

CHEW'S GROUP LIMITED
(Company Registration No. 201020806C)
(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)

**CORRIGENDUM TO THE CIRCULAR TO SHAREHOLDERS DATED 3 JANUARY 2017 IN
RELATION TO THE PROPOSED ADOPTION OF THE NEW CONSTITUTION OF THE COMPANY**

The Board of Directors (“**Board**”) of Chew’s Group Limited (the “**Company**” and together with its subsidiaries, the “**Group**”) refers to the circular to the shareholders of the Company dated 3 January 2017 (the “**Circular**”). All capitalised terms and expressions used herein shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the same meanings ascribed to them in the Circular.

The Board refers to Paragraph 2.4.1(b) of the Circular and wishes to inform that all references in the Circular to dual class share structures and the issue of non-voting shares or shares with multiple votes shall be removed. Accordingly, the relevant amendments to the Circular are set out below:

- (a) Deletion of the existing Paragraph 2.4.1(b) of the Circular in its entirety and replacement with a new Paragraph 2.4.1(b) of the Circular as follows:

New Regulation 10(B). Regulation 10(B) is a new provision which provides that new shares may be issued for no consideration. This is in line with new section 68 of the Act, which clarifies that a company having a share capital may issue shares for which no consideration is payable to the issuing company.

- (b) Insertion of a new paragraph as Paragraph 2.4.2(c) of the Circular as follows:

New Regulation 10(A). Regulation 10(A) is a new provision which provides that the rights attaching to shares of a class other than ordinary shares must be expressed in the constitution. This is in line with paragraph (1)(b) of Appendix 4C of the Catalist Rules.

The revised Appendices A and B of the Circular, reflecting the above amendments, are attached to this corrigendum.

Save as disclosed above, all other information contained in the Circular remains unchanged.

Yours faithfully
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
CHEW'S GROUP LIMITED

Chew Chee Bin
Executive Chairman
6 January 2017

*This announcement has been prepared by the Company and its contents have been reviewed by the Company's sponsor, PrimePartners Corporate Finance Pte. Ltd. (the “**Sponsor**”) for compliance with the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the “**SGX-ST**”) Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist. The Sponsor has not verified the contents of this announcement.*

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

The contact person for the Sponsor is Ms Keng Yeng Pheng, Associate Director, Continuing Sponsorship, at 16 Collyer Quay, #10-00 Income at Raffles, Singapore 049318, telephone (65) 6229 8088.

APPENDIX A: THE PROPOSED NEW CONSTITUTION

No. of Company: 201020806C

REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE

THE COMPANIES ACT, CHAPTER 50

PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

CONSTITUTION

(Adopted by a Special Resolution passed on 25 January 2017) OF

CHEW'S GROUP LIMITED

(Formerly known as Chew's Group Private Limited)

Incorporated on the 30th day of September 2010

APPENDIX A: THE PROPOSED NEW CONSTITUTION

THE COMPANIES ACT, CAP 50
PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
CONSTITUTION¹
OF
CHEW'S GROUP LIMITED
INTERPRETATION

1. In these presents (if not inconsistent with the subject or context) the words and expressions set out in the first column below shall bear the meanings set opposite to them respectively.

"the Act"	The Companies Act, Chapter 50 (as amended from time to time) 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.
"book-entry securities"	Listed securities:- (a) documents evidencing title to which are deposited by a Depositor with the CDP and are registered in the name of the CDP or its nominee; and (b) which are transferable by way of book-entry in the Depository Register and not by way of an instrument of transfer.
"CDP"	The Central Depository (Pte) Limited or any other corporation approved by the Monetary Authority of Singapore as a depository company or corporation for the purposes of the Security and Futures Act (Chapter 289), which operates the Central Depository System for the holding and transfer of book-entry securities.
"Chief Executive Officer"	any one or more persons, by whatever name described, who — (a) is in direct employment of, or acting for or by arrangement with, the company; and (b) is principally responsible for the management and conduct of the business of the company, or part of the business of the company, as the case may be.

¹ Adopted by a Special Resolution passed on 25 January 2017.

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"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.
"Depositor"	A Depository Agent or a Direct Account Holder, but does not include a Sub-Account Holder.
"Depository Agent"	<p>A member of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited, a trust company (licensed under the Trust Companies Act (Chapter 336)), a bank licensed under the Banking Act (Chapter 19), any merchant bank approved as a financial institution under the Monetary Authority of Singapore Act (Chapter 186), or any other person or body approved by CDP who or which:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) performs services as a depository agent for Sub-account Holders in accordance with the terms of a depository agent agreement entered into between CDP and the Depository Agent;(b) deposits book-entry securities with CDP on behalf of the Sub-account Holders; and(c) establishes an account in its name with CDP.
"Depository Register"	A register maintained by CDP in respect of book-entry securities.
"Designated 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.
"Direct Account Holder"	A person who has a securities account directly with CDP and not through a Depository Agent.
"Director"	Includes any person occupying the position of director of the Company by whatever name called and includes a person in accordance with whose directions or instructions the directors or the majority of the directors of the Company are accustomed to act and an alternate or substitute director.
"Directors"	The directors of the Company for the time being, as a body or as a quorum present at a meeting of directors.
"Dividend"	Includes bonus and payment by way of bonus.
"General Meeting"	A general meeting of the Company.
"market day"	A day on which the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited is open for trading in securities.

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"Member"	A member of the Company, save that references in these presents to "Member(s)" 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.
"Ordinary Resolution"	Shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Act.
"Paid"	Paid or credited as paid.
"Sub-account Holder"	A holder of an account maintained with a Depository Agent.
"These presents"	The provisions in this Constitution as from time to time amended.
"Register of Members"	The Company's register of members.
"Register of Transfers"	The Company's register of transfers.
"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.
"Seal"	The common seal of the Company.
"Secretary"	Any person appointed by the Directors to perform any of the duties of the Secretary or where two or more persons are appointed to act as Joint Secretaries any one of those persons.
"Securities Account"	The securities account maintained by a depositor with CDP.
"shares"	Shares in the capital of the Company.
"Special Resolution"	Shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Act.
Statutes"	The Act and every other written law for the time being in force concerning companies and affecting the Company.
"treasury shares"	means shares of the Company which are purchased or otherwise acquired by a company in accordance with sections 76B to 76G of the Act.

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"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 Statutes) 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.

All such of the provisions of these presents as are applicable to paid-up shares shall apply to stock, and the words "share" and "shareholder" shall be construed accordingly.

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

- (a) exclude CDP or its nominee (as the case may be), except where otherwise expressly provided in these presents, or where the term "registered holders" or "registered holder" is used in these presents;
- (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 expressly provided in these presents, exclude the Company in relation to shares held by it as treasury shares.

The expressions "current address", "electronic communication" and "relevant intermediary" shall have the meanings ascribed to them respectively in the Act.

Words denoting the singular shall include the plural and vice versa. Words denoting the masculine shall include the feminine. Words denoting persons shall include corporations.

Subject as aforesaid, any words or expression defined in the Act or the Interpretation Act, Chapter 1 shall (if not inconsistent with the subject or context) bear the same meanings in these presents.

References in these presents to any enactment is a reference to that enactment as for the time being amended or re-enacted.

The head notes are inserted for convenience of reference only and shall not affect the construction of these presents.

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

NAME

2. The name of the Company is "**CHEW'S GROUP LIMITED**".

REGISTERED OFFICE

3. The registered office of the Company is to be situated in the Republic of Singapore.

APPENDIX A: THE PROPOSED NEW CONSTITUTION

POWER

- 3A. Subject to the provisions of the Act and any other written law and this 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 paragraph (a) above, full rights, powers and privileges.

LIABILITY OF MEMBERS

4. The liability of the members is limited.

ISSUE OF SHARES

5. (A) Subject to the Act and to these presents, no shares may be issued by the Directors without the prior approval of the Company in General Meeting pursuant to Section 161 of the Act, but subject thereto and the terms of such approval, and to Regulation 7, 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 whether or not subject to the payment of any part of the amount (if any) thereof in cash or otherwise as the Directors may think fit, and any shares may, subject to compliance with Sections 64A, 70 and 75 of the Act, be issued with such preferential, deferred, qualified or special rights, privileges, conditions or restrictions, whether as regards Dividend, return of capital, participation in surplus, voting, conversion or otherwise, 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 in accordance with the Act, Provided Always that:
- (a) no options shall be granted over unissued shares except in accordance with the Act and the Designated Stock Exchange's listing rules; and
 - (b) the total number of issued preference shares shall not exceed the total number of issued ordinary shares at any time.
- (B) The Directors may, at any time after the allotment of any share but before any person has been entered in the Register of Members as the holder, recognise a renunciation thereof by the allottee in favour of some other person and may accord to any allottee of a share a right to effect such renunciation upon and subject to such terms and conditions as the Directors may think fit to impose.
- (C) Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue or by these presents, all new shares shall be issued subject to the provisions of the Statutes and of these presents with reference to allotment, payment of calls, lien, transfer, transmission, forfeiture or otherwise.
6. 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.

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7. (A) Subject to any direction to the contrary that may be given by the Company in General Meeting or except permitted by the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange, all new shares shall before issue be offered to such persons who as at the date (as determined by the Directors) 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. The offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares offered, and limiting a time within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to be declined, and, after the expiration of that time, or on the receipt of an intimation from the person to whom the offer is made that he declines to accept the shares offered, the Directors may dispose of those shares in such manner as they think most beneficial to the Company. The Directors may likewise so dispose of any new shares which (by reason of the ratio which the new shares bear to shares held by persons entitled to an offer of new shares) cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be conveniently offered under this Regulation 7(A).
- (B) Notwithstanding Regulation 7(A) above, 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:—
- (a) (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
 - (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:—

- (1) 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 Designated Stock Exchange;
- (2) in exercising the authority conferred by the Ordinary Resolution, the Company shall comply with the provisions of the listing rules of the Designated Stock Exchange for the time being in force (unless such compliance is waived by the Designated Stock Exchange) and these presents; and
- (3) (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).

APPENDIX A: THE PROPOSED NEW CONSTITUTION

- (C) The Company may, notwithstanding Regulations 7(A) and 7(B) above, authorise the Directors not to offer new shares to Members to whom by reason of foreign securities laws, such offers may not be made without registration of the shares or a prospectus or other document, but to sell the entitlements to the new shares on behalf of such Members on such terms and conditions as the Company may direct.
8. The Company may pay commissions or brokerage 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.
9. Where any shares are issued for the purpose of raising money to defray the expenses of the construction of any works or buildings or the provision of any plant which cannot be made profitable for a lengthened period, the Company may pay interest on so much of that share capital (except treasury shares) as is for the time being paid up for the period and charge the same to capital as part of the cost of the construction of the works or buildings or the provision of the plant, subject to the conditions and restrictions mentioned in the Act.
10. (A) The rights attaching to shares of a class other than ordinary shares shall be expressed in this Constitution.
- (B) The Company may issue shares for which no consideration is payable to the Company.
- (C) Preference shares may be issued subject to such limitation thereof as may be prescribed by any Designated Stock Exchange. Preference shareholders shall have the same rights as ordinary shareholders as regards receiving of notices, reports and financial statements and attending General Meetings of the Company, and preference shareholders shall also have the right to vote at any General Meeting convened for the purpose of reducing 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 arrears.
- (D) The Company has power to issue further preference capital ranking equally with, or in priority to, preference shares already issued.

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VARIATION OF RIGHTS

11. (A) Whenever the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares, the variation or abrogation of the special rights attached to any class may, subject to the provisions of the Act, be made either with the consent in writing of the holders of three-quarters of the total number of the issued shares of the class or with the sanction of a Special Resolution passed at a separate General Meeting of the holders of the shares of the class (but not otherwise) and may be so made either whilst the Company is a going concern or during or in contemplation of a winding-up. To every such separate General Meeting all the provisions of these presents relating to General Meetings of the Company and to the proceedings thereat shall *mutatis mutandis* apply, except that the necessary quorum shall be two or more persons holding at least one-third of the total number of the issued shares of the class present in person or by proxy or attorney and that any holder of shares of the class present in person or by proxy or attorney may demand a poll and that every such holder shall on a poll have one vote for every share of the class held by him where the class is a class of shares within the meaning of Section 64(1) of the Act or at least one vote for every share of the class where the class is a class of preference shares within the meaning of Section 180(4) of the Act, Provided Always that where the necessary majority for such a Special Resolution is not obtained at such General Meeting, the consent in writing, if obtained from the holders of three-quarters of the total number of the issued shares of the class concerned within two months of such General Meeting, shall be as valid and effectual as a Special Resolution carried at such General Meeting.
- (B) The provisions in Regulation 11(A) shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to any repayment of preference capital (other than redeemable preference capital) and any variation or abrogation of the rights attached to preference shares or any class thereof.
- (C) The special rights attached to any class of shares having preferential rights shall not unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue thereof be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking as regards participation in the profits or assets of the Company in some or all respects *pari passu* therewith but in no respect in priority thereto.

ALTERATION OF SHARE CAPITAL

12. The Company may by Ordinary Resolution:-
- (a) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital;
 - (b) cancel the number of any shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution in that behalf 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 number of the shares so cancelled;
 - (c) sub-divide its shares, or any of them, Provided Always that in such subdivision the proportion between the amount paid and the amount (if any) unpaid on each reduced share shall be same as it was in the case of the share from which the reduced share is derived; and/or
 - (d) subject to the provisions of these presents and the Act, convert its share capital or any class of shares from one currency to another currency.
13. The Company may by Special Resolution, subject to and in accordance with the Act, convert one class of shares into another class of shares.

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14. (A) The Company may reduce its share capital or any other undistributable reserve in any manner permitted, and with, and subject to, any incident authorised, and consent or confirmation required, by law.
- (B) The Company may purchase or otherwise acquire its issued shares subject to and in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes and any applicable rules of the Designated Stock Exchange (hereafter, the "**Relevant Laws**"), on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Company may in General Meeting prescribe in accordance with the Relevant Laws. Any shares purchased or acquired by the Company as aforesaid 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 Relevant Laws. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, upon cancellation of any share purchased or otherwise acquired by the Company pursuant to these presents and the Statutes, the number of issued shares of the Company shall be diminished by the number of 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.

SHARE CERTIFICATES

15. (A) Every share certificate shall be issued under the Seal and shall bear the facsimile signatures or the autographic signatures at least of any two Directors or one of the Directors and the Secretary or such other person as may be authorised by the Directors, 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. 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 Directors of the Company. No certificate shall be issued representing shares of more than one class.
- (B) The provisions in this Regulation 15 and in Regulations 16 to 19 (so far as they are applicable) shall not apply to transfer of book-entry securities.
16. (A) The Company shall not be bound to register more than three persons as joint holders of a share except in the case of executors, trustees or administrators of the estate of a deceased Member.
- (B) In the case of a share held jointly by several persons, the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate therefor and delivery of a certificate to any one of the joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all.
17. Every person whose name is entered as a Member in the Register of Members shall be entitled, within ten market days (or such period as the Directors may determine having regard to any limitation thereof as may be prescribed by the Designated Stock Exchange from time to time) after the closing date of any application for shares or (as the case may be) after the date of lodgement of a registrable transfer to one certificate for all his shares of any one class or to several certificates in reasonable denominations each for a part of the shares so allotted or transferred.

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18. (A) Where a Member transfers part only of the shares comprised in a certificate or where a Member 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 old certificate or certificates shall be cancelled and a new certificate or certificates for the balance of such shares (in the case of transfer) and the whole of such shares (in the case of sub-division) shall be issued in lieu thereof and the Member shall pay (in the case of sub-division) a maximum fee of S\$2.00 for each new certificate (or such other fee as the Directors may from time to time determine having regard to any limitation thereof as may be prescribed by the Designated Stock Exchange from time to time). Where some only of the shares comprised in a share certificate are transferred, the new certificate for the balance of such shares shall be issued in lieu thereof without charge.
- (B) Any two or more certificates representing shares of any one class held by any Member may at his request be cancelled and a single new certificate for such shares issued in lieu thereof without charge.
19. Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, if any share certificate shall be defaced, worn out, destroyed, lost or stolen, it may be renewed on such evidence being produced and a written letter of indemnity (if required) being given by the shareholder, transferee, person entitled, purchaser, member firm or member company of the Designated 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\$2.00 (or such other fee as the Directors may determine having regard to any limitation thereon as may be prescribed by the Designated Stock Exchange from time to time) as the Directors may from time to time require. In the case of destruction, loss or theft, a shareholder or person entitled to, and to whom such renewed 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.

CALLS ON SHARES

20. The Directors may from time to time make calls upon the Members in respect of any moneys unpaid on their shares but subject always to the terms of issue of such shares. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Directors authorising the call was passed and may be made payable by instalments.
21. 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. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof. A call may be revoked or postponed as the Directors may determine.
22. If a sum called in respect of a share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof, the person from whom the sum is due shall pay interest on the sum from the day appointed for payment thereof to the time of actual payment at such rate (not exceeding ten per cent. per annum) as the Directors may determine but the Directors shall be at liberty in any case or cases to waive payment of such interest in whole or in part.
23. Any sum which by the terms of issue of a share becomes payable upon allotment or at any fixed date shall for all the purposes of these presents be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which by the terms of issue the same becomes payable. In the case of non-payment, all the relevant provisions of these presents 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.

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24. 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.
25. 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 payment in advance of calls shall extinguish *pro tanto* the liability upon the shares in respect of which it is made and upon the moneys so received (until and to the extent that the same would but for such advance become payable) the Company may pay interest at such rate (not exceeding eight per cent. per annum) as the Member paying such sum and the Directors may agree. Capital paid on shares in advance of calls shall not, whilst bearing interest, confer a right to participate in profits.

