

CIRCULAR DATED 5 APRIL 2019

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

If you are in any doubt as to the action that you should take, you should consult your stockbroker, bank manager, solicitor, accountant, tax adviser or other professional adviser immediately.

If you have sold or transferred all your ordinary shares in the capital of Annica Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”), you should immediately forward this Circular with the Notice of Extraordinary General Meeting and the attached proxy form immediately to the purchaser or transferee or to the bank, stockbroker or other agent through whom the sale or transfer was effected, for onward transmission to the purchaser or transferee.

This Circular has been prepared by the Company and its contents have been reviewed by the Company’s Continuing Sponsor, Stamford Corporate Services Pte. Ltd. (“Sponsor”), for compliance with the relevant rules of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the “SGX-ST”) Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalyst. The Sponsor has not independently verified the contents of this Circular. This Circular has not been examined or approved by the SGX-ST. The Sponsor and the SGX-ST assume no responsibility for the contents of this Circular including the accuracy, completeness or correctness of any of the statements or opinions made or reports contained in this Circular. The contact person for the Sponsor is Mr. Bernard Lui, Tel: (65) 6389 3000, Email: bernard.lui@morganlewis.com.

ANNICA HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)
(Company Registration No. 198304025N)

CIRCULAR TO SHAREHOLDERS

in relation to

PROPOSED ADOPTION OF A NEW CONSTITUTION OF THE COMPANY

Important Dates and Times

Last date and time for lodgement of Proxy Form	:	25 April 2019 at 11.30 a.m.
Date and time of Extraordinary General Meeting	:	29 April 2019 at 11.30 a.m.
Place of Extraordinary General Meeting	:	Village Hotel Katong Level 4 The Galangal 25 Marine Parade Singapore 449536

CONTENTS

	PAGE
DEFINITIONS	3
 LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS	
1. INTRODUCTION.....	5
2. THE PROPOSED ADOPTION OF A NEW CONSTITUTION.....	5
3. SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSED ALTERATIONS	6
4. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROPOSED ALTERATIONS IN VIEW OF THE NEW CHANGES TO THE CATALIST RULES	12
5. OTHER PROPOSED ALTERATIONS	13
6. APPENDICES A AND B	13
7. DIRECTORS' RECOMMENDATION	13
8. EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.....	14
9. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT	14
10. DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION	14
 APPENDIX A - THE NEW CONSTITUTION	 A-1
 APPENDIX B - THE NEW CONSTITUTION	 B-1
 NOTICE OF EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING	 N-1
 PROXY FORM	

DEFINITIONS

In this Circular, the following definitions apply throughout unless the context otherwise requires or otherwise stated:

2014 Amendment Act	:	The Companies (Amendment) Act 2014 of Singapore which was passed in Parliament on 8 October 2014 and took effect in two phases on 1 July 2015 and 3 January 2016, respectively
2017 Amendment Act	:	The Companies (Amendment) Act 2017 of Singapore which was passed in Parliament on 10 March 2017 and took effect in phases starting from 31 March 2017
AGM	:	The annual general meeting of the Company to be held at 10:00 a.m. on the same day and at the same venue
Act or Companies Act	:	The Companies Act, Chapter 50 of Singapore, as amended, modified or supplemented from time to time
Amendment Acts	:	The 2014 Amendment Act and the 2017 Amendment Act
Board of Directors or The Director(s)	:	The board of directors of the Company as at the Latest Practicable Date
CDP	:	The Central Depository (Pte) Limited
CPF	:	Central Provident Fund
CPF Board	:	Central Provident Fund Board
Catalist	:	The sponsor-supervised listing platform of the SGX-ST
Catalist Rules	:	The SGX-ST Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist, as may be amended, modified or supplemented from time to time
Circular	:	This circular to shareholders dated 5 April 2019
Company	:	Annica Holdings Limited
current address	:	Shall have the meaning given to it under the Act
EGM	:	The extraordinary general meeting of the Company to be convened and held on 29 April 2019 at 11.30 a.m. (or as soon thereafter following the conclusion or adjournment of the AGM to be held at 10.00 a.m. on the same day and at the same venue), notice of which is set out on page N-1 of this Circular
Existing Constitution	:	The existing constitution of the Company which was previously known as the memorandum and articles of association of the Company which were in force immediately before 3 January 2016
General Meeting	:	A general meeting of the Members of the Company
Group	:	The Company and its subsidiaries
Latest Practicable Date	:	28 March 2019, being the latest practicable date, prior to the printing of this Circular
Member or Shareholder	:	Persons who are registered as holders of the Shares except where the registered holder is CDP, in which case the term "Shareholders" shall in relation to such Shares mean the Depositors whose securities accounts with CDP are credited with the Shares

