as may be approved by the Directors, if the instrument is submitted by electronic communication.

The Directors may, for the purposes of articles 83(1)(a)(ii) and 83(1)(b)(ii), designate procedures for authenticating any such instrument, and any such instrument not so authenticated by use of such procedures shall be deemed not to have been received by the Company.

The signature on, or authorisation of, such instrument need not be witnessed. Where an instrument appointing a proxy is signed or authorised on behalf of the appointor (which shall, for purposes of this paragraph include a Depositor) by an attorney, the letter or power of attorney or a duly certified copy thereof must (failing previous registration with the Company) be lodged with the instrument of proxy pursuant to article 85, failing which the instrument may be treated as invalid.

(2) The Directors may, in their absolute discretion:-

- (a) approve the method and manner for an instrument appointing a proxy to be authorised; and
- (b) designate the procedure for authenticating an instrument appointing a proxy, as contemplated in articles 83(1)(a)(ii) and 83(1)(b)(ii) for application to such Members or class of Members as they may determine. Where the Directors do not so approve and designate in relation to a Member (whether of a class or otherwise), article 83(1)(a)(i) and/or (as the case may be) article 83(1)(b)(i) shall apply.

Directors may approve method and manner, and designate procedure, for electronic communications

84. A proxy need not be a Member.

A proxy need not be Member

85. (1) An instrument appointing a proxy or the power of attorney or other authority, if any:-

Deposit of proxies

- (a) if sent personally or by post, must be left at the Office or such other place (if any) as is specified for the purpose in the notice convening the General Meeting; or
- (b) if submitted by electronic communication, must be received through such means as may be specified for that purpose in or by way of note to or in any document accompanying the notice convening the General Meeting,

and in either case not less than 72 hours before the time appointed for the holding of the General Meeting or adjourned General Meeting (or in the case of a poll before the time appointed for the taking of the poll) to which it is to be used and in default shall not be treated as valid. The deposit of an instrument appointing a proxy does not preclude the Member concerned from attending and voting in person at the General Meeting, as well as for any adjournment of the General Meeting to which it relates. In such an event, the appointment of the proxy or proxies is deemed to be revoked by the Member concerned at the point when the Member attends the General Meeting.

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| (2) | The Directors may, in their absolute discretion, and in relation to such Members or class of Members as they may determine, specify the means through which instruments appointing a proxy may be submitted by electronic communications, as contemplated in article 85(1)(b). Where the Directors do not so specify in relation to a Member (whether of a class or otherwise), article 85(1)(a) shall apply. | Directors may specify means for electronic communications |
| 86. | An instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to include the right to demand or join in demanding a poll, to move any resolution or amendment thereto and to speak at the General Meeting. | Rights of proxies |
| 87. | An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing in any usual or common form or in any other form which the Directors may approve. An instrument appointing a proxy shall, unless the contrary is stated therein be valid as well for any adjournment of the General Meeting as for the General Meeting to which it relates and need not be witnessed. | Form of proxies |
| 88. | A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy (which for the purposes of this Constitution shall also include a power of attorney) shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or mental disorder of the principal or revocation of the proxy, or of the authority under which the proxy was executed or the transfer of the share in respect of which the proxy is given, provided that no intimation in writing of such death, mental disorder, revocation or transfer shall have been received by the Company at the Office (or such other place as may be specified for the deposit of instruments appointing proxies) before the commencement of the General Meeting or adjourned General Meeting (or in the case of a poll before the time appointed for the taking of the poll) at which the proxy is used. | Intervening death or mental disorder of principal not to revoke proxy |

DIRECTORS

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| 89. | The number of Directors all of whom shall be natural persons shall not unless otherwise determined by a General Meeting from time to time be less than one. The Company may, subject to this Constitution, vary the minimum number of Directors by Ordinary Resolution from time to time. | Appointment and number of Directors |
| 90. | A Director need not be a Member and shall not be required to hold any share qualification unless and until otherwise determined by the Company in General Meeting but he shall be entitled to attend and speak at General Meetings. | Share qualification |
| 91. | The general remuneration of the Directors shall from time to time be determined by the Company in General Meeting. Such remuneration shall be divided among them in such proportions and manner as the Directors may agree or failing agreement, equally. 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. | Remuneration of Directors |
| 92. | (1) Each Director shall in addition to any other remuneration be entitled to be recouped all travelling hotel and other expenses properly incurred by him for the purpose of attending meetings of the Directors or of any committee | Expenses |

or any General Meeting or otherwise in the course of the Company's business.

- (2) The Directors may grant special remuneration to any of their number who being called upon shall be willing to render any special or extra services to the Company or to go or reside abroad in connection with the conduct of any of the affairs of the Company. Such special remuneration may be made payable to such Director in addition to or in substitution for his ordinary remuneration as a Director, and may be made payable by a lump sum or by way of salary, or, except in the case of a non-executive director, by a percentage of profits, or by any or all of those modes. Extra remuneration
- (3) Fees payable to non-executive Directors shall be by a fixed sum, and not by a commission on or a percentage of profits or turnover. Salaries payable to executive Directors may not include a commission on or a percentage of turnover. Payment of remuneration
93. The Directors on behalf of the Company may pay a gratuity or pension or allowance on retirement to any Director who has held any other salaried office or place of profit with the Company or to his widow or dependents and may make contributions to any fund and pay premiums for the purchase or provision of any such gratuity, pension or allowance. Pensions
94. Other than the office of Auditor, a Director may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company and he or any firm of which he is a member may act in a professional capacity for the Company 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 or Chief Executive Officer (or person(s) holding equivalent position(s)) or intending Chief Executive Officer (or person(s) holding equivalent position(s)) shall be disqualified by his office from contracting or entering into any arrangement or transaction with the Company either as vendor, purchaser or otherwise nor shall such contract, arrangement or transaction or any contract, arrangement or transaction entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any Director or Chief Executive Officer (or person(s) holding equivalent position(s)) shall be in any way interested be avoided nor shall any Director or Chief Executive Officer (or person(s) holding equivalent position(s)) so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realised by any such contract, arrangement or transaction by reason only of such Director or Chief Executive Officer (or person(s) holding equivalent position(s)) holding that office or of the fiduciary relation thereby established but every Director and Chief Executive Officer (or person(s) holding an equivalent position(s)) shall observe the provisions of the Act relating to the disclosure of the interests of the Directors and Chief Executive Officers (or person(s) holding an equivalent position(s)) in transactions or proposed transactions with the Company or of any office or property held by a Director or a Chief Executive Officer (or person(s) holding an equivalent position(s)) which might create duties or interests in conflict with his duties or interests as a Director or a Chief Executive Officer (or person(s) holding equivalent position(s)), as the case may be, and any contract or arrangement to be entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any Director or the Chief Executive Officer (or person(s) holding an equivalent position(s)) shall be in Power of Directors and Chief Executive Officers to hold office of profit and to contract with Company

any way interested shall be subject to any requirements that may be imposed by the Stock Exchange. A Director shall not vote in respect of any contract or arrangement or any other proposal whatsoever in which he has any personal material interest, directly or indirectly. A Director shall not be counted in the quorum at a meeting in relation to any resolution on which he is debarred from voting.