FORFEITURE AND LIEN

26. If a Member fails to pay in full any call or instalment of a call on the due date for payment thereof, the Directors may at any time thereafter 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 thereon and any expenses incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment.
27. The notice shall name a further day (not being less than fourteen days from the date of service of the notice) on or before which and the place where the payment required by the notice is to be made, and shall state that in the event of non-payment in accordance therewith the shares on which the call has been made will be liable to be made forfeit.
28. If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which such notice has been given may at any time thereafter, before payment of all calls and interest and expenses due in respect thereof has been made, be made forfeit by a resolution of the Directors to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all Dividends declared in respect of the forfeit share and not actually paid before forfeiture. The Directors may accept a surrender of any share liable to be made forfeit hereunder.
29. A share so made forfeit 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 disposal, the forfeiture or surrender may be cancelled on such terms as the Directors shall think fit. The Directors may, if necessary, authorise some person to transfer a share so made forfeit or surrendered to any such other person as aforesaid.
30. A Member whose shares have been made forfeit or surrendered shall cease to be a Member in respect of such 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 presently payable by him to the Company in respect of such shares with interest thereon at eight per cent. per annum (or such lower rate as the Directors may determine) from the date of forfeiture or surrender until payment and the Directors may at their absolute discretion enforce payment without any allowance for the value of such shares at that time of forfeiture or surrender or waive payment in whole or in part.

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31. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid share) and Dividends from time to time declared in respect of such shares. 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 amounts as the Company may be called upon by law to pay in respect of the shares of the Member or deceased Member. The Directors may waive any lien which has arisen and may resolve that any share shall for some limited period be exempt wholly or partially from the provisions of this Regulation 31.
32. The Company may sell in such manner as the Directors think fit any share on which the Company has a lien, but no sale shall be made unless some sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable nor until the expiration of fourteen days after a notice in writing stating and demanding payment of the sum presently payable and giving notice of intention to sell in default shall have been given to the holder for the time being of the share or the person entitled thereto by reason of his death or bankruptcy.
33. The net proceeds of such sale after payment of the costs of such sale shall be applied in or towards payment or satisfaction of the debts or liabilities (including the satisfaction of the unpaid calls and accrued interest and expenses) and any residue shall be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the time of the sale or to his executors, administrators or assigns, as he may direct. For the purpose of giving effect to any such sale, the Directors may authorise some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser.
34. A statutory declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director or the Secretary of the Company 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 therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share. Such declaration and the receipt by the Company of the consideration (if any) given for the share on the sale, re-allotment or disposal thereof together with the share certificate delivered to a purchaser (or where the purchaser is a Depositor, the Depository Register) or allottee thereof shall (subject to the execution of a transfer if the same be required) constitute a good title to the share and the person to whom the share is sold, re-allotted or disposed of shall be registered as the holder of the share, or where such person is a Depositor, the Company shall procure 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.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

35. All transfers of shares shall be effected by written instruments of transfer in the form for the time being approved by the Directors and the Designated Stock Exchange. 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 Always that an instrument of transfer in respect of which the transferee is the CDP shall be effective although not signed or witnessed by or on behalf of the CDP. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the shares concerned until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register of Members in respect thereof.
36. The Registers of Members and of Transfers may be closed at such times and for such periods as the Directors may from time to time determine, Provided Always that such Registers shall not be closed for more than thirty days in any year, and that the Company shall give prior notice of each such closure, as may be required, to the Designated Stock Exchange, stating the period and purpose or purposes for which such closure is made.

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37. (A) There shall be no restriction on the transfer of fully paid up shares (except where required by law or by the rules, bye-laws or listing rules of the Designated 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 transferee of whom they do not approve, Provided Always that in the event of the Directors refusing to register a transfer of shares, the Company shall within ten market days (or such period as the Directors may determine having regard to any limitation thereof as may be prescribed by the Designated Stock Exchange from time to time) after 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 Statutes.
- (B) The Directors may decline to register any instrument of transfer unless:-
- (a) such fee not exceeding S\$2.00 (or such other fee as the Directors may determine having regard to any limitation thereof as may be prescribed by the Designated Stock Exchange from time to time) 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 stamp duty is payable on such instrument of transfer in accordance with any law for the time being in force relating to stamp duty), the certificates of the shares to which it 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.
38. All instruments of transfer which are registered may be retained by the Company.
39. 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 conclusively be presumed in 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 document so destroyed was duly and properly made and every instrument of transfer so destroyed was a valid 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 Always that:-
- (a) 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;

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- (b) 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 other circumstances which would not attach to the Company in the absence of this Regulation; and
- (c) references herein to the destruction of any document include references to the disposal thereof in any manner.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

- 40. (A) In case of the death of a Member whose name is registered in the Register of Members, the survivors or survivor 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 person(s) recognised by the Company as having any title to his interest in the shares, but nothing in this Regulation shall release the estate of a deceased holder (whether sole or joint) from any liability in respect of any share held by him.
 - (B) In the case of the death of a Member who is a Depositor, the survivors or survivor, where the deceased is 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 into the Depository Register in respect of any shares to the deceased Member, shall be the only person(s) recognised by the Company as having any title to his interest in the shares.
 - (C) Nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased holder (whether sole or joint) from any liability in respect of any share held by him.
41. Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member may (subject as hereinafter provided) upon supplying to the Company such evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show his title to the share, elect either to be registered himself as holder of the share or to have another person nominated by him registered as the transferee thereof. If the person so becoming entitled elects to be registered himself, he shall deliver or send to the Company a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects. If he elects to have another person registered he shall testify his election by executing to that person a transfer of the share. All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of these presents 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 death or bankruptcy of the Member had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer executed by such Member.
42. Save as otherwise provided by or in accordance with these presents, a person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member (upon supplying to the Company such evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show his title to the share) shall be entitled to the same Dividends and other advantages as those to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share except that he shall not be entitled in respect thereof (except with the authority of the Directors) to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to General Meetings of the Company until he shall have been registered as a Member in respect of the share.

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43. There shall be paid to the Company in respect of the registration of any probate or letters of administration or certificate of death or stop notice or power of attorney or other document relating to or affecting the title to any shares or otherwise for making any entry in the Register of Members affecting the title to any shares such fee not exceeding S\$2.00 (or such other fee as the Directors may determine having regard to any limitation thereof as may be prescribed by the Designated Stock Exchange from time to time) as the Directors may from time to time require or prescribe.

CENTRAL DEPOSITORY SYSTEM

44. A reference to a Member shall be a reference to a registered holder of shares in the Company, or where such registered holder is CDP, the Depositors on behalf of whom CDP holds the shares, Provided that:-
- (a) a Depositor shall only be entitled to attend any General Meeting and to speak and vote thereat if his name appears on the Depository Register maintained by CDP seventy-two (72) hours before the General Meeting as a Depositor on whose behalf CDP holds shares in the Company, the Company being entitled to deem each such Depositor, or each proxy of a Depositor who is to represent the entire balance standing to the Securities Account of the Depositor, to represent such number of shares as is actually credited to the Securities Account of the Depositor as at such time, according to the records of CDP as supplied by CDP to the Company, and where a Depositor has apportioned the balance standing to his Securities Account between two proxies, to apportion the said number of shares between the two proxies in the same proportion as previously specified by the Depositor in appointing the proxies; and accordingly no instrument appointing a proxy of a Depositor shall be rendered invalid merely by reason of any discrepancy between the proportion of Depositor's shareholding specified in the instrument of proxy, or where the balance standing to a Depositor's Securities Account has been apportioned between two proxies the aggregate of the proportions of the Depositor's shareholding they are specified to represent, and the true balance standing to the Securities Account of a Depositor as at the time of the General Meeting, if the instrument is dealt with in such manner as is provided above;
 - (b) the payment by the Company to CDP of any Dividend payable to a Depositor shall to the extent of the payment discharge the Company from any further liability in respect of the payment;
 - (c) the delivery by the Company to CDP 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; and
 - (d) the provisions in these presents relating to the transfers, transmissions or certification of shares shall not apply to the transfer of book-entry securities.

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EXCLUSION OF EQUITIES

45. Except as required by the Statutes or 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 these presents or by the Statutes or law otherwise provided) any other right in respect of any share, except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder and nothing in these presents contained relating to CDP or to Depositors or in any depository agreement made by the Company with any common depository for shares shall in any circumstances be deemed to limit, restrict or qualify the above.

STOCK

46. The Company may from time to time 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.
47. The holders of stock may transfer the same or any part thereof in the same manner and subject to the same presents as and subject to which the shares from which the stock arose might previous to conversion have been transferred (or as near thereto as circumstances admit) but no stock shall be transferable except in such units as the Directors may from time to time determine.
48. The holders of stock shall, according to the amount of stock 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 participation in the profits or assets of the Company) shall be conferred by an amount of stock which would not, if existing in shares, have conferred such privilege or advantage, and no such conversion shall affect or prejudice any preference or other special privileges attached to the shares so converted.

GENERAL MEETINGS

49. 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 than fifteen months after the holding of the last preceding Annual General Meeting) and place as may be determined by the Directors. All other General Meetings shall be called Extraordinary General Meetings. 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 such period as may be prescribed by the Designated Stock Exchange from time to time. If required by the listing rules of the Designated Stock Exchange, all general meetings shall be held in Singapore, unless prohibited by relevant laws and regulations of the jurisdiction of the Company's incorporation, or unless such requirement is waived by the Designated Stock Exchange.
50. 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 Statutes.

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NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

51. Any Annual General Meeting and any Extraordinary General Meeting at which it is proposed to pass a Special Resolution or (save as provided by the Statutes) a resolution of which special notice has been given to the Company, shall be called by twenty-one days' notice in writing at the least and an Annual General Meeting or any other Extraordinary General Meeting, by fourteen days' notice in writing at the least. 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 manner hereinafter mentioned to all Members other than such as are not under the provisions of these presents entitled to receive such notices from the Company, Provided that a General Meeting notwithstanding that it has been called by a shorter notice than that specified above shall be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed:-
- (a) in the case of an Annual General Meeting by all the Members entitled to attend and vote thereat; and
 - (b) in the case of an Extraordinary General Meeting by 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 thereat;

Provided also that the accidental omission to give notice to or the non-receipt of notice 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 Designated Stock Exchange, Provided Always that in the case of any Extraordinary General Meeting at which it is proposed to pass a Special Resolution, at least twenty-one days' notice in writing of such Extraordinary General Meeting shall be given to the Designated Stock Exchange and by advertisement in the daily press.

52. (A) Every notice calling a General Meeting shall specify the place 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 vote instead of him and that a proxy need not be a Member of the Company.
- (B) In the case of an Annual General Meeting, the notice shall also specify the meeting as such.
- (C) In the case of any General Meeting at which business other than routine business ("**special business**") is to be transacted, the notice shall specify the general nature of such business, and if any resolution is to be proposed as a Special Resolution, the notice shall contain a statement to that effect.

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53. Routine business shall mean and include only business transacted at an Annual General Meeting of the following classes, that is to say:-
- (a) declaring Dividends;
 - (b) receiving and adopting the financial statements, the Directors' statement and Auditors' report and other documents required to be attached or annexed to the financial statements;
 - (c) appointing or re-appointing Directors to fill vacancies arising at the meeting on retirement whether by rotation or otherwise;
 - (d) re-appointing the retiring Auditors (unless they were last appointed otherwise than by the Company in General Meeting);
 - (e) fixing the remuneration of the Auditors or determining the manner in which such remuneration is to be fixed; and
 - (f) fixing Directors' fees.
54. Any notice of a General Meeting to consider special business shall be accompanied by a statement regarding the effect of any proposed resolution on the Company in respect of such special business.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

55. The Chairman of the Board of Directors, failing whom the Deputy Chairman, shall preside as chairman at a General Meeting. If there be no such Chairman or Deputy Chairman, or if at any General Meeting neither be present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting and willing to act, the Directors present shall choose one of their number (or, if no Director be present or if all the Directors present decline to take the chair, the Members present shall choose one of their number) to be chairman of the General Meeting.
56. No business other than the appointment of a Chairman 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, the quorum at any General Meeting shall be two Members, present in person or by proxy, provided that (i) a proxy representing more than one Member shall only count as one Member for purpose of determining if the quorum aforesaid is present; and (ii) where a Member is represented by more than one proxy, such proxies of such Member shall only count as one Member for purposes of determining if the quorum aforesaid is present.
57. If within thirty minutes from the time appointed for a 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 or such other day, time or place as the Directors may determine by not less than ten days' notice appoint, 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.

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58. The chairman of any General Meeting at which a quorum is present may with the consent of the meeting (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 for the adjourned meeting shall be fixed by the Directors. When a General Meeting is adjourned for thirty days or more or *sine die*, not less than seven days' notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given in like manner as in the case of the original meeting.
59. Save as hereinbefore expressly provided, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned General Meeting.
60. If an amendment shall be proposed to any resolution under consideration but shall in good faith be ruled out of order by the chairman of the General Meeting, the proceedings on the substantive resolution shall not be invalidated by any error in such ruling. In the case of a resolution duly proposed as a Special Resolution, no amendment thereto (other than a mere clerical amendment to correct a patent error) may in any event be considered or voted upon.
61. If required by the listing rules of the Designated Stock Exchange, all resolutions at General Meetings shall be voted by poll (unless such requirement is waived by such stock exchange).
62. Subject to Regulation 61, at any General Meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) demanded by:-
- (a) the chairman of the meeting; or
 - (b) not less than five Members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote; or
 - (c) any Member present in person or by proxy, or where such a member has appointed two proxies any one of such proxies, or any number or combination of such Members or proxies, holding or representing as the case may be not less than 5 per cent. of the total voting rights of all the Members having the right to vote at the General Meeting; or
 - (d) any Member present in person or by proxy, or where such a Member has appointed two proxies any one of such proxies, or any number or combination of such Members or proxies, holding shares conferring a right to vote at the General Meeting, of which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than 5 per cent. of the total sum paid on all the shares conferring that right,
- Provided Always that no poll shall be demanded on the choice of the chairman of the meeting or on a question of adjournment. A demand for a poll made pursuant to this Regulation 62 may be withdrawn only with the approval of the meeting.
63. Unless a poll is required, 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 that fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded for or against such resolution.

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64. If a poll is required, it shall be taken in such manner (including the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets or electronic means) as the chairman of the General Meeting may direct, and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was taken. The chairman of the meeting may (and if required by the listing rules or by-laws of the Designated Stock Exchange or if so directed by the General Meeting shall) appoint scrutineers and may adjourn the meeting to some place and time fixed by him for the purpose of declaring the result of the poll.
65. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairman of the General Meeting at which the show of hands or poll takes place shall be entitled to a casting vote.
66. A poll demanded on any question shall be taken either immediately or at such subsequent time (not being more than thirty days from the date of the Meeting) and place as the chairman of the Meeting may direct. No notice need be given of a poll not taken immediately.
67. The demand for a poll made pursuant to Regulation 62 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.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

68. Subject to any special rights or restrictions as to voting attached by or in accordance with these presents to any class of shares, and to Regulation 6, each Member entitled to vote may vote in person or by proxy.
- (A) On a show of hands every Member who is present in person or by proxy shall have one vote (provided that:-
- (a) in the case of a Member who is not a relevant intermediary and who is represented by two proxies, only one of the two proxies as determined by that Member or, failing such determination, by the Chairman of the General Meeting (or by a person authorised by him) in his sole discretion shall be entitled to vote on a show of hands); and
- (b) in the case of a Member who is a relevant intermediary and who is represented by two or more proxies, each proxy shall be entitled to vote on a show of hands.
- (B) On a poll every Member who is present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for every share of which he holds or represents.

For the purposes 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 references 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 as certified by CDP to the Company. A Member who is bankrupt shall not, while his bankruptcy continues, be entitled to exercise his rights as a Member, or attend, vote or act at any General Meeting.

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69. In the case of joint holders of a share, the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders and for this purpose seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the Register of Members or, as the case may be, the order in which the names appear in the Depository Register in respect of the joint holding.
70. Where in Singapore or elsewhere a receiver or other person (by whatever name called) has been appointed by any court claiming jurisdiction in that behalf to exercise powers with respect to the property or affairs of any Member on the ground (however formulated) of mental disorder, the Directors may in their absolute discretion, upon or subject to production of such evidence of the appointment as the Directors may require, permit such receiver or other person on behalf of such Member, to vote in person or by proxy at any General Meeting, or to exercise any other right conferred by Membership in relation to General Meetings.
71. No Member shall be entitled in respect of shares held by him to vote at a General Meeting either personally or by proxy or to exercise any other right conferred by Membership in relation to General Meetings if any call or other sum payable by him to the Company in respect of such shares remains unpaid.
72. No objection shall be raised as to the admissibility of any vote except at the General Meeting or adjourned General Meeting at which the vote objected to is or may be given or tendered and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes. Any such objection shall be referred to the chairman of the General Meeting whose decision shall be final and conclusive.
73. 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.
74. (A) Save as otherwise provided in the Act:
- (a) A Member who is not a relevant intermediary shall not be entitled to appoint more than two proxies to attend and vote at the same General Meeting,
 - (b) A Member who is a relevant intermediary may be entitled to appoint more than two proxies to attend, speak and vote at the same General Meeting.
- (B) In any case where a Member is a Depositor, the Company shall be entitled and bound:-
- (a) to reject any instrument of proxy lodged if the Depositor, 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 as certified by CDP to the Company; and
 - (b) to accept as the maximum number of votes which in aggregate the proxy or proxies appointed by the Depositor is or are able to cast on a poll a number which is the number of shares entered into against the name of that Depositor in the Depository Register as at 72 hours before the time of the relevant General Meeting as certified by CDP 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.

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- (C) Where a Member who is not a relevant intermediary appoints more than one proxy, the Member shall specify the proportion of his shares to be represented by each such proxy in the form of proxy, failing which the nomination shall be deemed to be alternative.
 - (D) Where a Member who is a relevant intermediary appoints more than two proxies, 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 proxies, the number and class of shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed shall be specified in the form of proxy.
 - (E) A proxy need not be a Member of the Company.
75. (A) An instrument appointing a proxy for any Member shall be in writing in any usual or common form or in any other form which the Directors may approve and:-
- (a) in the case of an individual Member, shall be:-
 - (i) signed by the Member or his attorney if the instrument of proxy is delivered personally or sent by post; or
 - (ii) subject always to Regulation 151, authorised by that Member 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 Member which is a corporation, shall be:-
 - (i) either given under its common seal or signed on its behalf by an attorney duly authorised in writing or a duly authorised officer of the corporation if the instrument of proxy is delivered personally or sent by post; or
 - (ii) subject always to Regulation 151, authorised by that Member 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 Regulations 75(A)(a)(ii) and 75(A)(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.
- (B) The signatures on, or authorisation of, an instrument of proxy need not be witnessed. Where an instrument appointing a proxy is signed or authorised on behalf of a Member by an attorney, the letter or power of attorney or a duly certified copy thereof shall (failing previous registration with the Company) be lodged with the instrument of proxy pursuant to the next following Regulation, failing which the instrument of proxy may be treated as invalid.
 - (C) The Directors may, in their absolute discretion:-
 - (a) approve the method and manner for an instrument appointing a proxy to be authorised; and

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- (b) designate the procedure for authenticating an instrument appointing a proxy,

as contemplated in Regulations 75(A)(a)(ii) and 75(A)(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), Regulation 75(A)(a)(i) and/or (as the case may be) Regulation 75(A)(b)(i) shall apply.