DEFINITIONS

New Constitution	:	The new constitution proposed to be adopted by the Company at the EGM
Notice of EGM	:	Notice of EGM which is on pages N-1 of this Circular.
Personal Data Protection Act 2012	:	Personal Data Protection Act 2012 (No. 26 of 2012) of Singapore, as amended, modified or supplemented from time to time
Proposed Adoption of New Constitution	:	The proposed adoption of the New Constitution of the Company New Constitution
Proxy Form	:	The proxy form in respect of the EGM as set out in this Circular
Regulation(s)	:	Regulation(s) of the New Constitution
relevant intermediary	:	Shall have the meaning given to it in the Act
SFA	:	The Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore, as amended, modified or supplemented from time to time
SGX-ST	:	Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited
Secretary	:	Any person appointed to perform the duties of Secretary of the Company and includes any person appointed to perform the duties of Secretary temporarily
Special Resolution	:	Shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Act
Statutes	:	The Act, the SFA and every other written law or regulations for the time being in force concerning companies and affecting the Company

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

The term “**subsidiaries**” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Companies Act.

Any reference to a time of day in this Circular shall be a reference to Singapore time, unless otherwise stated.

Any reference in this Circular to any enactment is a reference to that enactment for the time being amended or re-enacted. Any term defined under the Companies Act, the SFA, the Catalist Rules or such statutory modification thereof and used in this Circular shall, where applicable, have the meaning ascribed to it under the Companies Act, the SFA, the Catalist Rules or such statutory modification thereof, as the case may be, unless otherwise provided.

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

The headings in this Circular are inserted for convenience only and shall be ignored in construing this Circular.

Any discrepancies in figures included in this Circular between the amounts and totals thereof are due to rounding. Accordingly, figures shown as totals in certain tables in this Circular may not be an arithmetic aggregation of the figures that precede them.

LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS

ANNICA HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)
(Company Registration No. 198304025N)

Directors

Sandra Liz Hon Ai Ling (Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer)
Nicholas Jeyaraj s/o Narayanan (Non-Independent and Non-Executive Director)
Lim In Chong (Non-Independent and Non-Executive Director)
Su Jun Ming (Lead Independent and Non-Executive Director)
Ong Su Aun Jeffrey (Independent and Non-Executive Director)
Adnan Bin Mansor (Independent and Non-Executive Director)

Registered Office

100 Beach Road,
#17-01 Shaw Tower,
Singapore 189702

5 April 2019

To: The Shareholders of Annica Holdings Limited

Dear Sir / Madam

PROPOSED ADOPTION OF A NEW CONSTITUTION OF THE COMPANY

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The Board of Directors refers to the Notice of EGM. The EGM which is to be convened immediately after the conclusion of the AGM is to provide Shareholders with information relating to the Proposed Adoption of A New Constitution.
- 1.2 The Sponsor and the SGX-ST assume no responsibility for the contents of this Circular, including the accuracy, completeness or correctness of any of the information, statements or opinions made, or reports contained in this Circular. Shareholders who are in any doubt as to the action they should take, should consult their stockbrokers or other professional advisors immediately.
- 1.3 This Circular has been prepared solely for the purposes set out herein and may not be relied upon by any persons (other than the Shareholders) or for any other purpose.

2. THE PROPOSED ADOPTION OF A NEW CONSTITUTION

2.1 Background

- 2.1.1 The 2014 Amendment Act and the 2017 Amendment Act (the "**Amendment Acts**") which were passed in Parliament on 8 October 2014 and 10 March 2017, respectively, introduced wide-ranging amendments to the Act previously in force. The changes to the Act pursuant to the Amendment Acts aim to improve corporate governance for companies in Singapore, reduce the regulatory burden on companies and provide for greater business flexibility. The key changes under the 2014 Amendment Act include the introduction of a multiple proxies regime to provide indirect investors and CPF investors with the right to vote, as well as provisions to facilitate the electronic transmission of notices and documents. In addition, what had been previously the memorandum and articles of association of a company have now been merged into a single constitutive document called the "constitution". The 2017 Amendment Act introduced further changes to the Act, including the removal of the requirement for a company to have a common seal.

LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS

2.2 The New Constitution

2.2.1 The Company proposes to adopt the New Constitution, which will replace the Existing Constitution and will incorporate, amongst others:

- (a) the changes to the Act introduced by the Amendment Acts;
- (b) provisions which are consistent with the Catalist Rules prevailing as at the Latest Practicable Date, in compliance with Rule 730 of the Catalist Rules; and
- (c) amended provisions to address other regulatory changes such as under the Personal Data Protection Act 2012 in respect of the collection, use and disclosure of personal data, and the enactment of the Mental Health (Care and Treatment) Act, Chapter 178A of Singapore.

2.2.2 With the proposed adoption of the New Constitution, the Company will also take the opportunity to streamline, rationalise and refine the language used in and to amend certain other provisions in the Existing Constitution.

2.3 Summary of Key Proposed Alterations

The paragraphs of section 3 below summarise the principal provisions of the proposed New Constitution which are significantly different from the equivalent provisions in the Existing Constitution, and should be read together with the proposed New Constitution which is set out in full in **Appendix A** to this Circular.

2.3.1 For Shareholders' ease of reference, **Appendix B** to this Circular sets out the key revisions to the existing articles of association of the Company as compared with the proposed New Constitution.

3. SUMMARY OF THE KEY PROPOSED ALTERATIONS

3.1 The following Regulations are proposed to be revised such that these provisions would be consistent with the Act, as amended pursuant to the Amendment Acts. In line with Section 35 of the Act, all references to "**Article**" or "**Articles**" in the New Constitution have been amended to "**Regulation**" or "**Regulations**". Therefore, Regulations when used in this Circular refer to provisions in the New Constitution, and Articles when used in this Circular refer to provisions in the Existing Constitution.

3.1.1 **Article 1 of the Existing Constitution.** The Fourth Schedule of the Act containing Table A has been repealed by the 2014 Amendment Act. Accordingly, the existing Article 1, which makes reference to the Fourth Schedule of the Act, is removed from the New Constitution.

3.1.2 **Regulation 3 (New Regulation).** Regulation 3, which states that the liability of the Members is limited, is inserted in the New Constitution. This is in line with Section 22(1)(b) of the Act which provides that the constitution of every company has to state, *among other things*, that the liability of the members is limited where the company is a company limited by shares.

3.1.3 **Memorandum of Association and Regulation 4 (New Regulation).** The memorandum of association (and the existing objects clauses therein) contained in the Existing Constitution have been deleted and replaced with a general provision under Regulation 4 which says that, subject to the provisions of the Act and any other written law and the New Constitution, the Company has:

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

LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS

This is in line with Section 23(1) of the Act, which provides that a company has full capacity to carry on or undertake any business or activity, do any act or enter into any transaction, subject to the provisions of the Act and any other written law and its constitution.

The object clauses of the Existing Constitution has been deleted in their entirety. By deleting the existing objects clauses (which sets out a list of the activities which the Company can or cannot engage in), the Company is able to take advantage of the flexibility given by Section 23(1) of the Act. The change removes any uncertainty as to whether the Company has the power to act in a particular way or to engage in a particular business or transaction arising from the specific objects clauses.

Notwithstanding the general provision, the Company will still have to comply with the Catalyst Rules with regard to any business it acquires or disposes of, and/or if it changes its scope of business activities.