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| 95. | (1) A Director or Chief Executive Officer (or person(s) holding an equivalent position(s)) may be or become a director of or hold any office or place of profit (other than as Auditor) or be otherwise interested in any company in which the Company may be interested as vendor, purchaser, shareholder or otherwise and unless otherwise agreed shall not be accountable for any fees, remuneration or other benefits received by him as a director or officer of or by virtue of his interest in such other company. | Holding of office in other companies |
| | (2) The Directors may exercise the voting power conferred by the shares in any company held or owned by the Company in such manner and in all respects as the Directors think fit in the interests of the Company (including the exercise thereof in favour of any resolution appointing the Directors or any of them to be directors of such company or voting or providing for the payment of remuneration to the directors of such company) and any such Director may vote in favour of the exercise of such voting powers in the manner aforesaid notwithstanding that he may be or be about to be appointed a director of such other company. | Exercise of voting power |
| 96. | The Directors may from time to time appoint one or more of their body to be Chief Executive Officer or Chief Executive Officers of the Company (or such person or persons holding equivalent position(s)) and may from time to time (subject to the provisions of any contract between him or them and the Company) remove or dismiss him or them from office and appoint another or others in his or their place or places. Where an appointment is for a fixed term such term shall not exceed five years. | Appointment of Chief Executive Officer |
| 97. | A Chief Executive Officer (or person holding an equivalent position) who is a Director shall subject to the provisions of any contract between him and the Company be subject to the same provisions as to retirement by rotation, resignation and removal as the other Directors. | Chief Executive Officer to be subject to retirement by rotation |
| 98. | The remuneration of a Chief Executive Officer (or person holding an equivalent position) shall from time to time be fixed by the Directors and may subject to this Constitution be by way of salary or commission or participation in profits or by any or all these modes but he shall not under any circumstances be remunerated by a commission on or a percentage of turnover. | Remuneration of Chief Executive Officer |
| 99. | A Chief Executive Officer (or person holding an equivalent position) shall at all times be subject to the control of the Directors. | Powers of Chief Executive Officer |

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

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| 100. | (a) A Director who is absent or about to be absent from Singapore, may appoint any person (other than another Director) approved by the majority | Alternate Director |
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of his co-Directors to be his alternate Director in the Company and may at any time remove any such alternate Director so appointed from office.

- (b) An alternate Director shall (subject to his giving to the Company an address in Singapore) be entitled to receive notices of all meetings of the Directors and to attend and vote as a Director at such meetings at which the Director appointing him is not personally present and generally to perform all functions of his appointor as a Director in his absence.
- (c) An alternate Director shall ipso facto cease to be an alternate Director if his appointor ceases for any reason to be a Director otherwise than by retiring and being re-elected at the same meeting.
- (d) All appointments and removals of alternate Directors shall be effected in writing under the hand of the Director making or terminating such appointment left at the Office.
- (e) No Director may act as an alternate Director of the Company. A person shall not act as alternate Director to more than one Director at the same time.
- (f) An alternate Director shall be entitled to contract and be interested in and benefit from contracts or arrangements or transactions and to be repaid expenses and to be indemnified to the same extent *mutatis mutandis* as if he were a Director but he shall not be entitled to receive from the Company in respect of his appointment as alternate Director any remuneration except only such part (if any) of the remuneration otherwise payable to his principal as such principal may by notice in writing to the Company from time to time direct.

GENERAL POWERS OF DIRECTORS

- 101. The business and the affairs of the Company shall be managed by, or under the direction or supervision of, the Directors. The Directors may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not by the Act or this Constitution required to be exercised by the Company in General Meeting. The Directors shall not carry into effect any proposals for selling or disposing of the whole or substantially the whole of the Company's undertaking unless such proposals have been approved by Members in a General Meeting. The general powers given by this article 101 shall not be limited or restricted by any special authority or power given to the Directors by any other article of this Constitution. General powers of Directors to manage Company's business
- 102. The Directors may from time to time by power of attorney under the Seal or signed in the manner set out in the Act appoint any company, firm or person or any fluctuating body of persons whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Directors to be the attorney or attorneys of the Company for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Directors under this Constitution) and for such period and subject to such conditions as they may think fit, and any such power of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with such attorney as the Directors may think fit and may also authorise Power to appoint attorneys

any such attorney to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in him.

103. The Directors may establish any local boards or agencies for managing any affairs of the Company, either in Singapore or elsewhere and may appoint any persons to be members of such local boards or any managers or agents, and may fix their remuneration, and may delegate to any local board, manager or agent any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in the Directors, with power to subdelegate, and may authorise the members of any 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 person acting in good faith and without notice of any such annulment or variation shall be affected thereby. Power to establish local boards, etc
104. The Company or the Directors on behalf of the Company may in exercise of the powers in that behalf conferred by the Act cause to be kept a Branch Register, or Branch Registers, of Members and the Directors may (subject to the provisions of the Act) make and vary such regulations as they may think fit in respect of the keeping of any such Register. Power to keep a Branch Register
105. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange, and other negotiable or transferable instruments and all receipts for moneys paid to the Company shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed or otherwise executed, as the case may be, in such manner as the Directors shall from time to time by resolution determine. Signature of cheque and bills

BORROWING POWERS

106. The Directors may borrow or raise money from time to time for the purpose of the Company or secure the payment of such sums as they think fit and may secure the repayment or payment of such sums by mortgage or charge upon all or any of the property or assets of the Company or by the issue of debentures (whether at par or at discount or premium) or otherwise as they may think fit. Directors' borrowing powers

MEETINGS AND PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

107. (1) The Directors may meet together either in person or by telephone, radio, conference television or similar communication equipment or any other form of audio, audio-visual, electronic or instantaneous communication by which all persons participating in the meeting are able to hear and be heard by all other participants, for the dispatch of business and adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit and a quorum for such teleconference meetings shall be the same as the quorum required of a Directors' meeting provided under this Constitution. A resolution passed by such a conference shall, notwithstanding that the Directors are not present together at one place at the time of conference, be deemed to have been passed at a meeting of the Directors held on the day and at the time at which the conference was held and shall be deemed to have been held at the Office of the Company, unless otherwise agreed, and all Meetings of Directors

Directors participating at that meeting shall be deemed for all purposes of this Constitution to be present at that meeting.

- (2) Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes and in case of an equality of votes the Chairman of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote except when only two Directors are present and form a quorum or only two Directors are competent to vote on the question. Votes
108. A Director may, and the Secretary on the requisition of a Director shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Directors but it shall not be necessary to give notice of a meeting of Directors to any Director for the time being absent from Singapore. Notice of meeting
109. The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Directors may be fixed by the Directors and unless so fixed at any other number shall (except where the Company has only one Director) be two. A meeting of the Directors at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all the powers and discretions for the time being exercisable by the Directors. Quorum
110. A Director notwithstanding his interest may be counted in the quorum present at any meeting whereat he or any other Director is appointed to hold any such office or place of profit under the Company or whereat the terms of any such appointment are arranged, and he may vote on any such appointment or arrangement other than his own appointment or the arrangement of the terms thereof. Effect of interest of Director on quorum
111. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancies but if and so long as the number of Directors is reduced below the minimum number fixed by or in accordance with this Constitution the continuing Directors or Director may, except in an emergency, act only for the purpose of filling up such vacancies or of summoning General Meetings. If there be no Directors or Director able or willing to act, then any two Members may summon a General Meeting for the purpose of appointing Directors. Proceedings in case of vacancies
112. The Directors may from time to time elect a Chairman and if desired a Deputy Chairman and determine the period for which he is or they are to hold office. The Deputy Chairman will perform the duties of the Chairman during the Chairman's absence for any reason. The Chairman and in his absence the Deputy Chairman shall preside as Chairman at meetings of the Directors but if no such Chairman or Deputy Chairman be elected or if at any meeting the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman be not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman of such meeting. Chairman and Deputy Chairman of Directors
113. A resolution in writing signed by a majority of the Directors (who are not disqualified from voting) shall be as effective as a resolution passed at a meeting of the Directors duly convened and held and may consist of several documents in the like form each signed by one or more of the Directors. The expressions "in writing" and "signed" include approval by any such Director by telefax, telex, cable or telegram or any form of electronic communication approved by the Resolutions in writing

Directors for such purpose from time to time incorporating, if the Directors deem necessary, the use of security and/or identification procedures and devices approved by the Directors.