- 76. (A) An instrument appointing a proxy:
 - (a) if sent personally or by post, must be left at such place or one of such places (if any) 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 (or, if no place is so specified, at the Office); or
 - (b) subject always to Regulation 151, 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 seventy-two (72) hours before the time appointed for the holding of the meeting or adjourned meeting or (in the case of a poll taken otherwise than at or on the same day as the meeting or adjourned meeting) for the taking of the poll at 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 meeting, as well as for any adjournment of the 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 meeting.

- (B) The instrument shall, unless the contrary is stated thereon, be valid as well for any adjournment of the General Meeting as for the meeting to which it relates, Provided that an instrument of proxy relating to more than one meeting (including any adjournment thereof) having once been so delivered for the purposes of any meeting shall not require again to be delivered for the purposes of any subsequent meeting to which it relates.
- 77. 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.
 - 78. A vote cast by proxy shall not be invalidated by the previous death or mental disorder of the principal or by the revocation of the appointment of the proxy or of the authority under which the appointment was made provided that no intimation in writing of such death, mental disorder or revocation shall have been received by the Company at the Office at least one hour before the commencement of the General Meeting or adjourned General Meeting or (in the case of a poll taken otherwise than at or on the same day as the meeting or adjourned meeting) the time appointed for the taking of the poll at which the vote is cast.

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79. Subject to these presents and the Statutes, 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.

CORPORATIONS ACTING BY REPRESENTATIVES

80. Any corporation which is a Member of the Company may by resolution of its Directors or other governing body authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any General Meeting. The person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of such corporation as the corporation could exercise if it were an individual Member of the Company and such corporation shall for the purposes of these presents (but subject to the Act) be deemed to be present in person at any such meeting if a person so authorised is present thereat.

DIRECTORS

81. Subject as hereinafter provided, the Directors, all of whom shall be natural persons, shall not be less than two nor more than ten in number. The Company may by Ordinary Resolution from time to time vary the maximum number of Directors.
82. A Director shall not be required to hold any shares of the Company by way of qualification. A Director who is not a Member of the Company shall nevertheless be entitled to receive notice of and to attend and speak at General Meetings.
83. The ordinary remuneration of the Directors, which shall from time to time be determined by an Ordinary Resolution of the Company, shall not be increased except pursuant to an Ordinary Resolution passed at a General Meeting where notice of the proposed increase shall have been given in the notice convening the General Meeting and shall (unless such resolution otherwise provides) be divisible among the Directors as they may agree, or failing agreement, equally, except that any Director who shall hold office for part only of the period in respect of which such remuneration is payable shall be entitled only to rank in such division for a proportion of remuneration related to the period during which he has held office. The ordinary remuneration of an executive Director may not include a commission on or a percentage of turnover and the ordinary remuneration of a non-executive Director shall be a fixed sum, and not by a commission on or a percentage of profits or turnover.
84. Any Director who holds any executive office, or who serves on any committee of the Directors, or who otherwise performs services which in the opinion of the Directors are outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a Director, may be paid such extra remuneration by way of salary, commission or otherwise as the Directors may determine, Provided that such extra remuneration (in case of an executive Director) shall not be by way of commission on or a percentage of turnover and (in the case of a non-executive Director) shall be a fixed sum, and not by a commission on or a percentage of profits or turnover.
85. The Directors may repay to any Director all such reasonable expenses as he may incur in attending and returning from meetings of the Directors or of any committee of the Directors or General Meetings or otherwise in or about the business of the Company.
86. The Directors shall have power to pay and agree to pay pensions or other retirement, superannuation, death or disability benefits to (or to any person in respect of) any Director for the time being holding any executive office and for the purpose of providing any such pensions or other benefits to contribute to any scheme or fund or to pay premiums.

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87. A Director may be party to or be in any way interested in any contract or arrangement or transaction to which the Company is a party or in which the Company is in any way interested and he may hold and be remunerated in respect of any office or place of profit (other than the office of Auditor of the Company or any subsidiary thereof) under the Company or any other company in which the Company is in any way interested and he (or any firm of which he is a member) may act in a professional capacity for the Company or any such other company and be remunerated therefor and in any such case as aforesaid (save as otherwise agreed) he may retain for his own absolute use and benefit all profits and advantages accruing to him thereunder or in consequence thereof.
88. (A) The Directors may from time to time appoint one or more of their body to be the Chairman or Deputy Chairman of the Company (whether such appointment is executive or non-executive in nature) or be the holder of any executive office under the Company or under any other company in which the Company is in any way interested on such terms and for such period as they may (subject to the provisions of the Statutes) determine and, without prejudice to the terms of any contract entered into in any particular case, may at any time revoke any such appointment.
- (B) The appointment of any Director to the office of Chairman or Deputy Chairman or Managing or Joint Chief Executive Officer or Deputy or Assistant Chief Executive Officer shall automatically determine if he ceases to be a Director but without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company.
- (C) The appointment of any Director to any other executive office shall not automatically determine if he ceases from any cause to be a Director, unless the contract or resolution under which he holds office shall expressly state otherwise, in which event such determination shall be without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company.
89. The Directors may entrust to and confer upon any Directors holding any executive office under the Company or any other company as aforesaid any of the powers exercisable by them as Directors upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as they think fit, and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers, and may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers.
90. Subject to Regulation 93, a Director or Chief Executive Officer (or person(s) holding an equivalent position) who is in any way whether directly or indirectly interested in a contract or proposed contract or arrangement with the Company shall declare the nature of his interest at a meeting of the Directors or send a written notice to the Company containing details on the nature, character and extent of his interest in the transaction or proposed transaction in accordance with the Act.
91. Subject to Regulation 93, a Director or Chief Executive Officer (or person(s) holding an equivalent position) who holds any office or possesses any property whereby directly or indirectly duties or interests might be created in conflict with his duties or interests as Director or Chief Executive Officer (or person(s) holding an equivalent position), shall declare the fact and the nature, character and extent of the conflict at a meeting of the Directors of the Company or send a written notice to the Company setting out the fact and the nature, character and extent of the conflict in accordance with the Act.

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92. A Director may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company (other than the office of auditor) in conjunction with his office of Director for such period and on such terms (as to remuneration and otherwise) as the Directors may determine. No Director or intending Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company either with regard to his tenure of any such other office or place of profit or as a vendor, purchaser or otherwise. No such contract and no contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any Director is in any way interested shall be liable to be avoided nor shall any Director so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realised by any such contract or arrangement by reason of such Director holding that office or of the fiduciary relationship thereby established.
93. Every Director and Chief Executive Officer (or person(s) holding an equivalent position) 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) 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) which might create duties or interests in conflict with his duties or interests as a Director or a Chief Executive Officer (or an equivalent position), as the case may be.
94. A Director of the Company may become or continue to be a Director or other officer of (other than as Auditor) or otherwise be interested in any company whether or not the Company is interested as a shareholder or otherwise and no such Director shall be accountable to the Company for any remuneration or other benefits received by him as a Director or officer of or from his interests in such other company.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

95. 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 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 places. Where an appointment is for a fixed term, such term shall not exceed five years.
96. A Chief Executive Officer or such person holding an equivalent position shall not be subject to the same provisions as to retirement by rotation, resignation and removal from the office of Directors as the other Directors of the Company and if he ceases to hold the office of Director from any cause he shall *ipso facto* and immediately cease to be a Chief Executive Officer.
97. The remuneration of a Chief Executive Officer shall from time to time be fixed by the Directors and may subject to these presents 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.
98. A Chief Executive Officer shall at all times be subject to the control of the Directors but subject thereto the Directors may from time to time entrust to and confer upon a Chief Executive Officer for the time being such of the powers exercisable under these presents by the Directors as they may think fit and may confer such powers for such time and to be exercised on such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as they think expedient and they may confer such powers either collaterally with or to the exclusion of and in substitution for all or any of the powers of the Directors in that behalf and may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers.

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APPOINTMENT AND RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS

99. The Company may by Ordinary Resolution appoint any person to be a Director either as an additional Director or to fill a casual vacancy. Without prejudice thereto the Directors shall also have power at any time so to do, but so that the total number of Directors shall not thereby exceed the maximum number fixed by or in accordance with these presents. Any person so appointed by the Directors 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.
100. 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) shall retire from office by rotation, Provided that no Director holding office as Chief Executive Officer shall be subject to retirement by rotation or be taken into account in determining the number of Directors to retire. For the avoidance of doubt, each Director (other than a Director holding office as Chief Executive Officer) shall retire at least once every three years.
101. The Directors to retire by rotation shall include (so far as necessary to obtain the number required) any Director who wishes to retire and not to offer himself for re-election. Any further Directors so to retire shall be those of the other Directors subject to retirement by rotation who have been longest in office since their last re-election or appointment and so that 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 ballot. A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election.
102. The Company at a General Meeting at which a Director retires under any provision of these presents may by Ordinary Resolution fill the office being vacated by electing thereto the retiring Director or some other person eligible for appointment. In default, the retiring Director shall be deemed to have been re-elected except in any of the following cases:-
- (a) where at such meeting it is expressly resolved not to fill such office or a resolution for the re-election of such Director is put to the meeting and lost; or
 - (b) where such Director has given notice in writing to the Company that he is unwilling to be re-elected; or
 - (c) where the default is due to the moving of a resolution in contravention of the next following Regulation; or
 - (d) such Director is disqualified from acting as a director in any jurisdiction for reasons other than on technical grounds.
- The retirement shall not have effect until the conclusion of the meeting except where a resolution is passed to elect some other person in the place of the retiring Director or a resolution for his re-election is put to the meeting and lost and accordingly a retiring Director who is re-elected or deemed to have been re-elected will continue in office without a break.
103. A resolution for the appointment of two or more persons as Directors by a single resolution shall not be moved at any General Meeting unless a resolution that it shall be so moved has first been agreed to by the meeting without any vote being given against it, and any resolution moved in contravention of this provision shall be void.

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104. 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 Meeting) and not more than forty-two days (inclusive of the date on which the notice is given) before the date appointed for the meeting there shall have been lodged 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 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 meeting at which the election is to take place.
105. The office of a Director shall be vacated in any of the following events, namely:-
- (a) if he shall become prohibited or disqualified by the Statutes or any other law from acting as a Director; or
 - (b) if (not being a Director holding any executive office for a fixed term) he shall resign by writing under his hand left at the Office or if he shall in writing offer to resign and the Directors shall resolve to accept such offer; or
 - (c) if he shall become bankrupt or have a receiving order made against him or shall make arrangement or composition with his creditors generally; or
 - (d) if he becomes mentally disordered and incapable of managing himself or his affairs, or if in Singapore or elsewhere an order shall be made by any court claiming jurisdiction in that behalf on the ground (however formulated) of mental disorder for his detention or for the appointment of a guardian or for the appointment of a receiver or other person (by whatever name called) to exercise powers with respect to his property or affairs; or
 - (e) is absent, for more than six months and without leave of the Directors, from meetings of the Directors held during that period; or
 - (f) if he is removed by the Company in General Meeting pursuant to these presents.
106. (A) The Company may in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Statutes, by Ordinary Resolution of which special notice has been given, remove any Director from office (notwithstanding any provision of these presents 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) and appoint another person in place of a Director so removed from office, and any person so appointed shall be treated for the purpose of determining the time at which he or any other Director is to retire by rotation as if he had become a Director on the day on which the Director in whose place he is appointed was last appointed a Director.
- (B) A Director shall immediately resign from the Board if he is disqualified from acting as a director in any jurisdiction for reasons other than on technical grounds.

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ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

107. (A) Any Director may at any time by writing under his hand and deposited at the Office, or delivered at a meeting of the Directors, appoint any person (other than another Director or a person who has already been appointed alternate for another Director) to be his alternate Director and may in like manner at any time terminate such appointment. Such appointment, unless previously approved by a majority of the Directors, shall have effect only upon and subject to being so approved.
- (B) The appointment of an alternate Director shall determine on the happening of any event which if he were a Director would cause him to vacate such office or if the Director concerned (below called "his principal") ceases to be a Director.
- (C) An alternate Director shall (except when absent from Singapore) be entitled to receive notices of meetings of the Directors and shall be entitled to attend and vote as a Director at any such meeting at which his principal is not personally present and generally at such meeting to perform all functions of his principal as a Director, and for the purposes of the proceedings at such meeting the provisions of these presents shall apply as if he (instead of his principal) were a Director. If his principal is for the time being absent from Singapore or temporarily unable to act through ill health or disability, his signature to any resolution in writing of the Directors shall be as effective as the signature of his principal. To such extent as the Directors may from time to time determine in relation to any committees of the Directors, the foregoing provisions of this paragraph shall also apply *mutatis mutandis* to any meeting of any such committee of which his principal is a member. An alternate Director shall not (save as aforesaid) have any power to act as a Director nor shall he be deemed to be a Director for any other purposes of these presents.
- (D) 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 provided that any fees payable to him shall be deducted from his principal's remuneration.

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MEETINGS AND PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

108. Subject to the provisions of these presents, the Directors may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit. At any time, any Director may, and the Secretary on the requisition of a Director shall, summon a meeting of Directors. It shall not be necessary to give notice of a meeting of Directors to any Director for the time being absent from Singapore. Any Director may waive notice of any meeting and any such waiver may be retroactive. Directors may participate in a meeting of the Board of Directors by means of a conference telephone, video conferencing, audio visual or other similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other, without a Director being in the physical presence of another Director or Directors, and participation in a meeting pursuant to this provision shall constitute presence in person at such meeting. A Director participating in a meeting in the manner aforesaid may also be taken into account in ascertaining the presence of a quorum at the meeting. Such a meeting shall be deemed to take place where the largest group of Directors physically present for the purpose of the Meeting is assembled or, if there is no such group, where the Chairman of the Meeting is physically present.
109. (A) The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Directors may be fixed from time to time by the Directors and unless so fixed at any other number, shall be two. A meeting of the Directors at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all powers and discretions for the time being exercisable by the Directors.
- (B) (a) For the purposes of these Regulations the contemporaneous linking together by telephone or other means of communication of a number of the Directors not less than the quorum, whether in or outside of Singapore, shall be deemed to constitute a meeting of the Directors and all the provisions in these Regulations as to meetings of the Directors shall apply to such meetings so long as the following conditions are met:-
- (i) All the Directors for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Directors (including any alternate for any Director) shall be entitled to notice of a meeting by telephone or other means of communication and to be linked by telephone or such other means for the purposes of such meeting. Notice of any such meeting shall be given on the telephone or other means of communication;
 - (ii) Each of the Directors taking part in the meeting by telephone or other means of communication must be able to hear each of the other Directors taking part at all times during the meeting;
 - (iii) At the commencement of the meeting each Director must acknowledge his presence for the purpose of a meeting of the Directors of the Company to all the other Directors taking part.
- (b) A Director may not leave the meeting by disconnecting his telephone or other means of communication unless he has previously obtained the express consent of the chairman of the meeting a Director shall be conclusively presumed to have been present and to have formed part of the quorum at all times during the meeting by telephone or other means of communication unless he has previously obtained the express consent of the chairman of the meeting to leave the meeting as aforesaid.

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- (c) A minute of the proceedings at such meeting by telephone or other means of communication shall be sufficient evidence of such proceedings and of the observance of all necessary formalities if certified as a correct minute by the chairman of the meeting and by any one of the Directors who participated in the meeting.
- 110. Questions arising at any meeting of the Directors shall be determined by a majority of votes. In case of an equality of votes (except where only two Directors are present and form the quorum or when only two Directors are competent to vote on the question in issue), the chairman of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote.
- 111. 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.
- 112. 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 these presents, the continuing Directors or Director may, except in an emergency, act for the purpose of filling up such vacancies or of summoning General Meetings, but not for any other purpose. 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.
- 113. (A) The Directors may elect from their number a Chairman and a Deputy Chairman (or two or more Deputy Chairmen) and determine the period for which each is to hold office. If no Chairman or Deputy Chairman shall have been appointed or if at any meeting of the Directors no Chairman or Deputy Chairman shall be present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

(B) If at any time there is more than one Deputy Chairman, the right in the absence of the Chairman to preside at a meeting of the Directors or of the Company shall be determined as between the Deputy Chairmen present (if more than one) by seniority in length of appointment or otherwise as resolved by the Directors.
- 114. A resolution in writing signed by the majority of the Directors or their alternates (who are not prohibited by these Regulations from voting on such resolutions), being not less than are sufficient to form a quorum shall be as effective as a resolution duly passed at a meeting of the Directors and may consist of several documents in the like form, each signed by one or more 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 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.
- 115. The Directors may delegate any of their powers or discretion to committees consisting of one or more 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 which may from time to time be imposed 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.

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116. The meetings and proceedings of any such committee consisting of two or more Members shall be governed *mutatis mutandis* by the provisions of these presents regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Directors, so far as the same are not superseded by any regulations made by the Directors under the last preceding Regulation.
117. All acts done by any meeting of Directors, or of any such committee, or by any person acting as a Director or as a Member of any such committee, shall as regards all persons dealing in good faith with the Company, notwithstanding that there was defect in the appointment of any of the persons acting as aforesaid, or that any such persons was at the time of his appointment not qualified for appointment or subsequently became disqualified or had vacated office, or was not entitled to vote, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified and had continued to be a Director or Member of the committee and had been entitled to vote.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

118. An audit committee shall be appointed by the Directors in accordance with Section 201B of the Act.

BORROWING POWERS

119. Subject as hereinafter provided and to the provisions of the Statutes, the Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money, to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property and uncalled capital and to issue debentures and other securities, whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.

GENERAL POWERS OF DIRECTORS

120. The business and affairs of the Company shall be managed by, or under the direction or supervision of, the Directors, who may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not by the Statutes or by these presents required to be exercised by the Company in General Meeting, subject nevertheless to any regulations of these presents, to the provisions of the Statutes and to such regulations, being not inconsistent with the aforesaid regulations or provisions, as may be prescribed by Special Resolution of the Company, but no regulation so made by the Company shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made. The general powers given by this Regulation shall not be limited or restricted by any special authority or power given to the Directors by any other Regulation.
121. 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 save in accordance with the Act.
122. The Directors may establish any local boards or agencies for managing any of the 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 sub-delegate, and may authorise the members of any local boards, 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 dealing in good faith and without notice of any such annulment or variation shall be affected thereby.

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123. The Directors may from time to time and at any time by power of attorney or otherwise 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 these presents) 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 any such attorney as the Directors may think fit, and may also authorise any such attorney to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in him.
124. The Company or the Directors on behalf of the Company may in exercise of the powers in that behalf conferred by the Statutes cause to be kept a Branch Register or Registers of Members and the Directors may (subject to the provisions of the Statutes) make and vary such regulations as they may think fit in respect of the keeping of any such Register.
125. 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.
126. The Directors shall cause minutes to be duly made and entered in books provided for such purpose:-
- (a) of all appointments of officers to be engaged in the management of the Company's affairs;
 - (b) of the names of the Directors present at all meetings of the Company, of the Directors and of any committee of Directors; and
 - (c) of all proceedings at all meetings of the Company, of the Directors and of any committee of Directors.

Such minutes shall be signed by the chairman of the meeting at which the proceedings were held or by the chairman of the next succeeding meeting.

SECRETARY

127. The Secretary shall be appointed by the Directors on such terms and for such period as they may think fit. Any Secretary so appointed may at any time be removed from office by the Directors, but without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company. If thought fit, two or more persons may be appointed as Joint Secretaries. The Directors may also appoint from time to time on such terms as they may think fit one or more Assistant Secretaries. The appointment and duties of the Secretary or Joint Secretaries shall not conflict with the provisions of the Act and in particular Section 171 of the Act.

THE SEAL

128. (A) 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.
- (B) The general powers given by this Regulation shall not be limited or restricted by any special authority or power given to the Directors by any other Regulation.

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129. Every instrument to which the Seal shall be affixed shall be signed autographically or by facsimile by one Director and the Secretary or by two Directors or some other person appointed by the Directors, 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 dispensed with or affixed by some method of mechanical electronic signature or other method approved by the Directors.
130. (A) The Company may exercise the powers conferred by the Statutes with regard to having an official seal for use abroad and such powers shall be vested in the Directors.
- (B) The Company may exercise the powers conferred by the Statutes with regard to having a duplicate Seal as referred to in Section 124 of the Act which shall be a facsimile of the Seal with the addition on its face of the words "Share Seal".

KEEPING OF STATUTORY RECORDS

131. Any register, index, minute book, accounting record, minute or other document required to be kept by the Company under the Statutes may be kept either in hard copy form or in electronic form, and arranged in the manner that the directors of the Company 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. 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. The Company shall cause true English translations of all registers, indexes, minute books, accounting records, minutes or other documents required to be kept by the Company under the Statutes which are not kept in English to be made from time to time at intervals of not more than seven days, and shall keep the translations with the originals for so long as the originals are required under the Statutes to be kept. The Company shall also keep at the Office certified English translations of all instruments, certificates, contracts or documents not written in English which the Company is required under the Statutes to make available for public inspection.

AUTHENTICATION OF DOCUMENTS

132. 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 relating to the business of the Company, and to certify copies thereof or extracts therefrom as true copies or extracts, and where any books, records, documents or accounts are elsewhere than at the Office, the local manager or other officer of the Company having the custody thereof shall be deemed to be a person appointed by the Directors as aforesaid. A document purporting to be a copy of a resolution, or an extract from the minutes of a meeting, of the Company or of the Directors or any committee, which is certified as aforesaid, 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 any minute so extracted is a true and accurate record of proceedings at a duly constituted meeting. Subject to Regulation 151, any authentication or certification made pursuant to this Regulation 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.

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RESERVES

133. 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 any 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. In carrying sums to reserve and in applying the same, the Directors shall comply with the provisions of the Statutes.

DIVIDENDS

134. The Company may by Ordinary Resolution declare Dividends but no such Dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Directors.
135. If and so far as in the opinion of the Directors, the profits of the Company justify such payments, the Directors may declare and pay the fixed Dividends on any class of shares carrying a fixed Dividend expressed to be payable on fixed dates on the half-yearly or other dates prescribed for the payment thereof and may also from time to time declare and pay interim Dividends on shares of any class of such amounts and on such dates and in respect of such periods as they think fit.
136. Subject to any rights or restrictions attached to any shares or class of shares and except as otherwise permitted under the Act:-
- (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 Regulation, an amount paid or credited as paid on a share in advance of a call is to be ignored.

137. (A) No Dividend shall be paid otherwise than out of profits available for distribution under the provisions of the Statutes. 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 remaining unclaimed after one year from having been first payable may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Directors for the benefit of the Company, and any Dividend or any such moneys unclaimed after six (6) years from having been first payable shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Company Provided Always that the Directors may at any time thereafter at their absolute discretion annul any such forfeiture and pay the Dividend so forfeited to the person entitled thereto prior to the forfeiture. If CDP 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 (6) years has elapsed from the date of the declaration of such Dividend or the date on which such other moneys are first payable.

APPENDIX A: THE PROPOSED NEW CONSTITUTION

- (B) A payment by the Company to CDP 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.
138. No Dividend or other monies payable on or in respect of a share shall bear interest as against the Company.
139. (A) The Directors may retain any Dividend or other monies 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.
- (B) The Directors may retain the Dividends payable upon shares in respect of which any person is under the provisions as to the transmission of shares hereinbefore contained entitled to become a Member, or which any person is under those provisions entitled to transfer, until such person shall become a Member in respect of such shares or shall transfer the same.
140. The waiver in whole or in part of any Dividend on any share by any document (whether or not under seal) shall be effective only if such document is signed by the Member (or the person entitled to the share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of the holder) and delivered to the Company and if or to the extent that the same is accepted as such or acted upon by the Company.
141. The Company may upon the recommendation of the Directors by Ordinary Resolution direct payment of a Dividend in whole or in part by the distribution of specific assets (and in particular of paid-up shares or debentures of any other company) and the Directors shall give effect to such resolution. Where any difficulty arises with regard to such distribution, the Directors may settle the same as they think expedient and in particular, may issue fractional certificates, may fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof, may determine that cash payments shall be made to any Member 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.
142. Any Dividend or other moneys payable in cash on or in respect of a share may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post to the registered address appearing in the Register of Members or (as the case may be) the Depository Register of the Member or person entitled thereto (or, if two or more persons are registered in the Register of Members or (as the case may be) entered in the Depository Register as joint holders of the share or are entitled thereto in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of the holder, to any one of such persons) or to such person and such address as such Member or person or persons may by writing direct. Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent or to such person as the holder or 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 or warrant by the banker upon whom it is drawn shall be a good discharge to the Company. Every such cheque or warrant shall be sent at the risk of the person entitled to the money represented thereby.
143. If two or more persons are registered in the Register of Members or (as the case may be) the Depository Register as joint holders of any share, or are entitled jointly to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of the holder, any one of them may give effectual receipts for any Dividend or other moneys payable or property distributable on or in respect of the share.

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144. Any resolution declaring a Dividend on shares of any class, whether a resolution of the Company in General Meeting or a resolution of the Directors, may specify that the same shall be payable to the persons registered as the holders of such shares in the Register of Members or (as the case may be) the Depository Register at the close of business on a particular date and thereupon the Dividend shall be payable to them in accordance with their respective holdings so registered, but without prejudice to the rights *inter se* in respect of such Dividend of transferors and transferees of any such shares.

BONUS ISSUES AND CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS AND RESERVES

145. (A) The Directors may, with the sanction of an Ordinary Resolution of the Company (including any Ordinary Resolution passed pursuant to Regulation 7(B)):
- (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 Regulation 7(B)) 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:
 - (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 Regulation 7(B)) 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 shares (or, subject to any special rights previously conferred on any shares or class of shares for the time being issued, unissued 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.
- (B) The Directors may do all acts and things considered necessary or expedient to give effect to any such bonus issue or capitalisation under this Regulation 145, 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.

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- (C) In addition and without prejudice to the powers provided for by this Regulation 145, the Directors shall have power to issue shares for which no consideration is payable and 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 non-cumulative 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, in each case on terms that such shares shall, upon issue:
- (i) 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 Members in General Meeting and on such terms as the Directors shall think fit; or
 - (ii) be held by or for the benefit of non-executive Directors as part of their remuneration under Regulation 83 and/or Regulation 84 approved by Members 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.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

146. Accounting records sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and otherwise complying with the Statutes, shall be kept at the Office or at such other place as the Directors think fit. No Member of the Company (other than a Director) or other person shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company except as conferred by statute or ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or authorised by the Directors.
147. The Directors shall from time to time, in accordance with the provisions of the Act, cause to be prepared and to be laid before the Company in General Meeting such financial statements, group accounts (if any) and any reports and documents as may be prescribed by the Act.
148. A copy of the financial statements which is to be laid before a General Meeting of the Company (including every document required by law to be comprised therein or attached or annexed thereto) shall not less than fourteen days before the date of the meeting be sent to every Member of, and every holder of debentures of, the Company and to every other person who is entitled to receive notices of General Meetings under the provisions of the Statutes or of these presents, 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
 - (B) this Regulation shall not require a copy of these documents to be sent to more than one of any joint holders or to any person of whose address the Company is not aware, but any Member or holder of debentures 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.

APPENDIX A: THE PROPOSED NEW CONSTITUTION

AUDITORS

149. Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, 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 or subsequently became disqualified.
150. 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 meeting which concerns him as Auditor.

NOTICES

151. (A) Any notice or document (including a share certificate) may be served on or delivered to any Member by the Company either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid cover addressed to such Member at his Singapore registered address appearing 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) CDP as his address for the service of notices, or by delivering it to such address as aforesaid. Where any notice or other document is served or delivered by post, service or delivery shall be deemed to have been served at the time the envelope or cover containing the same is posted, and in proving such service or delivery, it shall be sufficient to prove that such envelope or cover was properly addressed, stamped and posted.
- (B) Without prejudice to the provisions of Regulation 151(A), but subject otherwise to the Act, the listing rules of the Designated Stock Exchange and to any regulations made thereunder relating to electronic communications, any notice of meeting or other document required or permitted to be given, sent or served under the Act or under these presents may be given, sent or served by the Company using electronic communications:
- (a) to the current address of the relevant person; or
 - (b) by making it available on a website prescribed by the Company from time to time,
- in accordance with this Constitution, the Act and/or other applicable regulations or procedures.
- (C) For the purposes of regulation 151(B), where a notice or document is published on a website, the Company shall notify the Members in accordance with these presents that such notice or document has been so published, specifying the address of the website on which it has been published, the place on the website where the notice or document may be accessed, and how it may be accessed.

APPENDIX A: THE PROPOSED NEW CONSTITUTION

- (D) For the purposes of regulation 151(B), prior to giving, sending or serving any notice or document by way of electronic communications to a Member, the Company shall give Members an opportunity 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 153(E) below, a Member shall be deemed to have consented to receiving 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 any event be entitled to receive a physical copy of such notice or document.
- (E) Any election or deemed election by a Member pursuant to Regulation 151(C) 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 Regulation 151(C) above.
- (F) Unless otherwise provided under this Constitution, the Act and/or any other applicable regulations or procedures (including the listing rules or bye-laws of the Designated Stock Exchange), where a notice or document is given, sent or served by electronic communications, (i) to the current address of a person pursuant to Regulation 151(B)(a), it shall be deemed to have been duly given, sent or served at the time of transmission by the email server or facility operated by the Company, its service provider or agent, 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 communications was delayed or not successfully sent) and (ii) where made available on a website pursuant Regulation 151(B)(b), it shall be deemed to have been duly given, sent or served at the time at which the notice or document is first made available on the website.
- (G) Where a notice or document is given, sent or served to a member by making it available on a website pursuant to regulation 151(C), 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 one or more of the following means:-
- (a) by sending such separate notice to the member personally or through the post pursuant to regulation 151(A);
 - (b) by sending such separate notice to the member using electronic communications to his current address pursuant to regulation 151(E);
 - (c) by way of advertisement in an English daily newspaper in circulation in Singapore; and/or
 - (d) by way of announcement on any Stock Exchange upon which shares in the Company may be listed.
- (H) However, notwithstanding this Regulation 151, the Statutes and any other Regulations in this Constitution, the Company will not implement and put into effect the regime of transmission of any notice or document by way of electronic communication until such time that the listing rules of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited are amended to allow for such electronic communication.

APPENDIX A: THE PROPOSED NEW CONSTITUTION

152. Any notice given to that one of the joint holders of a share whose name stands first in the Register of Members or (as the case may be) the Depository Register in respect of the share shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders in their capacity as such. For such purpose, a joint holder having no registered address in Singapore and not having supplied an address within Singapore for the service of notices shall be disregarded.
153. A person entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member 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) CDP an address within Singapore for the service of notices, shall be entitled to have served upon or delivered to him at such address any notice or document to which the Member but for his death or bankruptcy would have been entitled, and such service or delivery shall for all purposes be deemed a sufficient service or delivery 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 registered address or given, sent or served by electronic communication to the current address (as the case may be) of any Member in pursuance of these presents shall, notwithstanding that such Member be then dead or bankrupt or in liquidation, and whether or not the Company or (as the case may be) CDP have notice of his death or bankruptcy or liquidation, be deemed to have been duly served or delivered 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.
154. A Member who (having no registered address within Singapore) has not supplied to the Company or (as the case may be) CDP an address within Singapore for the service of notices or documents shall not be entitled to receive notices or documents from the Company.

MEMBERS WHOSE WHEREABOUTS ARE UNKNOWN

155. If the Company is unable, for not less than ten (10) years and despite the exercise of reasonable diligence, to discover the whereabouts of a Member, it may exercise its power under the Statutes to transfer the shares of the Member to the Official Receiver of Singapore for sale by the Official Receiver and credit of the proceeds thereof into the Singapore Companies Liquidation Account, and thereafter any person claiming the shares otherwise than through the Official Receiver shall only be entitled to claim against the said Account or the Singapore Consolidated Fund as the case may be, in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes.

WINDING UP

156. The Directors shall have power in the name and on behalf of the Company to present a petition to the court for the Company to be wound up.
157. If the Company shall be wound up (whether the liquidation is voluntary, under supervision, or by the court) the Liquidator may, with the authority of a Special Resolution, divide among the Members *in specie* or in kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company and whether or not the assets shall consist of property of one kind or shall consist of properties of different kinds, and may for such purpose set such value as he deems fair upon any one or more class or classes of property and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the Members of different classes of Members. The Liquidator may, with the like authority, vest any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of Members as the Liquidator with the like authority shall think fit, and the liquidation of the Company may be closed and the Company dissolved, but so that no contributory shall be compelled to accept any shares or other property in respect of which there is a liability.

APPENDIX A: THE PROPOSED NEW CONSTITUTION

158. On a voluntary winding up of the Company, no commission or fee shall be paid to a Liquidator without the prior approval of the Members in General Meeting. The amount of such commission or fee shall be notified to all Members not less than seven days prior to the Meeting at which it is to be considered.

INDEMNITY

159. Subject to the provisions of and so far as may be permitted by the Statutes, 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 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. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, no Director, Chief Executive Officer, Secretary or other officer of the Company shall be liable for the acts, receipts, neglect 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, wilful default, breach of duty or breach of trust.

PERSONAL DATA

160. (A) 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) subject always to Regulation 151, 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;

APPENDIX A: THE PROPOSED NEW CONSTITUTION

- (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, takeover rules, regulations and/or guidelines; and
 - (i) purposes which are reasonably related to any of the above purpose.
- (B) 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 Regulations 160(A)(f) and 160(A)(h).

**APPENDIX B: COMPARISON OF THE PROPOSED NEW CONSTITUTION AGAINST
THE EXISTING CONSTITUTION**

No. of Company: 201020806C

REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE

THE COMPANIES ACT, CHAPTER 50

PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

**MEMORANDUM AND NEW ARTICLES OF
ASSOCIATION CONSTITUTION**

(Adopted by a Special Resolution passed on 25 January 2017 with effect on 25
January 2011) OF

CHEW'S GROUP LIMITED

(Formerly known as Chew's Group Private Limited)

[Incorporating all amendments as at 25 January 2011]
Incorporated on the 30th day of September 2010

**Lodged in the office of the Accounting &
Corporate Regulatory Authority, Singapore**

THE COMPANIES ACT, CAP 50
PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
CONSTITUTIONARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION²
OF
CHEW'S GROUP LIMITED³
INTERPRETATIONPRELIMINARY

1. ~~2.~~In these presents (if not inconsistent with the subject or context) the words and expressions set out in the first column below shall bear the meanings set opposite to them respectively.

"the Act"	The Companies Act, Chapter 50 (as amended from time to time) 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.
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"book-entry securities"	<p>Listed securities:-</p> <p>(b) documents <u>evidencing of</u> title to which are deposited by a Depositor with the CDP and are registered in the name of the CDP or its nominee; and</p> <p>(b) which are transferable by way of book-entry in the Depository Register and not by way of an instrument of transfer.</p>
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"CDP"	The Central Depository (Pte) Limited established by the Designated Stock Exchange or any other corporation <u>approved by the Monetary Authority of Singapore appointed by the Minister</u> as a depository company or corporation for the purposes of the Act <u>Security and Futures Act (Chapter 289)</u> , which operates as bare trustee operates the Central Depository System for the holding and transfer of book-entry securities.
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<u>"Chief Executive Officer"</u>	<p><u>any one or more persons, by whatever name described, who —</u></p> <p>(a) <u>is in direct employment of, or acting for or by arrangement with, the company; and</u></p> <p>(b) <u>is principally responsible for the management and conduct of the business of the company, or part of the business of the company, as the case may be.</u></p>
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² ~~Adopted, to take effect from the date of conversion of the Company into a public company, by a Special Resolution passed on 19 January 2011~~25 January 2017. The Company was converted into a public company on 25 January 2011.