114. The Directors may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such member or members of their body and (if thought fit) one or more other persons co-opted as hereinafter provided. Any committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may be imposed on them by the Directors. Any such regulations may provide for or authorise the co-option to the committee of persons other than Directors and for such co-opted members to have voting rights as members of the committee. Power to appoint committees
115. The meetings and proceedings of any such committee consisting of two or more members shall be governed by the provisions of this Constitution regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Directors, so far as the same are applicable and are not superseded by any regulations made by the Directors under the last preceding article. Proceedings at committee meeting
116. All acts done by any meeting of Directors or of a committee of Directors or by any person acting as Director shall as regards all persons dealing in good faith with the Company, notwithstanding 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 and had been entitled to vote. Validity of acts of Directors in spite of some formal defect

ROTATION OF DIRECTORS

117. Subject to this Constitution and to the provisions of the Act, at each Annual General Meeting one-third of the Directors for the time being, or if their number is not a multiple of three, the number nearest to but not less than one-third with a minimum of one, shall retire from office and a Director at an Annual General Meeting shall retain office until the close of the meeting, whether adjourned or not. Retirement of Directors by rotation
118. The Directors to retire in every year shall be those who, being subject to retirement by rotation, have been longest in office since their last re-election or appointment, but as between persons who became or were last re-elected Directors on the same day those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot. A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election. Selection of Directors to retire
119. The Company at the General Meeting at which a Director retires under any provision of this Constitution may by Ordinary Resolution fill up the vacated office, by electing a person thereto. In default the retiring Director shall be deemed to have been re-elected, unless:- Filling vacated office
- (a) at such General Meeting it is expressly resolved not to fill up such vacated office or a resolution for the re-election of such Director is put to the meeting and lost; or

- (b) such Director is disqualified under the Act from holding office as a Director or has given notice in writing to the Company that he is unwilling to be re-elected; or
- (c) such Director is disqualified from acting as a director in any jurisdiction for reasons other than on technical grounds.
120. Without prejudice and subject to compliance with any applicable provisions of the Act and any other written law or regulation, no person other than a Director retiring at a General Meeting shall, unless recommended by the Directors for election, be eligible for appointment as a Director at any General Meeting unless not less than eleven clear days (i.e. exclusive of the date on which the notice is given as well as the date of the General Meeting) before the date appointed for the General Meeting there shall have been left at the Office, a notice in writing signed by some Member (other than the person to be proposed) duly qualified to attend and vote at the meeting for which such notice is given of his intention to propose such person for election or notice in writing signed by the person to be proposed giving his consent to the nomination and signifying his candidature for the office, Provided that in the case of a person recommended by the Directors for election, not less than nine clear days' notice (i.e. exclusive of the date on which the notice is given as well as the date of the General Meeting) shall be necessary, and notice of each and every such person proposed shall be served on the Members at least seven days prior to the General Meeting at which the election is to take place.
121. In accordance with the provisions of the Act, 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 provision 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 in General Meeting may 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.
122. The Company may by Ordinary Resolution appoint any person to be a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional Director. Without prejudice thereto the Directors shall have power at any time, and from time to time, to do so but so that the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed the maximum number fixed by or in accordance with this Constitution. Any person so appointed under this article shall hold office only until the next Annual General Meeting and shall then be eligible for re-election but shall not be taken into account in determining the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation at such meeting.

Notice of intention to appoint Director

Removal of Directors

Power to fill casual vacancies and to appoint additional Director

VACATION OF OFFICE OF DIRECTORS

123. Subject as herein otherwise provided or to the terms of any subsisting agreement, the office of a Director shall be vacated on any one of the following events:

Vacation of office of Directors

- (a) if he shall become prohibited by reason of any order made under the Act or otherwise by law from acting as a Director;
- (b) if he shall become disqualified from acting as a director in any jurisdiction for reasons other than on technical grounds;
- (c) If a receiving order is made against him, he becomes bankrupt or if he suspends payments or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors.
- (d) if he becomes mentally disordered and incapable of managing himself or his affairs;
- (e) without prejudice to the provisions of the Act, if he resigns his office by notice in writing to the Company;
- (f) if he absents himself from the meetings of the Directors during a continuous period of six (6) months without special leave of absence from the Board and they pass a resolution that he has by reason of such absence vacated office; and
- (g) If he is removed from office pursuant to a resolution passed under the provisions of Article 121.

SECRETARY

124. The Secretary or Secretaries shall and a Deputy or Assistant Secretary or Secretaries may be appointed by the Directors for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit, provided that such person has not been debarred under the Act from acting as a Secretary and any Secretary, Deputy or Assistant Secretary so appointed may be removed by them, but without prejudice to any claim he may have for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company. The appointment and duties of the Secretary or Secretaries shall not conflict with the provisions of the Act. Secretary

SEAL

125. (1) Where the Company has a Seal, the Directors shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal which shall not be used without the authority of the Directors or of a committee authorised by the Directors in that behalf. Seal
- (2) Subject to the provisions of the Act and every other act being in force concerning companies and affecting the Company, every instrument to which the Seal shall be affixed shall be signed autographically by two Directors, or by one Director and the Secretary or some other person appointed by the Directors in place of the Secretary for the purpose, save that as regards any certificates for shares or debentures or other securities of the Company the Directors may by resolution determine that such signatures or either of them shall be affixed by some method or system of mechanical signature. Affixing seal

(3) Where the Company has a Seal, the Company may exercise the powers conferred by the Act with regard to having an Official Seal for use abroad, and such powers shall be vested in the Directors. Official Seal

(4) Where the Company has a Seal, the Company may have a duplicate Common Seal as referred to in the Act which shall be a facsimile of the Common Seal with the addition on its face of the words "Share Seal". Share Seal

AUTHENTICATION OF DOCUMENTS

126. 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 resolutions passed by the Company or the Directors or any committee, and any books, records, documents, accounts and financial statements 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, accounts or financial statements are elsewhere than at the Office, the local manager and other officer of the Company having custody thereof shall be deemed to be a person appointed by the Directors as aforesaid. Any authentication or certification made pursuant to this article may be made by any electronic means approved by the Directors from time to time for such purpose incorporating, if the Directors deem necessary, the use of security procedures or devices approved by the Directors. Power to authenticate documents

127. A document purporting to be a copy of a resolution of the Directors or an extract from the minutes of a meeting of 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. Certified copies of resolutions of the Directors

MINUTES AND BOOKS

128. The Directors shall cause minutes to be kept in books to be provided for the purpose:- Minutes

(a) of all appointments of officers made by the Directors;

(b) of the names of the Directors present at each meeting of Directors and of any committee of Directors; and

(c) of all resolutions and proceedings at all General Meetings and of any class of Members, of the Directors and of committees of Directors.

129. Any register, index, minute book, accounting record, minute or other book required by this Constitution or by the Act to be kept by or on behalf of the Company may, subject to and in accordance with the Act, be kept in hard copy form or in electronic form, and arranged in the manner that the Directors think fit. If such records are kept in electronic form, the Directors shall ensure that they are capable of being reproduced in hard copy form, and shall provide for the Form of registers, etc

manner in which the records are to be authenticated and verified. In any case where such records are kept otherwise than in hard copy form, the Directors shall take reasonable precautions for ensuring the proper maintenance and authenticity of such records, guarding against falsification and facilitating the discovery of any falsifications.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

130. The Directors shall cause to be kept such accounting and other records as are necessary to comply with the provisions of the Act and shall cause those records to be kept in such manner as to enable them to be conveniently and properly audited. Directors to keep proper accounting records
131. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the books of accounts shall be kept at the Office or at such other place or places as the Directors think fit within Singapore. No Member (other than a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document or other recording of the Company except as is conferred by law or authorised by the Directors or by an Ordinary Resolution of the Company. Location and inspection
132. In accordance with the provisions of the Act, the Directors shall cause to be prepared and to be laid before the Company in General Meeting such financial statements, balance sheets, reports, statements and other documents as may be necessary. Whenever so required, the interval between the close of a financial year of the Company and the date of the Company's Annual General Meeting shall not exceed four months (or such other period as may be permitted by the Act). Presentation of financial statements
133. A copy of the financial statements and, if required, the balance sheet (including every document required by the Act to be attached thereto), which is duly audited and which is to be laid before the Company in General Meeting accompanied by a copy of the Auditor's report thereon, shall not less than fourteen days before the date of the General Meeting be sent to every Member and to every other person who is entitled to receive notices of General Meetings from the Company under the provisions of the Act or of this Constitution, provided that:- Copies of financial statements
- (a) these documents may be sent less than fourteen days before the date of the General Meeting if all persons entitled to receive notices of General Meetings from the Company so agree and the relevant listing rules of the Stock Exchange or the rules and/or bye-laws governing the Stock Exchange are complied with; and
 - (b) this article shall not require a copy of these documents to be sent to any person of whose address the Company is not aware or to more than one of the joint holders of a share in the Company or the several persons entitled thereto in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of the holder or otherwise 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.

AUDITOR

134. An Auditor shall be appointed and his duties regulated in accordance with the provisions of the Act. Every Auditor of the Company shall have a right of access at all times to the accounting and other records of the Company and shall make his report as required by the Act. Appointment of Auditor
135. 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. Validity of acts of Auditor in spite of some formal defect
136. An Auditor 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 General Meeting which concerns him as Auditor. Auditor's right to receive notices of and attend General Meetings

DIVIDENDS

137. The Company may Ordinary Resolution declare dividends, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Directors. Unless otherwise provided under the Act, no dividend may be paid to the Company in respect of treasury shares. Declaration of ordinary dividend
138. The Directors may from time to time pay to the Members such interim dividends as appear to the Directors to be justified by the profits of the Company. Interim dividend
139. No dividend shall be paid otherwise than out of profits. Dividend only out of profits
140. Subject to any rights or restrictions attached to any shares or class of shares and except as otherwise permitted under the Act:- Application and apportionment of dividends
- (a) all dividends in respect of shares must be paid in proportion to the number of shares held by a Member but where shares are partly paid all dividends must be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the partly paid shares; and
- (b) all dividends must be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts so paid or credited as paid during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid.

For the purposes of this article, an amount paid or credited as paid on a share in advance of a call is to be ignored.

141. (1) Whenever the Directors or the Company in General Meeting have resolved or proposed that a dividend (including an interim, final, special or other dividend) be paid or declared on the ordinary share capital of the Company, the Directors may further resolve that Members entitled to such dividend be entitled to elect to receive an allotment of ordinary shares credited as fully paid in lieu of cash in respect of the whole or such part of Scrip dividend scheme

the dividend as the Directors may think fit. In such case, the following provisions shall apply:-

- (a) the basis of any such allotment shall be determined by the Directors;
 - (b) the Directors shall determine the manner in which Members shall be entitled to elect to receive an allotment of ordinary shares credited as fully paid in lieu of cash in respect of the whole or such part of any dividend in respect of which the Directors shall have passed such a resolution as aforesaid, and the Directors may make such arrangements as to the giving of notice to Members, providing for forms of election for completion by Members (whether in respect of a particular dividend or dividends or generally), determining the procedure for making such elections or revoking the same and the place at which and the latest date and time by which any forms of election or other documents by which elections are made or revoked must be lodged, and otherwise make all such arrangements and do all such things, as the Directors consider necessary or expedient in connection with the provisions of this article;
 - (c) the right of election may be exercised in respect of the whole of that portion of the dividend in respect of which the right of election has been accorded provided that the Directors may determine, either generally or in any specific case, that such right shall be exercisable in respect of the whole or any part of that portion; and
 - (d) the dividend (or that part of the dividend in respect of which a right of election has been accorded) shall not be payable in cash on the ordinary shares in respect whereof the share election has been duly exercised (the "elected ordinary shares") and in lieu and in satisfaction thereof ordinary shares shall be allotted and credited as fully paid to the holders of the elected ordinary shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid and for such purpose and notwithstanding the provisions of article 152, the Directors may (i) capitalise and apply the amount standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts as the Directors may determine, such sum as may be required to pay up in full the appropriate number of ordinary shares for allotment and distribution to and among the holders of the elected ordinary shares on such basis or (ii) apply the sum which would otherwise have been payable in cash to the holders of the elected ordinary shares towards payment of the appropriate number of ordinary shares for allotment and distribution to and among the holders of the elected ordinary shares on such basis.
- (2) (a) The ordinary shares allotted pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) of this article shall rank *pari passu* in all respects with the ordinary shares then in issue save only as regards participation in the dividend which is the subject of the election referred to above (including the right to make the election referred to above) or any other distributions, bonuses or rights paid, made declared or announced

prior to or contemporaneous with the payment or declaration of the dividend which is the subject of the election referred to above, unless the Directors shall otherwise specify.

- (b) The Directors may do all acts and things considered necessary or expedient to give effect to the provisions of paragraph (1) of this article, with full power to make such provisions as they think fit in the case of shares becoming distributable in fractions (including, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this Constitution, provisions whereby, in whole or in part, fractional entitlements are aggregated and sold and the net proceeds distributed to those entitled, or are disregarded or rounded up or down, or whereby the benefit of fractional entitlements accrues to the Company rather than to the Members concerned).
- (3) The Directors may on any occasion when they resolve as provided in paragraph (1) of this article determine that rights of election under that paragraph shall not be made available to Members who are registered in the Register of Members or (as the case may be) the Depository Register, or in respect of ordinary shares the transfer of which is registered, after such date as the Directors may fix subject to such exceptions as the Directors think fit, and in such event the provisions of this article shall be read and construed subject to such determination. Record date
- (4) The Directors may on any occasion when they resolve as provided in paragraph (1) of this article further determine that no allotment of shares or rights of election for shares under that paragraph shall be made available or made to Members whose registered addresses entered in the Register of Members or (as the case may be) the Depository Register is outside Singapore or to such other Members or class of Members as the Directors may in their sole discretion decide and in such event the only entitlement of the Members aforesaid shall be to receive in cash the relevant dividend resolved or proposed to be paid or declared. Eligibility
- (5) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this article, if at any time after the Directors' resolution to apply the provisions of paragraph (1) of this article in relation to any dividend but prior to the allotment of ordinary shares pursuant thereto, the Directors shall consider that by reason of any event or circumstance (whether arising before or after such resolution) or by reason of any matter whatsoever it is no longer expedient or appropriate to implement that proposal, the Directors may at their own discretion and without assigning any reason therefore, cancel the proposed application of paragraph (1) of this article. Disapplication
142. The Directors may retain any dividends or other moneys payable on or in respect of a share 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. Dividend may be retained