³ ~~Formerly known as Chew's Group Private Limited. The Company was converted into a public company on 25 January 2011.~~

"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.
"Depositor"	A Depository Agent or a Direct Account Holder to the balance of whose Securities Account any shares are credited , but <u>does not include excluding</u> a Sub-Account Holder.
"Depository Agent"	A member company of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited, a trust company (registered licensed under the Trust Companies Act, (Chapter 336)), <u>a bank licensed under the Banking Act (Chapter 19), a banking corporation or any merchant bank approved as a financial institution under (approved by the Monetary Authority of Singapore under</u> the Monetary Authority of Singapore Act, (Chapter 186), or any other person or body approved by CDP who or which:-
	(a) performs services as a depository agent for subSub-account holders <u>Holders</u> in accordance with the terms of a depository agent agreement entered into between CDP and the Depository Agent;
	(b) deposits book-entry securities with CDP on behalf of the subSub-account holders <u>Holders</u> ; and
	<u>(c)</u> establishes an account in its name with CDP.
"Depository Register"	A register maintained by CDP in respect of book-entry securities.
"Designated 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.
"Direct Account Holder"	A person who has a securities account directly with CDP and not through a Depository Agent.
"Director"	Includes any person <u>occupying the position acting as of</u> director of the Company <u>by whatever name called</u> and includes <u>a person in accordance with whose directions or instructions the directors or the majority of the directors of the Company are accustomed to act and an alternate or substitute director.any person duly appointed and acting for the time being as an alternate Director.</u>
"Directors"	The directors of the Company for the time being, as a body or as a quorum present at a meeting of directors.
"Dividend"	Includes bonus and payment by way of bonus.
"General Meeting"	A general meeting of the Company.
"in writing"	Written or produced by any substitute for writing or partly one and partly the other.

"market day"	A day on which the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited is open for trading in securities.
"Managing Director"	Any person appointed by the Directors to be managing director or executive chairman of the Company and the expression "Managing Director" shall include any equivalent appointment(s) howsoever described.
"Member"	A member of the Company, save that references in these presents to "Member(s)" 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.
"Ordinary Resolution"	Shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Act.
"Paid"	Paid or credited as paid.
"Sub-account Holder"	A holder of an account maintained with a Depository Agent.
"These presents"	These Articles of Association <u>The provisions in this Constitution</u> as from time to time amended.
"Register of Members"	The Company's register of members.
"Register of Transfers"	The Company's register of transfers.
"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.
"Seal"	The common seal of the Company.
"Secretary"	Any person appointed by the Directors to perform any of the duties of the Secretary or where two or more persons are appointed to act as Joint Secretaries any one of those persons.
"Securities Account"	The securities account maintained by a depositor with CDP.
"shares"	Shares in the capital of the Company.
"Special Resolution Statutes"	Shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Act. The Act and every other written law for the time being in force concerning companies and affecting the Company.
"treasury shares"	means shares of the Company which are purchased or otherwise acquired by a company in accordance with sections 76B to 76G of the Act.

"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 Statutes) 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.

All such of the provisions of these presents as are applicable to paid-up shares shall apply to stock, and the words "share" and "shareholder" shall be construed accordingly.

References in these the presents to "holder" or "holder(s)" of shares or a class of shares shall:-

- (a) exclude CDP or its nominee (as the case may be), except where otherwise expressly provided in these presents, or where the term "registered holders" or "registered holder" is used in these presents;
- (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 expressly provided in these presents, exclude the Company in relation to shares held by it as treasury shares.

The expressions "current address", "electronic communication" and "relevant intermediary" shall have the meanings ascribed to them respectively in the Act.

Words denoting the singular shall include the plural and vice versa. Words denoting the masculine shall include the feminine. Words denoting persons shall include corporations.

Subject as aforesaid, any words or expression defined in the Act or the Interpretation Act, Chapter 1 shall (if not inconsistent with the subject or context) bear the same meanings in these presents.

References in these presents to any enactment is a reference to that enactment as for the time being amended or re-enacted.

The head notes are inserted for convenience of reference only and shall not affect the construction of these presents.

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

NAME

2. The name of the Company is "CHEW'S GROUP LIMITED".

REGISTERED OFFICE

3. The registered office of the Company is to be situated in the Republic of Singapore.

POWER

3A. Subject to the provisions of the Act and any other written law and this 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 paragraph (a) above, full rights, powers and privileges.

LIABILITY OF MEMBERS

4. The liability of the members is limited.

ISSUE OF SHARES

5. ~~3~~(A) Subject to the Act and to these presents, no shares may be issued by the Directors without the prior approval of the Company in General Meeting pursuant to Section 161 of the Act, but subject thereto and the terms of such approval, and to Article Regulation 57, 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 whether or not subject to the payment of any part of the amount (if any) thereof in cash or otherwise as the Directors may think fit, and any shares may, subject to compliance with Sections 64A, 70 and 75 of the Act, be issued with such preferential, deferred, qualified or special rights, privileges, conditions or restrictions, whether as regards Dividend, return of capital, participation in surplus, voting, conversion or otherwise, 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 in accordance with the Act, Provided Always that:

(a) -no options shall be granted over unissued shares except in accordance with the Act and the Designated Stock Exchange's listing rules; and.

(b) the total number of issued preference shares shall not exceed the total number of issued ordinary shares at any time.

(B) The Directors may, at any time after the allotment of any share but before any person has been entered in the Register of Members as the holder, recognize recognise a renunciation thereof by the allottee in favour of some other person and may accord to any allottee of a share a right to effect such renunciation upon and subject to such terms and conditions as the Directors may think fit to impose.

(C) Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue or by these presents, all new shares shall be issued subject to the provisions of the Statutes and of these presents with reference to allotment, payment of calls, lien, transfer, transmission, forfeiture or otherwise.

6. ~~4~~—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.

7. ~~5~~-(A) Subject to any direction to the contrary that may be given by the Company in General Meeting or except permitted by the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange, all new shares shall before issue be offered to such persons who as at the date (as determined by the Directors) 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. The offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares offered, and limiting a time within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to be declined, and, after the expiration of that time, or on the receipt of an intimation from the person to whom the offer is made that he declines to accept the shares offered, the Directors may dispose of those shares in such manner as they think most beneficial to the Company. The Directors may likewise so dispose of any new shares which (by reason of the ratio which the new shares bear to shares held by persons entitled to an offer of new shares) cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be conveniently offered under this [Article Regulation 75\(A\)](#).

(B) Notwithstanding [Article Regulation 57\(A\)](#) above, 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:—

- (a) (i) issue shares in the capital 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:—

- (1) 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 Designated Stock Exchange;
- (2) in exercising the authority conferred by the Ordinary Resolution, the Company shall comply with the provisions of the listing rules of the Designated Stock Exchange for the time being in force (unless such compliance is waived by the Designated Stock Exchange) and these presents; and
- (3) (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).

(C) The Company may, notwithstanding ~~Article~~Regulations 75(A) and 75(B) above, ~~authorize~~authorise the Directors not to offer new shares to Members to whom by reason of foreign securities laws, such offers may not be made without registration of the shares or a prospectus or other document, but to sell the entitlements to the new shares on behalf of such Members on such terms and conditions as the Company may direct.

~~8.~~ ~~6.~~ The Company may pay commissions or brokerage 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.

~~9.~~ ~~7.~~ Where any shares are issued for the purpose of raising money to defray the expenses of the construction of any works or buildings or the provision of any plant which cannot be made profitable for a lengthened period, the Company may pay interest on so much of that share capital (except treasury shares) as is for the time being paid up for the period and charge the same to capital as part of the cost of the construction of the works or buildings or the provision of the plant, subject to the conditions and restrictions mentioned in the Act.

~~10.~~ ~~8.~~(A) The rights attaching to shares of a class other than ordinary shares shall be expressed in this Constitution.

(B) The Company may issue shares for which no consideration is payable to the Company.

(AC) Preference shares may be issued subject to such limitation thereof as may be prescribed by any Designated Stock Exchange. Preference shareholders shall have the same rights as ordinary shareholders as regards receiving of notices, reports and ~~balance sheets~~financial statements and attending General Meetings of the Company, and preference shareholders shall also have the right to vote at any General Meeting convened for the purpose of reducing 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 arrears.

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

VARIATION OF RIGHTS

11. ~~9-~~(A) Whenever the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares, the variation or abrogation of the special rights attached to any class may, subject to the provisions of the Act, be made either with the consent in writing of the holders of three-quarters of the total number of the issued shares of the class or with the sanction of a Special Resolution passed at a separate General Meeting of the holders of the shares of the class (but not otherwise) and may be so made either whilst the Company is a going concern or during or in contemplation of a winding-up. To every such separate General Meeting all the provisions of these presents relating to General Meetings of the Company and to the proceedings thereat shall *mutatis mutandis* apply, except that the necessary quorum shall be two or more persons holding at least one-third of the total number of the issued shares of the class present in person or by proxy or attorney and that any holder of shares of the class present in person or by proxy or attorney may demand a poll and that every such holder shall on a poll have one vote for every share of the class held by him where the class is a class of ~~equity~~ shares within the meaning of Section 64(1) of the Act or at least one vote for every share of the class where the class is a class of preference shares within the meaning of Section 180(~~42~~) of the Act, Provided Always that where the necessary majority for such a Special Resolution is not obtained at such General Meeting, the consent in writing, if obtained from the holders of three-quarters of the total number of the issued shares of the class concerned within two months of such General Meeting, shall be as valid and effectual as a Special Resolution carried at such General Meeting.
- (B) The provisions in ~~Article~~ Regulation 911(A) shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to any repayment of preference capital (other than redeemable preference capital) and any variation or abrogation of the rights attached to preference shares or any class thereof.
- (C) The special rights attached to any class of shares having preferential rights shall not unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue thereof be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking as regards participation in the profits or assets of the Company in some or all respects *pari passu* therewith but in no respect in priority thereto.

ALTERATION OF SHARE CAPITAL

12. ~~40-~~The Company may by Ordinary Resolution:-

- (a) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital;
- (b) cancel the number of any shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution in that behalf 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 number of the shares so cancelled;
- (c) sub-divide its shares, or any of them, Provided Always that in such subdivision the proportion between the amount paid and the amount (if any) unpaid on each reduced share shall be same as it was in the case of the share from which the reduced share is derived; and/or
- (d) ~~convert or exchange any class of shares into or for any other class of shares subject to the provisions of these presents and the Act, convert its share capital or any class of shares from one currency to another currency.~~

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

~~14.~~ ~~41.~~(A) The Company may reduce its share capital or any other undistributable reserve in any manner permitted, and with, and subject to, any incident ~~authorized~~authorised, and consent or confirmation required, by law.

(B) The Company may purchase or otherwise acquire its issued shares subject to and in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes and any applicable rules of the Designated Stock Exchange (hereafter, the "**Relevant Laws**"), on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Company may in General Meeting prescribe in accordance with the Relevant Laws. Any shares purchased or acquired by the Company as aforesaid 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 Relevant Laws. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, upon cancellation of any share purchased or otherwise acquired by the Company pursuant to these presents and the Statutes, the number of issued shares of the Company shall be diminished by the number of 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.

SHARE CERTIFICATES

~~15.~~ ~~42.~~(A) Every share certificate shall be issued under the Seal and shall bear the facsimile signatures or the autographic signatures at least of any two Directors or one of the Directors and the Secretary or such other person as may be authorised by the Directors, and shall specify the number and class of shares to which it relates, ~~and the amount paid up whether the shares are fully or partly paid up~~ and the amount (if any) unpaid thereon. 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 Directors of the Company. No certificate shall be issued representing shares of more than one class.

(B) The provisions in this ~~Article~~Regulation 15 and in ~~Article~~Regulations 16~~43~~ to 19~~46~~ (so far as they are applicable) shall not apply to transfer of book-entry securities.

~~16.~~ ~~43.~~(A) The Company shall not be bound to register more than three persons as joint holders of a share except in the case of executors, trustees or administrators of the estate of a deceased Member.

(B) In the case of a share held jointly by several persons, the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate therefor and delivery of a certificate to any one of the joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all.

~~17.~~ ~~44.~~ Every person whose name is entered as a Member in the Register of Members shall be entitled, within ten market days (or such period as the Directors may determine having regard to any limitation thereof as may be prescribed by the Designated Stock Exchange from time to time) after the closing date of any application for shares or (as the case may be) after the date of lodgement of a registrable transfer to one certificate for all his shares of any one class or to several certificates in reasonable denominations each for a part of the shares so allotted or transferred.

- ~~18.~~ ~~15.~~(A) Where a Member transfers part only of the shares comprised in a certificate or where a Member 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 old certificate or certificates shall be cancelled and a new certificate or certificates for the balance of such shares (in the case of transfer) and the whole of such shares (in the case of sub-division) shall be issued in lieu thereof and the Member shall pay (in the case of sub-division) a maximum fee of S\$2.00 for each new certificate (or such other fee as the Directors may from time to time determine having regard to any limitation thereof as may be prescribed by the Designated Stock Exchange from time to time). Where some only of the shares comprised in a share certificate are transferred, the new certificate for the balance of such shares shall be issued in lieu thereof without charge.
- (B) Any two or more certificates representing shares of any one class held by any Member may at his request be cancelled and a single new certificate for such shares issued in lieu thereof without charge.

- ~~19.~~ ~~16.~~ Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, if any share certificate shall be defaced, worn out, destroyed, lost or stolen, it may be renewed on such evidence being produced and a written letter of indemnity (if required) being given by the shareholder, transferee, person entitled, purchaser, member firm or member company of the Designated 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\$2.00 (or such other fee as the Directors may determine having regard to any limitation thereon as may be prescribed by the Designated Stock Exchange from time to time) as the Directors may from time to time require. In the case of destruction, loss or theft, a shareholder or person entitled to, and to whom such renewed 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.

CALLS ON SHARES

- ~~20.~~ ~~17.~~ The Directors may from time to time make calls upon the Members in respect of any moneys unpaid on their shares but subject always to the terms of issue of such shares. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Directors authorizing authorising the call was passed and may be made payable by instalments.
- ~~21.~~ ~~18.~~ 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. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof. A call may be revoked or postponed as the Directors may determine.
- ~~22.~~ ~~19.~~ If a sum called in respect of a share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof, the person from whom the sum is due shall pay interest on the sum from the day appointed for payment thereof to the time of actual payment at such rate (not exceeding ten per cent. per annum) as the Directors may determine but the Directors shall be at liberty in any case or cases to waive payment of such interest in whole or in part.
- ~~23.~~ ~~20.~~ Any sum which by the terms of issue of a share becomes payable upon allotment or at any fixed date shall for all the purposes of these presents be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which by the terms of issue the same becomes payable. In the case of non-payment, all the relevant provisions of these presents 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.
- ~~24.~~ ~~21.~~ 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.

~~25.~~ ~~22.~~ 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 payment in advance of calls shall extinguish *pro tanto* the liability upon the shares in respect of which it is made and upon the moneys so received (until and to the extent that the same would but for such advance become payable) the Company may pay interest at such rate (not exceeding eight per cent. per annum) as the Member paying such sum and the Directors may agree. Capital paid on shares in advance of calls shall not, whilst bearing interest, confer a right to participate in profits.

FORFEITURE AND LIEN

~~26.~~ ~~23.~~ If a Member fails to pay in full any call or instalment of a call on the due date for payment thereof, the Directors may at any time thereafter 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 thereon and any expenses incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment.

~~27.~~ ~~24.~~ The notice shall name a further day (not being less than fourteen days from the date of service of the notice) on or before which and the place where the payment required by the notice is to be made, and shall state that in the event of non-payment in accordance therewith the shares on which the call has been made will be liable to be made forfeit.

~~28.~~ ~~25.~~ If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which such notice has been given may at any time thereafter, before payment of all calls and interest and expenses due in respect thereof has been made, be made forfeit by a resolution of the Directors to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all Dividends declared in respect of the forfeit share and not actually paid before forfeiture. The Directors may accept a surrender of any share liable to be made forfeit hereunder.

~~29.~~ ~~26.~~ A share so made forfeit 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 disposal, the forfeiture or surrender may be cancelled on such terms as the Directors shall think fit. The Directors may, if necessary, ~~authorize~~ authorise some person to transfer a share so made forfeit or surrendered to any such other person as aforesaid.

~~30.~~ ~~27.~~ A Member whose shares have been made forfeit or surrendered shall cease to be a Member in respect of such 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 presently payable by him to the Company in respect of such shares with interest thereon at eight per cent. per annum (or such lower rate as the Directors may determine) from the date of forfeiture or surrender until payment and the Directors may at their absolute discretion enforce payment without any allowance for the value of such shares at that time of forfeiture or surrender or waive payment in whole or in part.

~~31.~~ ~~28.~~ The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid share) and Dividends from time to time declared in respect of such shares. 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 amounts as the Company may be called upon by law to pay in respect of the shares of the Member or deceased Member. The Directors may waive any lien which has arisen and may resolve that any share shall for some limited period be exempt wholly or partially from the provisions of this [ArticleRegulation 3128](#).

~~32.~~ ~~29.~~ The Company may sell in such manner as the Directors think fit any share on which the Company has a lien, but no sale shall be made unless some sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable nor until the expiration of fourteen days after a notice in writing stating and demanding payment of the sum presently payable and giving notice of intention to sell in default shall have been given to the holder for the time being of the share or the person entitled thereto by reason of his death or bankruptcy.

~~33.~~ ~~30.~~ The net proceeds of such sale after payment of the costs of such sale shall be applied in or towards payment or satisfaction of the debts or liabilities (including the satisfaction of the unpaid calls and accrued interest and expenses) and any residue shall be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the time of the sale or to his executors, administrators or assigns, as he may direct. For the purpose of giving effect to any such sale, the Directors may ~~authorize~~ authorise some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser.