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| 143. | Any General Meeting declaring a dividend may direct payment of such dividend wholly or partly by the distribution of specific assets and in particular of paid up shares, debentures 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 such distribution, the Directors may settle the same as they think expedient, and in particular may issue fractional certificates and fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any Members upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties and may vest any such specific assets in trustees as may seem expedient to the Directors. No valuation, adjustment or arrangement so made shall be questioned by any Member. | Payment of dividend in specie |
| 144. | Any dividend, interest or other moneys payable in cash on or in respect of shares may be paid by cheque or warrant order sent through the post directed to the registered address of the holder or person entitled thereto in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of the holder or in the case of joint holders, to the registered address of that one of the joint holders who is first named in the Register of Members or (as the case may be) the Depository Register or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders or such person entitled thereto may in writing direct. Every such cheque or warrant shall be payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent or to such person as the holder or joint holders or person or persons entitled to the share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of the holder may direct and payment of the cheque if purporting to be endorsed or the receipt of any such person shall be a good discharge to the Company. | Payment by post |
| 145. | Every such cheque or warrant shall be sent at the risk of the person entitled to the money represented thereby, and the Company shall not be responsible for the loss of any cheque or warrant which shall be sent by post duly addressed to the person for whom it is intended. | Company not responsible for loss |
| 146. | No unpaid dividend shall bear interest against the Company. | No interest |
| 147. | A transfer of shares shall not pass the right to any dividend declared thereon before the registration of the transfer. | No dividend before registration |
| 148. | 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 under that article is entitled to transfer, until such person shall become a Member in respect thereof or shall duly transfer the same. | Power to retain dividends pending transmission |
| 149. | The payment by the Directors of any unclaimed dividends or other moneys payable on or in respect of a share into a separate account shall not constitute the Company a trustee in respect thereof. All dividends unclaimed after being declared may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Directors for the benefit of the Company and any dividend unclaimed after a period of six years from the date of declaration of such dividend may be forfeited and if so shall revert to the Company but the Directors may at any time thereafter at their | Unclaimed dividends |

absolute discretion annul any such forfeiture and pay the dividend so forfeited to the person entitled thereto prior to the forfeiture. If the Depository returns any such dividend or moneys to the Company, the relevant Depositor shall not have any right or claim in respect of such dividend or moneys against the Company if a period of six years has elapsed from the date of the declaration of such dividend or the date on which such other moneys are first payable.

150. A payment by the Company to the Depository of any dividend or other moneys payable to a Depositor shall, to the extent of the payment made, discharge the Company from any liability to the Depositor in respect of that payment.
- Payment to Depository good discharge

RESERVES

151. The Directors may from time to time set aside out of the profits of the Company and carry to reserve such sums as they think proper which, at the discretion of the Directors, shall be applicable for meeting contingencies or for the gradual liquidation of any debt or liability of the Company or for repairing or maintaining the works, plant and machinery of the Company or for special dividends or bonuses or for equalising dividends or for any other purpose to which the profits of the Company may properly be applied and pending such application may either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested. The Directors may divide the reserve into such special funds as they think fit and may consolidate into one fund any special funds or any parts of any special funds into which the reserve may have been divided. The Directors may also without placing the same to reserve carry forward any profits which they may think it not prudent to divide.
- Power to carry profit to reserve

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS AND RESERVES

152. (1) The Directors may, with the sanction of an Ordinary Resolution of the Company, including any Ordinary Resolution passed pursuant to article 53(2):-
- (a) issue bonus shares for which no consideration is payable to the Company to the persons registered as holders of shares in the Register of Members or (as the case may be) the Depository Register at the close of business on:-
- (i) the date of the Ordinary Resolution (or such other date as may be specified therein or determined as therein provided); or
- (ii) (in the case of an Ordinary Resolution passed pursuant to article 53(2)) such other date as may be determined by the Directors,
- in proportion to their then holdings of shares; and/or
- (b) capitalise any sum standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts or other undistributable reserve or any sum standing to the credit of profit and loss account by appropriating such sum to the persons registered as holders of shares in the Register of Members or (as the case may be) in the Depository Register at the close of business on:-
- Power to capitalise profits

- (i) the date of the Ordinary Resolution (or such other date as may be specified therein or determined as therein provided); or
- (ii) (in the case of an Ordinary Resolution passed pursuant to article 53(2)) such other date as may be determined by the Directors,

in proportion to their then holdings of shares and applying such sum on their behalf in paying up in full new shares (or, subject to any special rights previously conferred on any shares or class of shares for the time being issued, new shares of any other class not being redeemable shares) for allotment and distribution credited as fully paid up to and amongst them as bonus shares in the proportion aforesaid.

- (2) The Directors may do all acts and things considered necessary or expedient to give effect to any such bonus issue or capitalisation under article 152(1), with full power to the Directors to make such provisions as they think fit for any fractional entitlements which would arise on the basis aforesaid (including provisions whereby fractional entitlements are disregarded or the benefit thereof accrues to the Company rather than to the Members concerned). The Directors may authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the Members interested into an agreement with the Company providing for any such bonus issue or capitalisation and matters incidental thereto and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all concerned.

Power to give effect to bonus issues and capitalisations

- (3) In addition and without prejudice to the powers provided for by articles 152(1) and 152(2), the Directors shall have power to issue shares for which no consideration is payable and/or to capitalise any undivided profits or other moneys of the Company not required for the payment or provision of any dividend on any shares entitled to cumulative or noncumulative preferential dividends (including profits or other moneys carried and standing to any reserve or reserves) and to apply such profits or other moneys in paying up in full new shares, in each case on terms that such shares shall, upon issue:-

Power to issue free shares and/or to capitalise reserves for share-based incentive plans and Directors' remuneration

- (a) be held by or for the benefit of participants of any share incentive or option scheme or plan implemented by the Company and approved by shareholders in General Meeting and on such terms as the Directors shall think fit; or
- (b) be held by or for the benefit of non-executive Directors as part of their remuneration under article 91 and/or article 92(2) approved by shareholders in General Meeting in such manner and on such terms as the Directors shall think fit.

The Directors may do all such acts and things considered necessary or expedient to give effect to any of the foregoing.

NOTICES

153. (1) Any notice or document (including a share certificate) may be served by the Company on any Member either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter or wrapper addressed to such Member at his registered address entered in the Register of Members or (as the case may be) the Depository Register, or (if he has no registered address within Singapore) to the address, if any, within Singapore supplied by him to the Company or (as the case may be) supplied by him to the Depository as his address for the service of notices, or by delivering it to such address as aforesaid. Service of notices
- (2) Without prejudice to the provisions of article 153(1), but subject otherwise to the Act and any regulations made under the Act relating to electronic communications and any listing rules of the Stock Exchange or the rules and/or bye-laws governing the Stock Exchange, any notice or document (including, without limitation, any accounts, balance-sheet, financial statements or reports, circulars, letters, annual reports or notices) which is required or permitted to be given, sent or served under the Act or any listing rules of the Stock Exchange or the rules and/or bye-laws governing the Stock Exchange or under this Constitution by the Company, or by the Directors, to a Member may be given, sent or served using electronic communications:- Electronic communications
- (a) to the current address of that person; or
- (b) by making it available on a website prescribed by the Company from time to time;
- (c) in such manner as such Member expressly consents to receiving notices and documents by giving notice in writing to the Company, in accordance with the provisions of, or as otherwise provided by, the statutes and/or any other applicable regulations or procedures,
- in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution or the Act or any listing rules of the Stock Exchange or the rules and/or bye-laws governing the Stock Exchange. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, in the event that any notice or document is to be given, sent or served according to (b) above, the Directors may give such notification relating to the address of the website and how to access such notice or document in such manner as the Directors may determine at their discretion, subject to the Act and any regulations made under the Act relating to electronic communications and any listing rules of the Stock Exchange or the rules and/or bye-laws governing the Stock Exchange.
- (3) Subject to the Act and any under the Act made thereunder relating to electronic communications and any listing rules of the Stock Exchange or the rules and/or bye-laws governing the Stock Exchange, a Member shall be implied to have agreed to receive such notice or document by way of Implied consent

such electronic communications and shall not have a right to elect to receive a physical copy of such notice or document, unless otherwise provided under applicable laws.

- (4) Notwithstanding article 153(3), the Directors may, at their discretion, or will, if so required by the Act, any regulations made under the Act relating to electronic communications or any listing rules of the Stock Exchange or the rules and/or bye-laws governing the Stock Exchange, give a Member an opportunity, on at least one occasion, to elect within a specified period of time whether to receive such notice or document by way of electronic communications or as a physical copy, and subject to article 153(5) below, a Member shall be deemed to have consented to receive such notice or document by way of electronic communications if he was given such an opportunity and he failed to make an election within the specified time, and he shall not in such an event have a right to receive a physical copy of such notice or document, unless otherwise provided under applicable laws. Deemed consent
- (5) Any election or deemed election by a Member pursuant to article 153(4) above is a standing election but the Member may make a fresh election at any time, provided that until the Member makes a fresh election, the election or deemed election that is conveyed to the Company last in time prevails over all previous elections as that Member's valid and subsisting election in relation to all documents and notices to be sent pursuant to article 153(4) above.
- (6) Articles 153(2), (3), (4) and (5) above shall not apply to such notices or documents which are excluded from being given, sent or served by electronic communications or means pursuant to the Act and any regulations made under the Act relating to electronic communications and any listing rules of the Stock Exchange or the rules and/or bye-laws governing the Stock Exchange.
- (7) Where a notice or document is given, sent or served to a Member by making it available on a website pursuant to article 153(2)(b), the Company shall give separate notice to the Member of the publication of the notice or document on that website and the manner in which the notice or document may be accessed by any one or more of the following means:
- (a) by sending such separate notice to the Member personally or through the post pursuant to article 153(1);
 - (b) by sending such separate notice to the Member using electronic communications to his current address pursuant to Article 153(2)(a);
 - (c) by way of advertisement in the daily press; and/or
 - (d) by way of announcement on any Stock Exchange upon which shares in the Company may be listed.
- (8) Subject to any applicable laws relating to electronic communications, including, *inter alia*, the Act and the provisions of any listing rules of the

Stock Exchange or the rules and/or bye-laws governing the Stock Exchange, where a notice or document is given, sent or served by electronic communications:

- (a) to the current address of a person pursuant to article 153(2)(a), it shall be deemed to have been duly given, sent or served at the time of transmission of the electronic communication by the email server or facility operated by the Company or its service provider to the current address of such person (notwithstanding any delayed receipt, non-delivery or “returned mail” reply message or any other error message indicating that the electronic communication was delayed or not successfully sent), unless otherwise provided under applicable laws; or
- (b) by making it available on a website pursuant to article 153(2)(b), it shall be deemed to have been duly given, sent or served on the date on which the notice or document is first made available on the website, or unless otherwise provided under applicable laws.

(9) When a given number of days’ notice or notice extending over any other period is required to be given the day of service shall, unless it is otherwise provided or required by this Constitution or by the Act, be not counted in such number of days or period.

- 154. All notices with respect to any shares to which persons are jointly entitled shall be given to whichever of such persons is named first on the Register of Members or (as the case may be) the Depository Register and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the holders of such shares. Service of notices in respect of joint holders
- 155. A Member who (having no registered address within Singapore) has not supplied to the Company or (as the case may be) the Depository an address within Singapore for the service of notices or documents shall not be entitled to receive any notice or document from the Company. Service of notices on Members abroad
- 156. A person entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member or otherwise upon supplying to the Company such evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show his title to the share, and upon supplying also to the Company or (as the case may be) the Depository an address within Singapore for the service of notices, shall be entitled to have served upon him at such address any notice or document to which the Member but for his death or bankruptcy or otherwise would be entitled and such service shall for all purposes be deemed a sufficient service of such notice or document on all persons interested (whether jointly with or as claiming through or under him) in the share. Save as aforesaid any notice or document delivered or sent by post to or left at the address of any Member or given, sent or served by electronic communications in pursuance of this Constitution shall (notwithstanding that such Member be then dead or bankrupt or otherwise not entitled to such share and whether or not the Company have notice of the same) be deemed to have been duly served in respect of any share registered in the name of such Member in the Register of Members or, where such member is a Depositor, entered against his name in the Depository Register as sole or first-named joint holder. Service of notices after death etc. on a Member

157. (1) Any notice or other document if sent by post and whether by airmail or not shall be deemed to have been served at the time the envelope or wrapper containing the same is posted, and in proving such service by post it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter or wrapper containing the same was properly addressed and put into the post office as a prepaid letter or wrapper. When notice given by post deemed served
- (2) Where a notice or document is given, sent or served by electronic communications:- When notice given by electronic communications deemed served
- (a) to the current address of a person pursuant to article 153(2)(a), it shall be deemed to have been duly given, sent or served at the time of transmission of the electronic communication by the email server or facility operated by the Company or its service provider to the current address of such person (notwithstanding any delayed receipt, non-delivery or "returned mail" reply message or any other error message indicating that the electronic communication was delayed or not successfully sent), unless otherwise provided under the Act and/or any other applicable regulations or procedures; and
- (b) by making it available on a website pursuant to article 153(2)(b), it shall be deemed to have been duly given, sent or served on the date on which the notice or document is first made available on the website, or unless otherwise provided under the Act and/or any other applicable regulations or procedures.
158. When a given number of days' notice or notice extending over any other period is required to be given, the day of service shall, unless it is otherwise provided or required by this Constitution or by the Act, not be counted in such number of days or period. Day of service not counted

WINDING UP

159. If the Company shall be wound up the liquidator may, with the sanction of a Special Resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by the Act, divide amongst the Members in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company (including any shares in any other company received by the liquidator as consideration for the sale of the whole or part of the Company's assets and whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not) and any such division may be otherwise than in accordance with the existing rights of the Members and may, for such purpose set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such 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 such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories as the liquidator, with the like sanction, shall think fit, but so that no Member shall be compelled to accept any shares or other securities whereon there is any liability. This article is without prejudice to the rights of persons whose shares are issued on special terms. If any division is resolved on otherwise than in accordance with Winding up

the existing rights of the Members, the Members shall have the same right of dissent and consequential rights as if such resolution were a Special Resolution passed pursuant to s.306 of the Act.

INDEMNITY AND LOANS

160. (1) Subject to the provisions of and so far as may be permitted by the Act, every Director, Auditor, Secretary or other officer of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified by the Company against all costs, charges, losses, expenses and liabilities incurred or to be incurred by him in the execution and discharge of his duties or in relation thereto (including without any limitation any liability by him in defending any proceedings, civil or criminal, which relate to anything done or omitted or alleged to have been done or omitted by him as an officer or employee of the Company and in which judgment is given in his favour (or the proceedings otherwise disposed of without any finding or admission of any material breach of duty on his part) or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application under any statute for relief from liability in respect of any such act or omission in which relief is granted to him by the court) unless the same shall happen through his own negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, no Director, Secretary or other officer of the Company shall be liable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of any other Director or officer or for joining in any receipt or other act for conformity or for any loss or expense happening to the Company through the insufficiency or deficiency of title to any property acquired by order of the Directors for or on behalf of the Company or for the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the moneys of the Company shall be invested or for any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy insolvency or tortious act of any person with whom any moneys, securities or effects shall be deposited or left or for any other loss, damage or misfortune whatsoever which shall happen in the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto unless the same shall happen through his own negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust.
- (2) Without prejudice to the generality of article 160(1) above, every Director, Secretary or other officer of the Company is to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against any liability (other than any liability referred to in s.172B(1)(a) or (b) of the Act) incurred by the Director, Secretary or officer to a person other than the Company attaching to the Director, Secretary or officer in connection with any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the Company.
- (3) Without prejudice to the generality of article 160(1) above, every Auditor is to be indemnified out of the assets of the company against any liability incurred by the Auditor in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in the Auditor's favour or in which the Auditor is acquitted or in connection with any application under the Act in which relief is granted to the Auditor by the Court in respect of any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust.