~~34.~~ ~~31.~~ A statutory declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director or the Secretary of the Company and that a share has been duly ~~made 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 therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share. Such declaration and the receipt by the Company of the consideration (if any) given for the share on the sale, re-allotment or disposal thereof together with the share certificate delivered to a purchaser (or where the purchaser is a Depositor, the Depository Register) or allottee thereof shall (subject to the execution of a transfer if the same be required) constitute a good title to the share and the person to whom the share is sold, re-allotted or disposed of shall be registered as the holder of the share, or where such person is a Depositor, the Company shall procure 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.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

~~35.~~ ~~32.~~ All transfers of shares shall be effected by written instruments of transfer in the form for the time being approved by the Directors and the Designated Stock Exchange. 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 Always that an instrument of transfer in respect of which the transferee is the CDP shall be effective although not signed or witnessed by or on behalf of the CDP. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the shares concerned until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register of Members in respect thereof.

~~36.~~ ~~33.~~ The Registers of Members and of Transfers may be closed at such times and for such periods as the Directors may from time to time determine, Provided Always that such Registers shall not be closed for more than thirty days in any year, and that the Company shall give prior notice of each such closure, as may be required, to the Designated Stock Exchange, stating the period and purpose or purposes for which such closure is made.

~~37.~~ 34. (A) There shall be no restriction on the transfer of fully paid up shares (except where required by law or by the rules, bye-laws or listing rules of the Designated 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 transferee of whom they do not approve, Provided Always that in the event of the Directors refusing to register a transfer of shares, the Company shall within ten market days (or such period as the Directors may determine having regard to any limitation thereof as may be prescribed by the Designated Stock Exchange from time to time) after 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 Statutes.

(B) The Directors may decline to register any instrument of transfer unless:-

- (a) such fee not exceeding S\$2.00 (or such other fee as the Directors may determine having regard to any limitation thereof as may be prescribed by the Designated Stock Exchange from time to time) 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 stamp duty is payable on such instrument of transfer in accordance with any law for the time being in force relating to stamp duty), the certificates of the shares to which it 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.

~~38.~~ 35. All instruments of transfer which are registered may be retained by the Company.

~~39.~~ 36. 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 conclusively be presumed in 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 document so destroyed was duly and properly made and every instrument of transfer so destroyed was a valid 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 Always that:-

- (a) 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;
- (b) 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 other circumstances which would not attach to the Company in the absence of this [Article Regulation](#); and

- (c) references herein to the destruction of any document include references to the disposal thereof in any manner.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

~~40.~~ ~~37.~~(A) In case of the death of a Member whose name is registered in the Register of Members, the survivors or survivor 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 person(s) ~~recognized~~ recognised by the Company as having any title to his interest in the shares, but nothing in this ~~Article~~Regulation shall release the estate of a deceased holder (whether sole or joint) from any liability in respect of any share held by him.

(B) In the case of the death of a Member who is a Depositor, the survivors or survivor, where the deceased is 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 into the Depository Register in respect of any shares to the deceased Member, shall be the only person(s) recognised by the Company as having any title to his interest in the shares.

(C) Nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased holder (whether sole or joint) from any liability in respect of any share held by him.

~~41.~~ ~~38.~~—Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member may (subject as hereinafter provided) upon supplying to the Company such evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show his title to the share, elect either to be registered himself as holder of the share or to have another person nominated by him registered as the transferee thereof. If the person so becoming entitled elects to be registered himself, he shall deliver or send to the Company a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects. If he elects to have another person registered he shall testify his election by executing to that person a transfer of the share. All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of these presents 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 death or bankruptcy of the Member had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer executed by such Member.

~~42.~~ ~~39.~~—Save as otherwise provided by or in accordance with these presents, a person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member (upon supplying to the Company such evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show his title to the share) shall be entitled to the same Dividends and other advantages as those to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share except that he shall not be entitled in respect thereof (except with the authority of the Directors) to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to General Meetings of the Company until he shall have been registered as a Member in respect of the share.

~~43.~~ ~~40.~~—There shall be paid to the Company in respect of the registration of any probate or letters of administration or certificate of death or stop notice or power of attorney or other document relating to or affecting the title to any shares or otherwise for making any entry in the Register of Members affecting the title to any shares such fee not exceeding S\$2.00 (or such other fee as the Directors may determine having regard to any limitation thereof as may be prescribed by the Designated Stock Exchange from time to time) as the Directors may from time to time require or prescribe.

CENTRAL DEPOSITORY SYSTEM

~~44.~~ ~~41.~~—A reference to a Member shall be a reference to a registered holder of shares in the Company, or where such registered holder is CDP, the Depositors on behalf of whom CDP holds the shares, Provided that:-

- (a) a Depositor shall only be entitled to attend any General Meeting and to speak and vote thereat if his name appears on the Depository Register maintained by CDP ~~seventy-twoforty-eight~~ (7248) hours before the General Meeting as a Depositor on whose behalf CDP holds shares in the Company, the Company being entitled to deem each such Depositor, or each proxy of a Depositor who is to represent the entire balance standing to the Securities Account of the Depositor, to represent such number of shares as is actually credited to the Securities Account of the Depositor as at such time, according to the records of CDP as supplied by CDP to the Company, and where a Depositor has apportioned the balance standing to his Securities Account between two proxies, to apportion the said number of shares between the two proxies in the same proportion as previously specified by the Depositor in appointing the proxies; and accordingly no instrument appointing a proxy of a Depositor shall be rendered invalid merely by reason of any discrepancy between the proportion of Depositor's shareholding specified in the instrument of proxy, or where the balance standing to a Depositor's Securities Account has been apportioned between two proxies the aggregate of the proportions of the Depositor's shareholding they are specified to represent, and the true balance standing to the Securities Account of a Depositor as at the time of the General Meeting, if the instrument is dealt with in such manner as is provided above;
- (b) the payment by the Company to CDP of any Dividend payable to a Depositor shall to the extent of the payment discharge the Company from any further liability in respect of the payment;
- (c) the delivery by the Company to CDP 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; and
- (d) the provisions in these presents relating to the transfers, transmissions or certification of shares shall not apply to the transfer of book-entry securities.

EXCLUSION OF EQUITIES

~~45.~~ ~~42.~~ Except as required by the Statutes or law, no person shall be ~~recognized-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 ~~recognize-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 these presents or by the Statutes or law otherwise provided) any other right in respect of any share, except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder and nothing in these presents contained relating to CDP or to Depositors or in any depository agreement made by the Company with any common depository for shares shall in any circumstances be deemed to limit, restrict or qualify the above.

STOCK

~~46.~~ ~~43.~~ The Company may from time to time 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.

~~47.~~ ~~44.~~ The holders of stock may transfer the same or any part thereof in the same manner and subject to the same presents as and subject to which the shares from which the stock arose might previous to conversion have been transferred (or as near thereto as circumstances admit) but no stock shall be transferable except in such units as the Directors may from time to time determine.

~~48.~~ ~~45.~~ The holders of stock shall, according to the amount of stock 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 participation in the profits or assets of the Company) shall be conferred by an amount of stock which would not, if existing in shares, have conferred such privilege or advantage, and no such conversion shall affect or prejudice any preference or other special privileges attached to the shares so converted.

GENERAL MEETINGS

~~49.~~ ~~46.~~ ~~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 than fifteen months after the holding of the last preceding Annual General Meeting) and place as may be determined by the Directors. All other General Meetings shall be called Extraordinary General Meetings. The interval between the close of a financial year of the Company and the date of the Company's ~~annual general meeting~~ Annual General Meeting shall not exceed such period as may be prescribed by the Designated Stock Exchange from time to time. If required by the listing rules of the Designated Stock Exchange, all general meetings shall be held in Singapore, unless prohibited by relevant laws and regulations of the jurisdiction of the Company's incorporation, or unless such requirement is waived by the Designated Stock Exchange.

~~50.~~ The Directors may, whenever they think fit, ~~and shall on requisition in accordance with the Statutes, proceed with proper expedition to~~ 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 Statutes.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

~~51.~~ ~~48.~~ Any Annual General Meeting and any Extraordinary General Meeting at which it is proposed to pass a Special Resolution or (save as provided by the Statutes) a resolution of which special notice has been given to the Company, shall be called by twenty-one days' notice in writing at the least and an Annual General Meeting or any other Extraordinary General Meeting, by fourteen days' notice in writing at the least. 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 manner hereinafter mentioned to all Members other than such as are not under the provisions of these presents entitled to receive such notices from the Company, Provided that a General Meeting notwithstanding that it has been called by a shorter notice than that specified above shall be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed:-

- (a) in the case of an Annual General Meeting by all the Members entitled to attend and vote thereat; and
- (b) in the case of an Extraordinary General Meeting by 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 thereat;

Provided also that the accidental omission to give notice to or the non-receipt of notice 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 Designated Stock Exchange, Provided Always that in the case of any Extraordinary General Meeting at which it is proposed to pass a Special Resolution, at least twenty-one days' notice in writing of such Extraordinary General Meeting shall be given to the Designated Stock Exchange and by advertisement in the daily press.

~~52.~~ ~~49.~~ (A) Every notice calling a General Meeting shall specify the place 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 vote instead of him and that a proxy need not be a Member of the Company.

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

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

~~53.~~ ~~50.~~ Routine business shall mean and include only business transacted at an Annual General Meeting of the following classes, that is to say:-

(a) declaring Dividends;

(b) receiving and adopting the ~~accounts~~financial statements, the ~~reports of the Directors~~Directors' statement and Auditors' report and other documents required to be attached or annexed to the ~~accounts~~financial statements;

(c) appointing or re-appointing Directors to fill vacancies arising at the meeting on retirement whether by rotation or otherwise;

(d) re-appointing the retiring Auditors (unless they were last appointed otherwise than by the Company in General Meeting);

(e) fixing the remuneration of the Auditors or determining the manner in which such remuneration is to be fixed; and

(f) fixing Directors' fees.

~~54.~~ ~~51.~~—Any notice of a General Meeting to consider special business shall be accompanied by a statement regarding the effect of any proposed resolution on the Company in respect of such special business.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

~~55.~~ ~~52.~~ The Chairman of the Board of Directors, failing whom the Deputy Chairman, shall preside as chairman at a General Meeting. If there be no such Chairman or Deputy Chairman, or if at any General Meeting neither be present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting and willing to act, the Directors present shall choose one of their number (or, if no Director be present or if all the Directors present decline to take the chair, the Members present shall choose one of their number) to be chairman of the General Meeting.

~~56.~~ ~~53.~~ No business other than the appointment of a Chairman 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, the quorum at any General Meeting shall be two Members, present in person or by proxy, provided that (i) a proxy representing more than one Member shall only count as one Member for purpose of determining if the quorum aforesaid is present; and (ii) where a Member is represented by more than one proxy, such proxies of such Member shall only count as one Member for purposes of determining if the quorum aforesaid is present.

~~57.~~ ~~54.~~ If within thirty minutes from the time appointed for a 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 or such other day, time or place as the Directors may determine by not less than ten days' notice appoint, 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.

~~58.~~ ~~55.~~ The chairman of any General Meeting at which a quorum is present may with the consent of the meeting (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 for the adjourned meeting shall be fixed by the Directors. When a General Meeting is adjourned for thirty days or more or *sine die*, not less than seven days' notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given in like manner as in the case of the original meeting.

~~59.~~ ~~56.~~ Save as hereinbefore expressly provided, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned General Meeting.

~~60.~~ ~~57.~~ If an amendment shall be proposed to any resolution under consideration but shall in good faith be ruled out of order by the chairman of the General Meeting, the proceedings on the substantive resolution shall not be invalidated by any error in such ruling. In the case of a resolution duly proposed as a Special Resolution, no amendment thereto (other than a mere clerical amendment to correct a patent error) may in any event be considered or voted upon.

~~61.~~ If required by the listing rules of the Designated Stock Exchange, all resolutions at General Meetings shall be voted by poll (unless such requirement is waived by such stock exchange).

~~62.~~ ~~58.~~ Subject to Regulation 61, aAt any General Meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) demanded by:-

- (a) the chairman of the meeting; or
- (b) not less than two-five Members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote; or
- (c) any Member present in person or by proxy, or where such a member has appointed two proxies any one of such proxies, or any number or combination of such Members or proxies, holding or representing as the case may be not less than one-tenth5 per cent. of the total voting rights of all the Members having the right to vote at the General Meeting; or
- (d) any Member present in person or by proxy, or where such a Member has appointed two proxies any one of such proxies, or any number or combination of such Members or proxies, holding shares conferring a right to vote at the General Meeting, of which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than 40-5 per cent. of the total sum paid on all the shares conferring that right,

Provided Always that no poll shall be demanded on the choice of the chairman of the meeting or on a question of adjournment. A demand for a poll made pursuant to this Regulation 62 may be withdrawn only with the approval of the meeting.

~~63.~~ ~~59.~~ Unless a poll is required, 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 that fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded for or against such resolution.

~~64.~~ If a poll is required, it shall be taken in such manner (including the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets or electronic means) as the chairman of the General Meeting may direct, and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was ~~demande~~taken. The chairman of the meeting may (and if required by the listing rules or bye-laws of the Designated Stock Exchange or if so directed by the General Meeting shall) appoint scrutineers and may adjourn the meeting to some place and time fixed by him for the purpose of declaring the result of the poll.

~~65.~~ ~~60.~~ In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairman of the General Meeting at which the show of hands or poll takes place ~~or at which the poll is demanded~~ shall be entitled to a casting vote.

~~66.~~ ~~61.~~ A poll demanded on any question shall be taken either immediately or at such subsequent time (not being more than thirty days from the date of the Meeting) and place as the chairman of the Meeting may direct. No notice need be given of a poll not taken immediately.

~~67.~~ The demand for a poll made pursuant to Regulation 62 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.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

~~68.~~ ~~62.~~ Subject to any special rights or restrictions as to voting attached by or in accordance with these presents to any class of shares, and to ~~Article~~Regulation 64, each Member entitled to vote may vote in person or by proxy.

(A) On a show of hands every Member who is present in person or by proxy shall have one vote (provided that:-

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

(B) ~~e~~On a poll every Member who is present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for every share of which he holds or represents.

For the purposes 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 references 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 ~~724~~8 hours before the time of the relevant General Meeting as certified by CDP to the Company. A Member who is bankrupt shall not, while his bankruptcy continues, be entitled to exercise his rights as a Member, or attend, vote or act at any General Meeting.

~~69.~~ ~~63.~~ In the case of joint holders of a share, the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders and for this purpose seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the Register of Members or, as the case may be, the order in which the names appear in the Depository Register in respect of the joint holding.

~~70.~~ ~~64.~~ Where in Singapore or elsewhere a receiver or other person (by whatever name called) has been appointed by any court claiming jurisdiction in that behalf to exercise powers with respect to the property or affairs of any Member on the ground (however formulated) of mental disorder, the Directors may in their absolute discretion, upon or subject to production of such evidence of the appointment as the Directors may require, permit such receiver or other person on behalf of such Member, to vote in person or by proxy at any General Meeting, or to exercise any other right conferred by Membership in relation to General Meetings.

~~71.~~ ~~65.~~ No Member shall be entitled in respect of shares held by him to vote at a General Meeting either personally or by proxy or to exercise any other right conferred by Membership in relation to General Meetings if any call or other sum payable by him to the Company in respect of such shares remains unpaid.

~~72.~~ ~~66.~~ No objection shall be raised as to the admissibility of any vote except at the General Meeting or adjourned General Meeting at which the vote objected to is or may be given or tendered and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes. Any such objection shall be referred to the chairman of the General Meeting whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

~~73.~~ ~~67.~~ 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.

~~74.~~ ~~68.~~ (A) Save as otherwise provided in the Act:

(a) A Member who is not a relevant intermediary shall not be entitled to appoint more than two proxies to attend and vote at the same General Meeting,

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

(B) ~~provided that~~In any case where-if a Member is a Depositor, the Company shall be entitled and bound:-

(a) to reject any instrument of proxy lodged if the Depositor, is not shown, to have any shares entered against his name in the Depository Register as at ~~72~~48 hours before the time of the relevant General Meeting as certified by CDP to the Company; and

(b) to accept as the maximum number of votes which in aggregate the proxy or proxies appointed by the Depositor is or are able to cast on a poll a number which is the number of shares entered into against the name of that Depositor in the Depository Register as at ~~72~~48 hours before the time of the relevant General Meeting as certified by CDP 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.

(C) Where a Member who is not a relevant intermediary appoints more than one proxy, the Member shall specify the proportion of his shares to be represented by each such proxy in the form of proxy, failing which the nomination shall be deemed to be alternative.

- (D) Where a Member who is a relevant intermediary appoints more than two proxies, 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 proxies, the number and class of shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed shall be specified in the form of proxy.
- (E) A proxy need not be a Member of the Company.

75. ~~69.~~(A) An instrument appointing a proxy for any Member shall be in writing in any usual or common form or in any other form which the Directors may approve and:-

(a) in the case of an individual Member, shall be:-

- (i) signed by the Member or his attorney ~~if the instrument of proxy is delivered personally or sent by post~~duly authorised in writing; or
- (ii) subject always to Regulation 151, authorised by that Member 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 Member which is a corporation, shall be:-

- (i) either given under its common seal or signed on its behalf by an attorney duly authorised in writing or a duly ~~authorized~~authorised officer of the corporation if the instrument of proxy is delivered personally or sent by post; or
- (ii) subject always to Regulation 151, authorised by that Member 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 Regulations 75(A)(a)(ii) and 75(A)(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.

(B) The signatures on, or authorisation of, an instrument of proxy need not be witnessed. Where an instrument appointing a proxy is signed or authorised on behalf of a Member by an attorney, the letter or power of attorney or a duly certified copy thereof shall (failing previous registration with the Company) be lodged with the instrument of proxy pursuant to the next following ~~Article~~Regulation, failing which the instrument of proxy may be treated as invalid.

(C) 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 Regulations 75(A)(a)(ii) and 75(A)(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), Regulation 75(A)(a)(i) and/or (as the case may be) Regulation 75(A)(b)(i) shall apply.

76. ~~70-(A)~~ An instrument appointing a proxy:

(a) if sent personally or by post, must be left at such place or one of such places (if any) 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 (or, if no place is so specified, at the Office); or

(b) subject always to Regulation 151, 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 ~~forty-eight~~seventy-two (72) hours before the time appointed for the holding of the meeting or adjourned meeting or (in the case of a poll taken otherwise than at or on the same day as the meeting or adjourned meeting) for the taking of the poll at 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 meeting, as well as for any adjournment of the 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 meeting.