Indemnity of
Directors and
officers

Indemnity of
Directors and
officers against
third party
liability

Indemnity of
Auditor

- (4) Subject to the provisions of and so far as may be permitted by the Act, the Company shall be permitted to provide every Director with defence funding, provided that (A) in the case of defence funding permitted under s.163A of the Act, such defence funding shall be repaid in accordance with s.163A(2), or (B) in the case of defence funding permitted under s.163B of the Act, such defence funding shall be repaid upon any action taken by a regulatory authority against him. Such defence funding may be subject to such rate of interest as may be determined by the Board of Directors. In this article 160(4), "defence funding" shall mean the provision of funds by way of a loan to a director to meet expenditure incurred or to be incurred, (A) in the case of defence funding permitted under s.163A of the Act, in defending any criminal or civil proceedings in connection with any alleged negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust by that person in relation to the entity at risk, or in connection with an application for relief or any action to enable such director to avoid incurring such expenditure; or (B) in the case of defence funding permitted under s.163B of the Act, in defending himself in an investigation by a regulatory authority or against any action proposed to be taken by a regulatory authority in connection with any alleged negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the entity at risk, or any action to enable such director to avoid incurring such expenditure.
- (5) The Directors may decide to purchase and maintain insurance, at the expense of the Company for the benefit of any Director or other officer of the Company and its subsidiaries (if any) in respect of any liabilities mentioned in this article 160. This article 160 does not authorise any indemnity which would be prohibited or rendered void by any provision of the Act or by any other provision of law.

Defence
Funding

SECRECY

161. No Member shall be entitled to require discovery of or any information respecting any detail of the Company's trade or any matter which may be in the nature of a trade secret, mystery of trade or secret process which may relate to the conduct of the business of the Company and which in the opinion of the Directors it will be inexpedient in the interest of the Members to communicate to the public save as may be authorised by law or required by the listing rules of the Stock Exchange or the rules and/or bye-laws governing the Stock Exchange.

Secrecy

PROCEDURAL IRREGULARITY DISREGARDED

162. Any meeting held for the purposes of this Constitution which is not also held for the purposes of the Act, and any proceeding at any such meeting or otherwise under these presents which is not also a proceeding under the Act, shall nevertheless not be invalidated by reason of any procedural irregularity unless the High Court of Singapore shall have declared that the irregularity has caused or may cause substantial injustice that cannot be remedied by any order of the Court and that the said meeting is accordingly void or the said proceeding is accordingly invalid, provided that nothing herein shall apply to any matter which is regulated by Section 72 of the Act.

PERSONAL DATA

163. (1) Subject to any written law or regulation, a Member who is a natural person is deemed to have consented to the collection, use and disclosure of his personal data (whether such personal data is provided by that Member or is collected through a third party) by the Company (or its agents or service providers) from time to time for any of the following purposes:-
- Personal data of Members
- (a) implementation and administration of any corporate action by the Company (or its agents or service providers);
 - (b) internal analysis and/or market research by the Company (or its agents or service providers);
 - (c) investor relations communications by the Company (or its agents or service providers);
 - (d) administration by the Company (or its agents or service providers) of that Member's holding of shares in the Company;
 - (e) implementation and administration of any service provided by the Company (or its agents or service providers) to its Members to receive notices of meetings, annual reports and other shareholder communications and/or for proxy appointment, whether by electronic means or otherwise;
 - (f) processing, administration and analysis by the Company (or its agents or service providers) of proxies and representatives appointed for any General Meeting (including any adjournment thereof) and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to any General Meeting (including any adjournment thereof);
 - (g) implementation and administration of, and compliance with, any provision of this Constitution;
 - (h) compliance with any applicable laws, listing rules, take-over rules, regulations and/or guidelines; and
 - (i) purposes which are reasonably related to any of the above purpose.
- (2) Any Member who appoints a proxy and/or representative for any General Meeting and/or any adjournment thereof is deemed to have warranted that where such Member discloses the personal data of such proxy and/or representative to the Company (or its agents or service providers), that Member has obtained the prior consent of such proxy and/or representative for the collection, use and disclosure by the Company (or its agents or service providers) of the personal data of such proxy and/or representative for the purposes specified in articles 163(1)(f) and 163(1)(h), and is deemed to have agreed to indemnify the Company in respect of any penalties, liabilities, claims, demands, losses and damages as a result of such Member's breach of warranty.
- Personal data of proxies and/or representatives

HOTEL ROYAL LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)

(Company Registration No.: 196800298G)

NOTICE OF EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting (“**EGM**”) of HOTEL ROYAL LIMITED (the “**Company**”) will be held at Hotel Royal @ Queens, Royal Ballroom, Level 3, 12 Queen Street, Singapore 188553 on 27 June 2020 at 3.00pm (or as soon thereafter following the conclusion or adjournment of the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at 2.30pm on the same date and at the same place) for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing with or without modifications, the following resolutions set out below:

SPECIAL RESOLUTION 1

The adoption of the proposed New Constitution

“That the articles contained in the New Constitution be approved and adopted as the Constitution of the Company in substitution for, and to the exclusion of, the Existing Constitution.”

All capitalised terms used in this Notice of EGM which are not defined herein shall have the same meaning ascribed to them in the Circular to Shareholders dated 9 April 2020.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Sin Chee Mei
Company Secretary
Singapore

9 April 2020

IMPORTANT: Please read notes on the following pages.

Notes:

1. (a) A member (otherwise than a relevant intermediary) is entitled to appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote at the EGM. Where such member appoints more than one (1) proxy, the proportion of the shareholding concerned to be represented by each proxy shall be specified in the form of proxy. If no percentage is specified, the first named proxy shall be deemed to represent 100% of the shareholding and the second named proxy shall be deemed to be an alternate to the first named.
- (b) A member who is a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote at the EGM, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by him. Where such member's form of proxy appoints more than two (2) proxies, the number and class of shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed shall be specified in the form of proxy.

"Relevant intermediary" has the meaning ascribed to it in s.181 of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 of Singapore.

2. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
3. An instrument appointing proxy must be deposited at the Company's registered office at 36 Newton Road, Singapore 307964 not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the Meeting.
4. When the proxy form is executed by a corporation, it must be executed either under its common seal or under the hand of any officer or attorney duly authorised.
5. The Company shall be entitled to reject an instrument appointing a proxy or proxies which is incomplete, improperly completed, illegible or where the true intentions of the appointor are not ascertainable from the instructions of the appointor specified in the instrument (including any related attachment). In addition, in the case of a member whose shares are entered in the Depository Register, the Company may reject an instrument appointing a proxy or proxies if the member, being the appointor, is not shown to have shares entered against his name in the Depository Register as at 72 hours before the time appointed for holding the Meeting, as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited to the Company.

Personal Data Privacy:

By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representatives to attend, speak and vote at the EGM and/or any adjournment thereof, a member of the Company (i) consents to the collection, use and disclosure of the member's personal data by the Company (or its agents) for the purpose of the processing and administration by the Company (or its agents) of proxies and representatives appointed for the EGM (including any adjournment thereof) and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to the EGM (including any adjournment thereof), and in order for the Company (or its agents) to comply with any applicable laws, listing rules, regulations and/or guidelines (collectively, the **"Purposes"**), (ii) warrants that where the member discloses the personal data of the member's proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to the Company (or its agents), the member has obtained the prior consent of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the collection, use and disclosure by the Company (or its agents) of the personal data of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the Purposes, and (iii) agrees that the member will indemnify the Company in respect of any penalties, liabilities, claims, demands, losses and damages as a result of the member's breach of warranty.