(B) The instrument shall, unless the contrary is stated thereon, be valid as well for any adjournment of the General Meeting as for the meeting to which it relates, Provided that an instrument of proxy relating to more than one meeting (including any adjournment thereof) having once been so delivered for the purposes of any meeting shall not require again to be delivered for the purposes of any subsequent meeting to which it relates.

77. ~~71.~~ 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.

78. ~~72.~~ A vote cast by proxy shall not be invalidated by the previous death or ~~insanity-mental disorder~~ of the principal or by the revocation of the appointment of the proxy or of the authority under which the appointment was made provided that no intimation in writing of such death, ~~mental disorder insanity~~ or revocation shall have been received by the Company at the Office at least one hour before the commencement of the General Meeting or adjourned General Meeting or (in the case of a poll taken otherwise than at or on the same day as the meeting or adjourned meeting) the time appointed for the taking of the poll at which the vote is cast.

79. ~~73.~~ Subject to these presents and the Statutes, 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.

CORPORATIONS ACTING BY REPRESENTATIVES

~~80.~~ ~~74.~~ Any corporation which is a Member of the Company may by resolution of its Directors or other governing body ~~authorize—authorise~~ such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any General Meeting. The person so ~~authorized—authorised~~ shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of such corporation as the corporation could exercise if it were an individual Member of the Company and such corporation shall for the purposes of these presents (but subject to the Act) be deemed to be present in person at any such meeting if a person so ~~authorized—authorised~~ is present thereat.

DIRECTORS

~~81.~~ ~~75.~~ Subject as hereinafter provided, the Directors, all of whom shall be natural persons, shall not be less than two nor more than ten in number. The Company may by Ordinary Resolution from time to time vary the maximum number of Directors.

~~82.~~ ~~76.~~ A Director shall not be required to hold any shares of the Company by way of qualification. A Director who is not a Member of the Company shall nevertheless be entitled to receive notice of and to attend and speak at General Meetings.

~~83.~~ ~~77.~~ The ordinary remuneration of the Directors, which shall from time to time be determined by an Ordinary Resolution of the Company, shall not be increased except pursuant to an Ordinary Resolution passed at a General Meeting where notice of the proposed increase shall have been given in the notice convening the General Meeting and shall (unless such resolution otherwise provides) be divisible among the Directors as they may agree, or failing agreement, equally, except that any Director who shall hold office for part only of the period in respect of which such remuneration is payable shall be entitled only to rank in such division for a proportion of remuneration related to the period during which he has held office. The ordinary remuneration of an executive Director may not include a commission on or a percentage of turnover and the ordinary remuneration of a non-executive Director shall be a fixed sum, and not by a commission on or a percentage of profits or turnover.

~~84.~~ ~~78.~~ Any Director who holds any executive office, or who serves on any committee of the Directors, or who otherwise performs services which in the opinion of the Directors are outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a Director, may be paid such extra remuneration by way of salary, commission or otherwise as the Directors may determine, Provided that such extra remuneration (in case of an executive Director) shall not be by way of commission on or a percentage of turnover and (in the case of a non-executive Director) shall be a fixed sum, and not by a commission on or a percentage of profits or turnover.

~~85.~~ ~~79.~~ The Directors may repay to any Director all such reasonable expenses as he may incur in attending and returning from meetings of the Directors or of any committee of the Directors or General Meetings or otherwise in or about the business of the Company.

~~86.~~ ~~80.~~ The Directors shall have power to pay and agree to pay pensions or other retirement, superannuation, death or disability benefits to (or to any person in respect of) any Director for the time being holding any executive office and for the purpose of providing any such pensions or other benefits to contribute to any scheme or fund or to pay premiums.

~~87.~~ ~~81.~~ A Director may be party to or be in any way interested in any contract or arrangement or transaction to which the Company is a party or in which the Company is in any way interested and he may hold and be remunerated in respect of any office or place of profit (other than the office of Auditor of the Company or any subsidiary thereof) under the Company or any other company in which the Company is in any way interested and he (or any firm of which he is a member) may act in a professional capacity for the Company or any such other company and be remunerated therefor and in any such case as aforesaid (save as otherwise agreed) he may retain for his own absolute use and benefit all profits and advantages accruing to him thereunder or in consequence thereof.

- ~~88.~~ ~~82.~~(A) The Directors may from time to time appoint one or more of their body to be the Chairman or Deputy Chairman of the Company (whether such appointment is executive or non-executive in nature) or be the holder of any executive office under the Company or under any other company in which the Company is in any way interested on such terms and for such period as they may (subject to the provisions of the Statutes) determine and, without prejudice to the terms of any contract entered into in any particular case, may at any time revoke any such appointment.
- (B) The appointment of any Director to the office of Chairman or Deputy Chairman or Managing or Joint Chief Executive Officer ~~Managing~~ or Deputy or Assistant ~~Managing Director~~Chief Executive Officer shall automatically determine if he ceases to be a Director but without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company.
- (C) The appointment of any Director to any other executive office shall not automatically determine if he ceases from any cause to be a Director, unless the contract or resolution under which he holds office shall expressly state otherwise, in which event such determination shall be without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company.
- ~~89.~~ ~~83.~~The Directors may entrust to and confer upon any Directors holding any executive office under the Company or any other company as aforesaid any of the powers exercisable by them as Directors upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as they think fit, and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers, and may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers.
- ~~90.~~ ~~84.~~Subject to Regulation 93, A-a Director or Chief Executive Officer (or person(s) holding an equivalent position) who is in any way whether directly or indirectly interested in a contract or proposed contract or arrangement with the Company shall declare the nature of his interest at a meeting of the Directors or send a written notice to the Company containing details on the nature, character and extent of his interest in the transaction or proposed transaction in accordance with the Act, ~~but notwithstanding his interest he may vote and be counted in the quorum present at any meeting of the Directors.~~
- ~~91.~~ ~~85.~~Subject to Regulation 93, aA Director or Chief Executive Officer (or person(s) holding an equivalent position) who holds any office or possesses any property whereby directly or indirectly duties or interests might be created in conflict with his duties or interests as Director or Chief Executive Officer (or person(s) holding an equivalent position), shall declare the fact and the nature, character and extent of the conflict at a meeting of the Directors of the Company or send a written notice to the Company setting out the fact and the nature, character and extent of the conflict in accordance with the Act.
- ~~92.~~ ~~86.~~A Director may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company (other than the office of auditor) in conjunction with his office of Director for such period and on such terms (as to remuneration and otherwise) as the Directors may determine. No Director or intending Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company either with regard to his tenure of any such other office or place of profit or as a vendor, purchaser or otherwise. No such contract and no contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any Director is in any way interested shall be liable to be avoided nor shall any Director so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realised by any such contract or arrangement by reason of such Director holding that office or of the fiduciary relationship thereby established.

93. Every Director and Chief Executive Officer (or person(s) holding an equivalent position) 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) 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) which might create duties or interests in conflict with his duties or interests as a Director or a Chief Executive Officer (or an equivalent position), as the case may be.

94. ~~87.~~ A Director of the Company may become or continue to be a Director or other officer of (other than as Auditor) or otherwise be interested in any company whether or not the Company is interested as a shareholder or otherwise and no such Director shall be accountable to the Company for any remuneration or other benefits received by him as a Director or officer of or from his interests in such other company.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS MANAGING DIRECTORS

95. ~~88.~~ The Directors may from time to time appoint one or more of their body to be Chief Executive Officer Managing Director or Chief Executive Officers Managing Directors of the Company 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 places. Where an appointment is for a fixed term, such term shall not exceed five years.

96. ~~89.~~ A Chief Executive Officer Managing Director or such person holding an equivalent position shall not be subject to the same provisions as to retirement by rotation, resignation and removal from the office of Directors as the other Directors of the Company and if he ceases to hold the office of Director from any cause he shall *ipso facto* and immediately cease to be a Chief Executive Officer Managing Director.

97. ~~90.~~ The remuneration of a Chief Executive Officer Managing Director shall from time to time be fixed by the Directors and may subject to these presents 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.

98. ~~91.~~ A Chief Executive Officer Managing Director shall at all times be subject to the control of the Directors but subject thereto the Directors may from time to time entrust to and confer upon a Chief Executive Officer Managing Director for the time being such of the powers exercisable under these presents by the Directors as they may think fit and may confer such powers for such time and to be exercised on such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as they think expedient and they may confer such powers either collaterally with or to the exclusion of and in substitution for all or any of the powers of the Directors in that behalf and may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers.

APPOINTMENT AND RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS

99. ~~92.~~ The Company may by Ordinary Resolution appoint any person to be a Director either as an additional Director or to fill a casual vacancy. Without prejudice thereto the Directors shall also have power at any time so to do, but so that the total number of Directors shall not thereby exceed the maximum number fixed by or in accordance with these presents. Any person so appointed by the Directors 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.

~~100.~~ ~~93.~~ 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) shall retire from office by rotation, Provided that no Director holding office as [Chief Executive Officer](#) ~~Managing Director~~ shall be subject to retirement by rotation or be taken into account in determining the number of Directors to retire. For the avoidance of doubt, each Director (other than a Director holding office as [Chief Executive Officer](#) ~~Managing Director~~) shall retire at least once every three years.

~~101.~~ ~~94.~~ The Directors to retire by rotation shall include (so far as necessary to obtain the number required) any Director ~~who is due to retire at a General Meeting by reason of age or~~ who wishes to retire and not to offer himself for re-election. Any further Directors so to retire shall be those of the other Directors subject to retirement by rotation who have been longest in office since their last re-election or appointment and so that 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 ballot. A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election.

~~102.~~ ~~95.~~ The Company at a General Meeting at which a Director retires under any provision of these presents may by Ordinary Resolution fill the office being vacated by electing thereto the retiring Director or some other person eligible for appointment. In default, the retiring Director shall be deemed to have been re-elected except in any of the following cases:-

- (a) where at such meeting it is expressly resolved not to fill such office or a resolution for the re-election of such Director is put to the meeting and lost; or
- (b) where such Director has given notice in writing to the Company that he is unwilling to be re-elected; or
- (c) where the default is due to the moving of a resolution in contravention of the next following [Article Regulation](#); or
- (d) [such Director is disqualified from acting as a director in any jurisdiction for reasons other than on technical grounds.](#)

The retirement shall not have effect until the conclusion of the meeting except where a resolution is passed to elect some other person in the place of the retiring Director or a resolution for his re-election is put to the meeting and lost and accordingly a retiring Director who is re-elected or deemed to have been re-elected will continue in office without a break.

~~103.~~ ~~96.~~ A resolution for the appointment of two or more persons as Directors by a single resolution shall not be moved at any General Meeting unless a resolution that it shall be so moved has first been agreed to by the meeting without any vote being given against it, and any resolution moved in contravention of this provision shall be void.

~~104.~~ ~~97.~~ 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 Meeting) and not more than forty-two days (inclusive of the date on which the notice is given) before the date appointed for the meeting there shall have been lodged 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 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 meeting at which the election is to take place.

105. ~~98.~~ The office of a Director shall be vacated in any of the following events, namely:-

- (a) if he shall become prohibited or disqualified by the Statutes or any other law from acting as a Director; or
- (b) if (not being a Director holding any executive office for a fixed term) he shall resign by writing under his hand left at the Office or if he shall in writing offer to resign and the Directors shall resolve to accept such offer; or
- (c) if he shall become bankrupt or have a receiving order made against him or shall make arrangement or composition with his creditors generally; or
- (d) if he becomes mentally disordered and incapable of managing himself or his affairs of unsound mind, or if in Singapore or elsewhere an order shall be made by any court claiming jurisdiction in that behalf on the ground (however formulated) of mental disorder for his detention or for the appointment of a guardian or for the appointment of a receiver or other person (by whatever name called) to exercise powers with respect to his property or affairs; or
- (e) is absent, for more than six months and without leave of the Directors, from meetings of the Directors held during that period; or
- (f) if he is removed by the Company in General Meeting pursuant to these presents.

106. ~~99.~~(A) The Company may in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Statutes, by Ordinary Resolution of which special notice has been given, remove any Director from office (notwithstanding any provision of these presents 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) and appoint another person in place of a Director so removed from office, and any person so appointed shall be treated for the purpose of determining the time at which he or any other Director is to retire by rotation as if he had become a Director on the day on which the Director in whose place he is appointed was last appointed a Director.

- (B) A Director shall immediately resign from the Board if he is disqualified from acting as a director in any jurisdiction for reasons other than on technical grounds.

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

107. ~~100.~~ (A) Any Director may at any time by writing under his hand and deposited at the Office, or delivered at a meeting of the Directors, appoint any person (other than another Director or a person who has already been appointed alternate for another Director) to be his alternate Director and may in like manner at any time terminate such appointment. Such appointment, unless previously approved by a majority of the Directors, shall have effect only upon and subject to being so approved.

- (B) The appointment of an alternate Director shall determine on the happening of any event which if he were a Director would cause him to vacate such office or if the Director concerned (below called "his principal") ceases to be a Director.

- (C) An alternate Director shall (except when absent from Singapore) be entitled to receive notices of meetings of the Directors and shall be entitled to attend and vote as a Director at any such meeting at which his principal is not personally present and generally at such meeting to perform all functions of his principal as a Director, and for the purposes of the proceedings at such meeting the provisions of these presents shall apply as if he (instead of his principal) were a Director. If his principal is for the time being absent from Singapore or temporarily unable to act through ill health or disability, his signature to any resolution in writing of the Directors shall be as effective as the signature of his principal. To such extent as the Directors may from time to time determine in relation to any committees of the Directors, the foregoing provisions of this paragraph shall also apply *mutatis mutandis* to any meeting of any such committee of which his principal is a member. An alternate Director shall not (save as aforesaid) have any power to act as a Director nor shall he be deemed to be a Director for any other purposes of these presents.
- (D) 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 provided that any fees payable to him shall be deducted from his principal's remuneration.

MEETINGS AND PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

108. ~~401.~~ Subject to the provisions of these presents, the Directors may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit. At any time, any Director may, and the Secretary on the requisition of a Director shall, summon a meeting of Directors. It shall not be necessary to give notice of a meeting of Directors to any Director for the time being absent from Singapore. Any Director may waive notice of any meeting and any such waiver may be retroactive. Directors may participate in a meeting of the Board of Directors by means of a conference telephone, video conferencing, audio visual or other similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other, without a Director being in the physical presence of another Director or Directors, and participation in a meeting pursuant to this provision shall constitute presence in person at such meeting. A Director participating in a meeting in the manner aforesaid may also be taken into account in ascertaining the presence of a quorum at the meeting. Such a meeting shall be deemed to take place where the largest group of Directors physically present for the purpose of the Meeting is assembled or, if there is no such group, where the Chairman of the Meeting is physically present.

109. ~~402.~~(A) The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Directors may be fixed from time to time by the Directors and unless so fixed at any other number, shall be two. A meeting of the Directors at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all powers and discretions for the time being exercisable by the Directors.

(B) _____ (a) _____ For the purposes of these [Article Regulations](#) the contemporaneous linking together by telephone or other means of communication of a number of the Directors not less than the quorum, whether in or outside of Singapore, shall be deemed to constitute a meeting of the Directors and all the provisions in these [Article Regulations](#) as to meetings of the Directors shall apply to such meetings so long as the following conditions are met:-

- (i) All the Directors for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Directors (including any alternate for any Director) shall be entitled to notice of a meeting by telephone or other means of communication and to be linked by telephone or such other means for the purposes of such meeting. Notice of any such meeting shall be given on the telephone or other means of communication;
 - (ii) Each of the Directors taking part in the meeting by telephone or other means of communication must be able to hear each of the other Directors taking part at all times during the meeting;
 - (iii) At the commencement of the meeting each Director must acknowledge his presence for the purpose of a meeting of the Directors of the Company to all the other Directors taking part.
- (d) A Director may not leave the meeting by disconnecting his telephone or other means of communication unless he has previously obtained the express consent of the chairman of the meeting a Director shall be conclusively presumed to have been present and to have formed part of the quorum at all times during the meeting by telephone or other means of communication unless he has previously obtained the express consent of the chairman of the meeting to leave the meeting as aforesaid.
- (e) A minute of the proceedings at such meeting by telephone or other means of communication shall be sufficient evidence of such proceedings and of the observance of all necessary formalities if certified as a correct minute by the chairman of the meeting and by any one of the Directors who participated in the meeting.

110. ~~403.~~ Questions arising at any meeting of the Directors shall be determined by a majority of votes. In case of an equality of votes (except where only two Directors are present and form the quorum or when only two Directors are competent to vote on the question in issue), the chairman of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote.

111. ~~404.~~ 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.

112. ~~405.~~ 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 these presents, the continuing Directors or Director may, except in an emergency, act for the purpose of filling up such vacancies or of summoning General Meetings, but not for any other purpose. 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.

113. ~~406.~~ (A) The Directors may elect from their number a Chairman and a Deputy Chairman (or two or more Deputy Chairmen) and determine the period for which each is to hold office. If no Chairman or Deputy Chairman shall have been appointed or if at any meeting of the Directors no Chairman or Deputy Chairman shall be present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

(B) If at any time there is more than one Deputy Chairman, the right in the absence of the Chairman to preside at a meeting of the Directors or of the Company shall be determined as between the Deputy Chairmen present (if more than one) by seniority in length of appointment or otherwise as resolved by the Directors.

~~114. 407.~~ A resolution in writing signed by the majority of the Directors or their alternates (who are not prohibited by these [ArticleRegulations](#) from voting on, such resolutions), being not less than are sufficient to form a quorum shall be as effective as a resolution duly passed at a meeting of the Directors and may consist of several documents in the like form, each signed by one or more 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 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.

~~115. 408.~~ The Directors may delegate any of their powers or discretion to committees consisting of one or more 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 which may from time to time be imposed by the Directors. Any such regulations may provide for or ~~authorize~~ [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.

~~116. 409.~~ The meetings and proceedings of any such committee consisting of two or more Members shall be governed *mutatis mutandis* by the provisions of these presents regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Directors, so far as the same are not superseded by any regulations made by the Directors under the last preceding [ArticleRegulation](#).