Precautionary Measures against COVID-19

In view of the COVID-19 situation, we may be required to change our EGM arrangements at short notice. For any subsequent changes to the EGM, we will provide an update via announcement. The Company reserves the right to take such precautionary measures as may be required or recommended by government agencies and SGX at the EGM, in order to minimize the risk of community spread of COVID-19. The following steps will be taken for shareholders and others attending the EGM to minimize the risk of community spread of the COVID-19:

1. All persons attending the EGM will be required to undergo a temperature check and submit a health and travel declaration which will be used for the purpose of contact tracing, if required.
2. Any person who is placed under quarantine order or stay-home notice, irrespective of nationality will be declined entry to the EGM.
3. Any person who has fever will be declined entry to the EGM. We may also at our discretion deny entry to persons exhibiting flu-like symptoms.
4. To reduce close contact, there will not be any food served at the EGM.

Shareholders who are feeling unwell on the date of the EGM are advised not to attend the EGM. Shareholders are also advised to arrive at the EGM venue early given that the above-mentioned measures may cause delay in the registration process.

Shareholders who wish to exercise their vote without physically attending the EGM are encouraged to send in their votes in advance by proxy. They can consider appointing the Chairman as their proxy to vote on their behalf.

As the COVID-19 situation continues to evolve, the Company will closely monitor the situation and reserves the right to take further measures as appropriate in order to minimize any risk to shareholders and others attending the EGM.

The Company seeks the understanding and cooperation of all shareholders to minimize the risk of community spread of the COVID-19.

HOTEL ROYAL LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)
(Company Registration No.: 196800298G)

PROXY FORM Extraordinary General Meeting

IMPORTANT

1. Relevant intermediaries as defined in s.181 of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 may appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote at the Extraordinary General Meeting.
2. For CPF/SRS investors who have used their CPF/SRS monies to buy Hotel Royal Limited shares, this Proxy Form is not valid for use by CPF/SRS investor and shall be ineffective for all intents and purposes if used or purported to be used by them. CPF/SRS investors should contact their respective Agent Banks/SRS Operators if they have any queries regarding their appointment as proxies.
3. By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representative(s), a member accepts and agrees to the personal data privacy terms set out in the Notes to this Proxy Form.

I / We _____ (Name), _____ (NRIC/Passport No.)
of _____ (Address)
being a member(s) of HOTEL ROYAL LIMITED (the "Company") hereby appoint:

Name	Address	NRIC/Passport No.	Proportion of Shareholding to be represented by proxy (%)

and/or (delete as appropriate)

Name	Address	NRIC/Passport No.	Proportion of Shareholding to be represented by proxy (%)

or failing whom the Chairman of the Extraordinary General Meeting (the "Meeting") as my/our proxy/proxies to vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the Meeting to be held at Hotel Royal @ Queens, Royal Ballroom, Level 3, 12 Queen Street, Singapore 188553 on 27 June 2020 at 3.00pm (or as soon thereafter following the conclusion or adjournment of the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at 2.30pm on the same date and at the same place). I/We direct my/our proxy/proxies to vote for or against the Resolutions proposed at the Meeting as indicated hereunder. If no specific direction as to voting is given or in the event of any other matter arising at the Meeting and at any adjournment thereof, the proxy/proxies will vote or abstain from voting at his/her/their discretion.

The resolutions put to vote at the Meeting shall be decided by poll.

No.	Special Resolution	Number of votes "For"	Number of votes "Against"
1.	To approve the proposed adoption of the New Constitution		

Note: If you wish to exercise all your votes "For" or "Against" the above resolutions, please tick "x" within the box provided. Otherwise, please indicate the number of votes as appropriate. Alternatively, if you wish to exercise your votes both "For" and "Against" the relevant resolution, please insert the relevant number of shares in the boxes provided.

Dated this ____ day of _____ 2020

Total No. of Shares in	No. of Shares
CDP Register	
Register of Members	

Signature(s) of Member(s)/Common Seal

**IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ NOTES OVERLEAF BEFORE
COMPLETING THIS PROXY FORM**

Notes to Proxy Form

1. If the member has shares entered against his name in the Depository Register (maintained by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited), he should insert that number of shares. If the member has shares registered in his name in the Register of Members (maintained by or on behalf of the Company), he should insert that number of shares. If the member has shares entered against his name in the Depository Register and shares registered in his name in the Register of Members, he should insert the aggregate number of shares. If no number is inserted, this form of proxy will be deemed to relate to all the shares held by the member.
2. (a) A member (otherwise than a relevant intermediary) is entitled to appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote at the Meeting. Where such member's form of proxy appoints more than one (1) proxy, the proportion of the shareholding concerned to be represented by each proxy shall be specified in the form of proxy. If no percentage is specified, the first named proxy shall be deemed to represent 100% of the shareholding and the second named proxy shall be deemed to be an alternate to the first named.

(b) A member who is a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote at the Meeting, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by him. Where such member's form of proxy appoints more than two (2) proxies, the number and class of shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed shall be specified in the form of proxy.

"Relevant intermediary" has the meaning ascribed to it in s.181 of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 of Singapore.

3. A corporation which is a member may also authorise by resolution of its directors or other governing body such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at the Meeting in accordance with s.179 of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 of Singapore.
4. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
5. An instrument appointing a proxy must be deposited at Company's registered office at 36 Newton Road, Singapore 307964 not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the Meeting.
6. The appointment of a proxy or proxies shall not preclude a member from attending and voting at the Meeting. Any appointment of a proxy or proxies shall be deemed to be revoked if a member attends the Meeting in person, and in such event, the Company reserves the right to refuse to admit any person or persons appointed under the instrument of proxy, to the Meeting.
7. The instrument appointing a proxy or proxies must be under the hand of the appointer or by his attorney duly authorised in writing. Where the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies is executed by a corporation, it must be executed either under its common seal or under the hand of its attorney or a duly authorized officer. The dispensation of the use of common seal pursuant to the Companies Act (Cap. 50) of Singapore effective from 31 March 2017 is applicable to this Meeting
8. Where an instrument appointing a proxy or proxies is signed on behalf of the appointer by an attorney, the letter or power of attorney or a duly certified copy thereof must (failing previous registration with the Company) be lodged with the instrument of proxy, failing which the instrument may be treated as invalid.
9. The Company shall be entitled to reject an instrument appointing a proxy or proxies which is incomplete, improperly completed, illegible or where the true intentions of the appointor are not ascertainable from the instructions of the appointor specified in the instrument (including any related attachment). In addition, in the case of a member whose shares are entered in the Depository Register, the Company may reject an instrument appointing a proxy or proxies if the member, being the appointor, is not shown to have shares entered against his name in the Depository Register as at 72 hours before the time appointed for holding the Meeting, as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited to the Company.

Personal Data Privacy:

By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representatives to attend, speak and vote at the Meeting and/or any adjournment thereof, a member of the Company (i) consents to the collection, use and disclosure of the member's personal data by the Company (or its agents) for the purpose of the processing and administration by the Company (or its agents) of proxies and representatives appointed for the Meeting (including any adjournment thereof) and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to the Meeting (including any adjournment thereof), and in order for the Company (or its agents) to comply with any applicable laws, listing rules, regulations and/or guidelines (collectively, the **"Purposes"**), (ii) warrants that where the member discloses the personal data of the member's proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to the Company (or its agents), the member has obtained the prior consent of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the collection, use and disclosure by the Company (or its agents) of the personal data of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the Purposes, and (iii) agrees that the member will indemnify the Company in respect of any penalties, liabilities, claims, demands, losses and damages as a result of the member's breach of warranty.