~~117. 410.~~ All acts done by any meeting of Directors, or of any such committee, or by any person acting as a Director or as a Member of any such committee, shall as regards all persons dealing in good faith with the Company, notwithstanding that there was defect in the appointment of any of the persons acting as aforesaid, or that any such person was at the time of his appointment not qualified for appointment or subsequently became disqualified or had vacated office, or was not entitled to vote, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified and had continued to be a Director or Member of the committee and had been entitled to vote.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

~~118. 411.~~ An audit committee shall be appointed by the Directors in accordance with Section 201B of the Act.

BORROWING POWERS

~~119. 412.~~ Subject as hereinafter provided and to the provisions of the Statutes, the Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money, to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property and uncalled capital and to issue debentures and other securities, whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.

GENERAL POWERS OF DIRECTORS

~~120. 413.~~ The business and affairs of the Company shall be managed by, [or under the direction or supervision of,](#) the Directors, who may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not by the Statutes or by these presents required to be exercised by the Company in General Meeting, subject nevertheless to any regulations of these presents, to the provisions of the Statutes and to such regulations, being not inconsistent with the aforesaid regulations or provisions, as may be prescribed by Special Resolution of the Company, but no regulation so made by the Company shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made. The general powers given by this [ArticleRegulation](#) shall not be limited or restricted by any special authority or power given to the Directors by any other [ArticleRegulation](#).

~~121.~~ ~~414.~~—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 save in accordance with the Act.

~~122.~~ ~~415.~~—The Directors may establish any local boards or agencies for managing any of the 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 sub-delegate, and may ~~authorize~~ ~~authorise~~ the members of any local boards, 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 dealing in good faith and without notice of any such annulment or variation shall be affected thereby.

~~123.~~ ~~416.~~—The Directors may from time to time and at any time by power of attorney or otherwise 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 these presents) 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 any such attorney as the Directors may think fit, and may also ~~authorize~~ ~~authorise~~ any such attorney to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in him.

~~124.~~ ~~417.~~—The Company or the Directors on behalf of the Company may in exercise of the powers in that behalf conferred by the Statutes cause to be kept a Branch Register or Registers of Members and the Directors may (subject to the provisions of the Statutes) make and vary such regulations as they may think fit in respect of the keeping of any such Register.

~~125.~~ ~~418.~~—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.

~~126.~~ ~~419.~~—The Directors shall cause minutes to be duly made and entered in books provided for such purpose:-

- (a) of all appointments of officers to be engaged in the management of the Company's affairs;
- (b) of the names of the Directors present at all meetings of the Company, of the Directors and of any committee of Directors; and
- (c) of all proceedings at all meetings of the Company, of the Directors and of any committee of Directors.

Such minutes shall be signed by the chairman of the meeting at which the proceedings were held or by the chairman of the next succeeding meeting.

SECRETARY

~~127.~~ ~~120.~~ The Secretary shall be appointed by the Directors on such terms and for such period as they may think fit. Any Secretary so appointed may at any time be removed from office by the Directors, but without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company. If thought fit, two or more persons may be appointed as Joint Secretaries. The Directors may also appoint from time to time on such terms as they may think fit one or more Assistant Secretaries. The appointment and duties of the Secretary or Joint Secretaries shall not conflict with the provisions of the Act and in particular Section 171 of the Act.

THE SEAL

~~128.~~ ~~121.~~(A) 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 ~~authorized~~ ~~authorised~~ by the Directors in that behalf.

(B) The general powers given by this ~~Article~~ ~~Regulation~~ shall not be limited or restricted by any special authority or power given to the Directors by any other ~~Article~~ ~~Regulation~~.

~~129.~~ ~~122.~~ Every instrument to which the Seal shall be affixed shall be signed autographically or by facsimile by one Director and the Secretary or by two Directors or some other person appointed by the Directors, 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 dispensed with or affixed by some method of mechanical electronic signature or other method approved by the Directors.

~~130.~~ ~~123.~~(A) The Company may exercise the powers conferred by the Statutes with regard to having an official seal for use abroad and such powers shall be vested in the Directors.

(B) The Company may exercise the powers conferred by the Statutes with regard to having a duplicate Seal as referred to in Section 124 of the Act which shall be a facsimile of the Seal with the addition on its face of the words "Share Seal".

KEEPING OF STATUTORY RECORDS

~~131.~~ ~~124.~~ Any register, index, minute book, ~~or book of account~~ ~~accounting record, minute or other document~~ required to be kept by the Company under the Statutes may be kept either in hard copy form or in electronic form, and arranged in the manner that the directors of the Company think fit by making entries in a bound book or (subject to reasonable precautions against falsification and for discovery of falsification, and to the provision of proper facilities for inspection to the persons entitled to inspection) by recording in any other permanent manner. 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. 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. The Company shall cause true English translations of all registers, indexes, minute books, accounting records, minutes or other documents ~~accounts, minute books or other records~~ required to be kept by the Company under the Statutes which are not kept in English to be made from time to time at intervals of not more than seven days, and shall keep the translations with the originals for so long as the originals are required under the Statutes to be kept. The Company shall also keep at the Office certified English translations of all instruments, certificates, contracts or documents not written in English which the Company is required under the Statutes to make available for public inspection.

AUTHENTICATION OF DOCUMENTS

~~132.~~ ~~425.~~ 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 relating to the business of the Company, and to certify copies thereof or extracts therefrom as true copies or extracts, and where any books, records, documents or accounts are elsewhere than at the Office, the local manager or other officer of the Company having the custody thereof shall be deemed to be a person appointed by the Directors as aforesaid. A document purporting to be a copy of a resolution, or an extract from the minutes of a meeting, of the Company or of the Directors or any committee, which is certified as aforesaid, 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 any minute so extracted is a true and accurate record of proceedings at a duly constituted meeting. [Subject to Regulation 151](#), ~~Any~~ authentication or certification made pursuant to this ~~Article~~[Regulation](#) 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.

RESERVES

~~133.~~ ~~426.~~ 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 any 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. In carrying sums to reserve and in applying the same, the Directors shall comply with the provisions of the Statutes.

DIVIDENDS

~~134.~~ ~~427.~~ The Company may by Ordinary Resolution declare Dividends but no such Dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Directors.

~~135.~~ ~~428.~~ If and so far as in the opinion of the Directors, the profits of the Company justify such payments, the Directors may declare and pay the fixed Dividends on any class of shares carrying a fixed Dividend expressed to be payable on fixed dates on the half-yearly or other dates prescribed for the payment thereof and may also from time to time declare and pay interim Dividends on shares of any class of such amounts and on such dates and in respect of such periods as they think fit.

~~136.~~ ~~429.~~ Subject to any rights or restrictions attached to any shares or class of shares and except as otherwise permitted under the Act:-

- (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](#)[Regulation](#), an amount paid or credited as paid on a share in advance of a call is to be ignored.

~~137.~~ ~~130.~~(A) No Dividend shall be paid otherwise than out of profits available for distribution under the provisions of the Statutes. 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 remaining unclaimed after one year from having been first payable may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Directors for the benefit of the Company, and any Dividend or any such moneys unclaimed after six (6) years from having been first payable shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Company ~~P~~provided ~~A~~always that the Directors may at any time thereafter at their absolute discretion annul any such forfeiture and pay the Dividend so forfeited to the person entitled thereto prior to the forfeiture. If CDP 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 (6) years has elapsed from the date of the declaration of such Dividend or the date on which such other moneys are first payable.

(B) A payment by the Company to CDP 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.

~~138.~~ ~~131.~~No Dividend or other monies payable on or in respect of a share shall bear interest as against the Company.

~~139.~~ ~~132.~~(A) The Directors may retain any Dividend or other monies 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.

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

~~140.~~ ~~133.~~The waiver in whole or in part of any Dividend on any share by any document (whether or not under seal) shall be effective only if such document is signed by the Member (or the person entitled to the share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of the holder) and delivered to the Company and if or to the extent that the same is accepted as such or acted upon by the Company.

~~141.~~ ~~134.~~The Company may upon the recommendation of the Directors by Ordinary Resolution direct payment of a Dividend in whole or in part by the distribution of specific assets (and in particular of paid-up shares or debentures of any other company) and the Directors shall give effect to such resolution. Where any difficulty arises with regard to such distribution, the Directors may settle the same as they think expedient and in particular, may issue fractional certificates, may fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof, may determine that cash payments shall be made to any Member 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.

~~142.~~ ~~135.~~ Any Dividend or other moneys payable in cash on or in respect of a share may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post to the registered address appearing in the Register of Members or (as the case may be) the Depository Register of the Member or person entitled thereto (or, if two or more persons are registered in the Register of Members or (as the case may be) entered in the Depository Register as joint holders of the share or are entitled thereto in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of the holder, to any one of such persons) or to such person and such address as such Member or person or persons may by writing direct. Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent or to such person as the holder or 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 or warrant by the banker upon whom it is drawn shall be a good discharge to the Company. Every such cheque or warrant shall be sent at the risk of the person entitled to the money represented thereby.

~~143.~~ ~~136.~~ If two or more persons are registered in the Register of Members or (as the case may be) the Depository Register as joint holders of any share, or are entitled jointly to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of the holder, any one of them may give effectual receipts for any Dividend or other moneys payable or property distributable on or in respect of the share.

~~144.~~ ~~137.~~ Any resolution declaring a Dividend on shares of any class, whether a resolution of the Company in General Meeting or a resolution of the Directors, may specify that the same shall be payable to the persons registered as the holders of such shares in the Register of Members or (as the case may be) the Depository Register at the close of business on a particular date and thereupon the Dividend shall be payable to them in accordance with their respective holdings so registered, but without prejudice to the rights *inter se* in respect of such Dividend of transferors and transferees of any such shares.

BONUS ISSUES AND ~~CAPITALIZATION~~ CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS AND RESERVES

~~145.~~ ~~138.~~ (A) The Directors may, with the sanction of an Ordinary Resolution of the Company (including any Ordinary Resolution passed pursuant to ~~Article~~ Regulation 75(B)):

- (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 Regulation 57(B)) 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:
 - (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 Regulation 57\(B\)](#)) 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 shares (or, subject to any special rights previously conferred on any shares or class of shares for the time being issued, unissued 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.
- (B) The Directors may do all acts and things considered necessary or expedient to give effect to any such bonus issue or capitalisation under this [Article Regulation 145~~134~~](#), 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 ~~authorize~~ 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.
- (C) In addition and without prejudice to the powers provided for by this [Article Regulation 145~~134~~](#), the Directors shall have power to issue shares for which no consideration is payable and 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 non-cumulative 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, in each case on terms that such shares shall, upon issue:
- (i) 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 Members in General Meeting and on such terms as the Directors shall think fit; or
- (ii) be held by or for the benefit of non-executive Directors as part of their remuneration under Regulation 83 and/or Regulation 84 approved by Members 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.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ACCOUNTS

146. ~~139.~~ Accounting records sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and otherwise complying with the Statutes, shall be kept at the Office or at such other place as the Directors think fit. No Member of the Company (other than a Director) or other person shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company except as conferred by statute or ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or ~~authorized~~ authorised by the Directors.
147. ~~140.~~ The Directors shall from time to time, in accordance with the provisions of the Act, cause to be prepared and to be laid before the Company in General Meeting such financial statements profit and loss accounts, balance sheets, group accounts (if any) and any reports and documents as may be prescribed by the Act.

~~148.~~ ~~141.~~ A copy of ~~every balance sheet and profit and loss account~~ the financial statements which is to be laid before a General Meeting of the Company (including every document required by law to be comprised therein or attached or annexed thereto) shall not less than fourteen days before the date of the meeting be sent to every Member of, and every holder of debentures of, the Company and to every other person who is entitled to receive notices of General Meetings under the provisions of the Statutes or of these presents, 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

(B) this Article ~~Regulation~~ shall not require a copy of these documents to be sent to more than one of any joint holders or to any person of whose address the Company is not aware, but any Member or holder of debentures 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.

AUDITORS

~~149.~~ ~~142.~~ Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, 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 or subsequently became disqualified.

~~150.~~ ~~143.~~ 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 meeting which concerns him as Auditor.

NOTICES

~~151.~~ ~~144.~~ (A) Any notice or document (including a share certificate) may be served on or delivered to any Member by the Company either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid cover addressed to such Member at his Singapore registered address appearing 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) CDP as his address for the service of notices, or by delivering it to such address as aforesaid. Where any notice or other document is served or delivered by post, service or delivery shall be deemed to have been served at the time the envelope or cover containing the same is posted, and in proving such service or delivery, it shall be sufficient to prove that such envelope or cover was properly addressed, stamped and posted.

(B) Without prejudice to the provisions of Regulation 151(A), but subject otherwise to the Act, the listing rules of the Designated Stock Exchange and to any regulations made thereunder relating to electronic communications, ~~Any~~ notice of meeting or other document required or permitted to be given, sent or served under the Act or under these presents, ~~Memorandum of Association of the Company or these presents~~ may be given, sent or served by the Company using electronic communications:

(a) to the current address of the relevant person; or

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

in accordance with this Constitution, the Act and/or other applicable regulations or procedures.

~~Any notice given, sent or served using electronic communication (as the case may be) shall be deemed to have been duly given, sent or served upon transmission of the electronic communication to the current address of such person or as otherwise provided under the Act and/or other applicable regulations or procedures~~

- (C) For the purposes of regulation 151(B), where a notice or document is published on a website, the Company shall notify the Members in accordance with these presents that such notice or document has been so published, specifying the address of the website on which it has been published, the place on the website where the notice or document may be accessed, and how it may be accessed.
- (D) For the purposes of regulation 151(B), prior to giving, sending or serving any notice or document by way of electronic communications to a Member, the Company shall give Members an opportunity 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 153(E) below, a Member shall be deemed to have consented to receiving 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 any event be entitled to receive a physical copy of such notice or document.
- (E) Any election or deemed election by a Member pursuant to Regulation 151(C) 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 Regulation 151(C) above.
- (F) Unless otherwise provided under this Constitution, the Act and/or any other applicable regulations or procedures (including the listing rules or bye-laws of the Designated Stock Exchange), where a notice or document is given, sent or served by electronic communications, (i) to the current address of a person pursuant to Regulation 151(B)(a), it shall be deemed to have been duly given, sent or served at the time of transmission by the email server or facility operated by the Company, its service provider or agent, 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 communications was delayed or not successfully sent) and (ii) where made available on a website pursuant Regulation 151(B)(b), it shall be deemed to have been duly given, sent or served at the time at which the notice or document is first made available on the website.
- (G) Where a notice or document is given, sent or served to a member by making it available on a website pursuant to regulation 151(C), 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 one or more of the following means:–
- (a) by sending such separate notice to the member personally or through the post pursuant to regulation 151(A);
 - (b) by sending such separate notice to the member using electronic communications to his current address pursuant to regulation 151(E);
 - (c) by way of advertisement in an English daily newspaper in circulation in Singapore; and/or

(d) by way of announcement on any Stock Exchange upon which shares in the Company may be listed.

(H) However, notwithstanding this Regulation 151, the Statutes and any other Regulations in this Constitution, the Company will not implement and put into effect the regime of transmission of any notice or document by way of electronic communication until such time that the listing rules of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited are amended to allow for such electronic communication.

152. 445. Any notice given to that one of the joint holders of a share whose name stands first in the Register of Members or (as the case may be) the Depository Register in respect of the share shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders in their capacity as such. For such purpose, a joint holder having no registered address in Singapore and not having supplied an address within Singapore for the service of notices shall be disregarded.

153. 446. A person entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member 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) CDP an address within Singapore for the service of notices, shall be entitled to have served upon or delivered to him at such address any notice or document to which the Member but for his death or bankruptcy would have been entitled, and such service or delivery shall for all purposes be deemed a sufficient service or delivery 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 registered address or given, sent or served by electronic communication to the current address (as the case may be) of any Member in pursuance of these presents shall, notwithstanding that such Member be then dead or bankrupt or in liquidation, and whether or not the Company or (as the case may be) CDP have notice of his death or bankruptcy or liquidation, be deemed to have been duly served or delivered 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.

154. 447. A Member who (having no registered address within Singapore) has not supplied to the Company or (as the case may be) CDP an address within Singapore for the service of notices or documents shall not be entitled to receive notices or documents from the Company.

MEMBERS WHOSE WHEREABOUTS ARE UNKNOWN

155. 448. If the Company is unable, for not less than ten (10) years and despite the exercise of reasonable diligence, to discover the whereabouts of a Member, it may exercise its power under the Statutes to transfer the shares of the Member to the Official Receiver of Singapore for sale by the Official Receiver and credit of the proceeds thereof into the Singapore Companies Liquidation Account, and thereafter any person claiming the shares otherwise than through the Official Receiver shall only be entitled to claim against the said Account or the Singapore Consolidated Fund as the case may be, in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes.

WINDING UP

156. 449. The Directors shall have power in the name and on behalf of the Company to present a petition to the court for the Company to be wound up.

~~157. 450.~~ If the Company shall be wound up (whether the liquidation is voluntary, under supervision, or by the court) the Liquidator may, with the authority of a Special Resolution, divide among the Members *in specie* or in kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company and whether or not the assets shall consist of property of one kind or shall consist of properties of different kinds, and may for such purpose set such value as he deems fair upon any one or more class or classes of property and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the Members of different classes of Members. The Liquidator may, with the like authority, vest any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of Members as the Liquidator with the like authority shall think fit, and the liquidation of the Company may be closed and the Company dissolved, but so that no contributory shall be compelled to accept any shares or other property in respect of which there is a liability.

~~158. 451.~~ On a voluntary winding up of the Company, no commission or fee shall be paid to a Liquidator without the prior approval of the Members in General Meeting. The amount of such commission or fee shall be notified to all Members not less than seven days prior to the Meeting at which it is to be considered.

INDEMNITY

~~159. 452.~~ Subject to the provisions of and so far as may be permitted by the Statutes, 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 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. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, no Director, Manager/Chief Executive Officer, Secretary or other officer of the Company shall be liable for the acts, receipts, neglect 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, wilful default, breach of duty or breach of trust.

ALTERATION OF ARTICLES

~~153. Where these presents have been approved by the Designated Stock Exchange, no provisions of these presents shall be deleted, amended or added without the prior written approval of such stock exchange which had previously approved these presents.~~

PERSONAL DATA

- ~~160. (A)~~ 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) subject always to Regulation 151, 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, takeover rules, regulations and/or guidelines; and
 - (i) purposes which are reasonably related to any of the above purpose.
- (B) 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 Regulations 160(A)(f) and 160(A)(h).