3.1.4 **Regulation 5 (*Article 2 of the Existing Constitution*)**. Regulation 5 (Article 2 of the Existing Constitution) is the interpretation section of the New Constitution and includes the following additional/revised definitions:

- (a) a new definition of “address”, and “registered address” has been added to say that these expressions mean, in respect of any Member, his physical address for the service or delivery of notices or documents personally or by post, except where otherwise expressly specified;
- (b) revised definitions of “Depositor”, “Depository”, “Depository Agent” and “Depository Register” to say that these expressions shall have the meanings given to them respectively in the SFA. This follows the migration of the provisions in the Act which refer to the Central Depository System to the SFA pursuant to the 2014 Amendment Act. Accordingly, the definition of “CDP” in Article 2 of the Existing Constitution has been deleted. In addition, a definition of “SFA” has now been added;
- (c) a revised definition of “in writing” and “written” to widen these definitions to include any representation or reproduction of words, symbols or other information displayed in a visible form, whether in a physical document or in electronic communication or form or otherwise howsoever. This would facilitate, for example, a proxy instrument being deposited with the Company in either physical or electronic form;
- (d) new definitions of “current address”, “electronic communication” and “relevant intermediary” have been added. These terms shall have the meanings given to them respectively in the Act. This follows the introduction of new provisions enabling electronic communication and multiple proxies pursuant to the 2014 Amendment Act; and
- (e) a new provision stating that the headnotes are inserted for convenience of reference only and shall not affect the construction of the New Constitution.

3.1.5 **Regulation 13 (*Article 54 of the Existing Constitution*)**. Regulation 13 (Article 54 of the Existing Constitution), which relates to the Company’s power to alter its share capital, has a new provision which empowers the Company, by ordinary resolution, to convert its share capital or any class of shares from one currency to another currency. This is in line with the new Section 73 of the Act, which sets out the procedure for such re-denominations.

3.1.6 **Regulation 14 (*New Regulation*)**. Regulation 14 relates to the Company’s power to alter its share capital, and has been included to empower the Company, by Special Resolution, to convert one class of shares into another class of shares. This is in line with the new Section 74A of the Act, which sets out the procedure for such conversions.

LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS

3.1.7 **Regulation 16(A) (Article 18 of the Existing Constitution)**

- (a) Regulation 16(A) (Article 18 of the Existing Constitution), which relates to share certificates, has been revised to remove the requirement to disclose the amount paid on the shares in the share certificate relating to those shares. The revisions also provide that in addition to the number and class of the shares and the amount (if any) unpaid on the shares, every share certificate shall also specify whether the shares are fully or partly paid up. This is in line with Section 123(2) of the Act, as amended by the 2014 Amendment Act.
- (b) Regulation 16(A) (Article 18 of the Existing Constitution) has also been revised to provide for an alternative means for executing share certificates. Although Section 123(2) of the Act stipulates that a share certificate is to be issued under the common seal of the Company, under the new Sections 41B and 41C of the Act (as introduced by the 2017 Amendment Act), affixing the common seal to a share certificate may be dispensed with, provided, *among other things*, that the share certificate is signed:
 - (i) on behalf of the Company by a Director and a Secretary of the Company;
 - (ii) on behalf of the Company by at least two Directors; or
 - (iii) on behalf of the Company by a Director in the presence of a witness who attests the signature.

3.1.8 **Regulation 57 (Article 65 of the Existing Constitution).** Regulation 57 (Article 65 of the Existing Constitution), which relates to the requisite quorum at any General Meeting, includes an additional provision clarifying that for the purpose of determining the quorum, joint holders of a share are treated as one Member.

3.1.9 **Regulations 68 and 74 (Articles 76 and 82 of the Existing Constitution).** Regulations 68 and 74 (Articles 76 and 82 of the Existing Constitution), which relate to the voting rights of Shareholders and the appointment of proxies, now provide for a multiple proxies-regime introduced by the 2014 Amendment Act. The multiple proxies-regime allows relevant intermediaries, such as banks, capital markets services licence holders (which provide custodial services for securities) and the CPF Board to appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend, relate and vote at General Meetings. Specifically:

- (a) Regulation 74(1)(b) provides that save as otherwise provided in the Act, a Member who is a relevant intermediary may appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote at the same General Meeting, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by such Member, and the proxy form shall specify the number and class of shares in respect of which each proxy has been appointed. This is in line with the new Section 181(1C) of the Act. Regulation 74(3) further provides that if the form does not specify the required information, each proxy shall be deemed an alternative of the other; and
- (b) Regulation 68(B)(b) provides that in the case of a Member who is a relevant intermediary and who is represented at a General Meeting by two or more proxies, each proxy shall be entitled to vote separately on a show of hands. This is in line with the new Section 181(1D) of the Act.

LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS

3.1.10 **Regulations 68, 74 and 76 (Articles 75, 81 and 84 of the Existing Constitution).** Regulations 68, 74 and 76 (Articles 75, 81 and 84 of the Existing Constitution), which relate to the appointment of proxies before a General Meeting and the determination of the number of shares of a Depositor in the Depository Register have been amended to revise the relevant time periods as follows:

- (a) Regulation 76(A) (Article 84 of the Existing Constitution) has amended the cut-off time for the deposit of instruments appointing proxies from forty-eight (48) hours previously to seventy-two (72) hours before the time appointed for holding a General Meeting. This is in line with the amended Section 178(1)(c) of the Act.
- (b) In line with the new Section 81SJ(4) of the SFA, Regulation 74(2)(a) (Article 76 of the Existing Constitution) provides that the Company shall be entitled and bound to reject any instrument of proxy lodged by a Depositor if he is not shown to have any shares entered against his name in the Depository Register seventy-two (72) (previously forty-eight (48)) hours (or such other time prescribed under the Statutes and the Catalist Rules) before the time of the relevant General Meeting as certified by the Depository to the Company. Consequential changes have also been made to:
 - (i) Regulation 68(D) (Article 75 of the Existing Constitution) to provide that the number of votes which a Depositor or his proxy or proxies may cast at any General Meeting on a poll is determined by the number of shares entered against his name in the Depository Register as at seventy-two (72) hours (or any such time prescribed under the Statutes and the Catalist Rules) before the time of the relevant General Meeting as certified by the Depository to the Company; and
 - (ii) Regulation 74(2)(b) (Article 81(2)(ii) of the Existing Constitution) which provides that the Company shall be entitled and bound to accept as the maximum number of votes which the proxy or proxies appointed by the Depositor is or are able to cast on a poll the total number of shares which is entered against the name of that Depositor in the Depository Register seventy-two (72) hours (or any such time prescribed under the Statutes and the Catalist Rules) before the time of the relevant General Meeting, certified by the Depository to the Company, whether that number is greater or smaller than the number specified in any instrument of proxy executed by or on behalf of that Depositor.

3.1.11 **Regulations 75 and 76 (Articles 84 and 85 of the Existing Constitution).** Regulation 75(A) (Article 84 of the Existing Constitution), which relates to the execution of an instrument of proxy on behalf of appointors, has new provisions to enable the appointment of a proxy through electronic means, where the Directors have approved the method and manner for an instrument appointing a proxy to be authorised and designated the procedure for authenticating an instrument appointing a proxy. In particular, it provides that a Shareholder can elect to approve the appointment of a proxy via electronic communication, in compliance with such method and manner as have been approved by the Directors. This is in lieu of the present requirement of signing or affixing of the corporate shareholder's common seal. Regulation 75(C) further provides that where Directors have not approved the method and manner for an instrument appointing a proxy to be authorised and have not designated the procedure for authenticating an instrument appointing a proxy, Regulation 75(A)(a)(i) and/or (as the case may be) Regulation 75(A)(b)(i) in respect of an instrument appointing a proxy that is delivered personally or sent by post shall apply. To accommodate the deposit by Shareholders who elect to use the electronic appointment process, Regulation 76(B) (Article 85 of the Existing Constitution) authorises the Directors to determine the manner of receipt by the Company of the instrument appointing a proxy via electronic means.

LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS

- 3.1.12 **Regulation 87 (Article 95 of the Existing Constitution).** Regulation 87 (Article 95 of the Existing Constitution), which relates to the disclosure requirements imposed on Directors in respect of their interest(s) in transactions or proposed transactions with the Company, has been amended to extend such disclosure requirements to a chief executive officer (or person(s) holding an equivalent position), and in respect of any office or property held by such Director or 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 chief executive officer (or person(s) holding an equivalent position) of the Company.
- 3.1.13 **Regulation 91 (Article 98 of the Existing Constitution).** Regulation 91 (Article 98 of the Existing Constitution), which relates to Directors who are not subject to retirement by rotation, has been amended to replace the reference to a Managing Director with a reference to each of the Chief Executive Officer and the executive Chairman of the Directors.
- 3.1.14 **Regulation 115 (Article 119 of the Existing Constitution).** Regulation 115 (Article 119 of the Existing Constitution), which relates to the general powers of the Directors to manage the Company's business and affairs, has been amended to clarify that the business and affairs of the Company are to be managed by, or under the direction or supervision of, the Directors. This is in line with Section 157A of the Act, as amended pursuant to the 2014 Amendment Act.
- 3.1.15 **Regulation 124 (Article 126 of the Existing Constitution).** Regulation 124 (Article 126 of the Existing Constitution), which relates to the common seal of the Company, has been amended such that the Company may execute a document described or expressed as a deed by affixing the common seal or in the manner prescribed by the Act as an equivalent to sealing. This is in line with the new Sections 41B and 41C of the Act pursuant to the 2017 Amendment Act.
- 3.1.16 **Regulation 126 (Article 146 of the Existing Constitution).** Regulation 126 (Article 146 of the Existing Constitution), which relates to the form of the records to be kept by the Company, has been revised to provide that such records may be kept either in hard copy or in electronic form. This is in line with the new Section 395 of the Act.
- 3.1.17 **Regulation 141 (Article 147 of the Existing Constitution).** Regulation 141 (Article 147 of the Existing Constitution), which relates to the keeping of accounts, has been amended to require that the Directors must keep such accounting and other records as are necessary, and must keep such records in a manner that will enable an audit to be properly and conveniently performed on them. These changes are in line with Section 199(1) of the Act.
- 3.1.18 **Regulation 143 (Article 150 of the Existing Constitution).** Regulation 143 (Article 150 of the Existing Constitution), which relates to the sending of copies of financial statements and if required, the balance-sheet (including every document required by the Act to be attached or annexed thereto) to every Shareholder, has been amended to provide that such documents may, subject to the provisions of the Catalist Rules, be sent less than fourteen days before the date of the General Meeting, with the agreement of all persons entitled to receive notices of General Meetings from the Company. This is in line with the new Section 203(2) of the Act. Notwithstanding this proviso, the Company is currently required to comply with Rule 707(2) of the Catalist Rules, which provides that an issuer must issue its annual report to shareholders and the SGX-ST at least fourteen days before the date of its annual general meeting. This is in line with Section 203(1) of the Act.

In addition, where applicable, the references to "accounts" and "profit and loss accounts" in the Existing Constitution have been substituted with references to "financial statements", and references to "reports of the Directors" in the Existing Constitution have been substituted with references to "Directors' Statement" in the New Constitution, for consistency with the updated terminology in the Act.

LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS

3.1.19 **Regulations 146A, 146B, 146C, 146D, 146E, 146F, 146G and 146H (New Regulations).** New Regulations 146A, 146B, 146C, 146D, 146E and 146F, which relate to the service of notices to Shareholders, are new provisions to facilitate the electronic transmission of notices and documents pursuant to the new Section 387C of the Act. Under the new Section 387C of the Act, notices and documents may be given, sent or served using electronic communication with the express, implied or deemed consent of the member in accordance with the constitution of the company.

On 31 March 2017, amendments to the Catalist Rules came into effect which permitted listed issuers to send documents to shareholders electronically in line with the new provisions under Section 387C of the Act, subject to the additional safeguards prescribed under the Catalist Rules. Rule 1208 provides that when an issuer uses electronic communications to send a document to a shareholder, the issuer shall inform the shareholder as soon as practicable of how to request a physical copy of that document from the issuer, and the issuer shall provide a physical copy of that document upon such request. This is provided for in the new Regulation 146G of the New Constitution. Rule 1207 provides that an issuer shall send to shareholders by way of physical copies certain types of documents, which include, *inter alia*, (i) forms or acceptance letters that shareholders may be required to physically complete, (ii) notice of meetings, excluding circulars or letters referred in that notice, and (iii) notices and documents relating to takeover offers and rights issues. This is provided for in the new Regulation 146H of the New Constitution.

In particular, the new Regulations provide that:-

- (a) Notices and documents may be sent to Shareholders using electronic communication, such as to a Shareholder's current email address or by making it available on a website, where there is express, implied or deemed consent of a Shareholder in accordance with the New Constitution.
- (b) There is "express consent" if a Shareholder expressly agrees with the Company that notices and documents may be given, sent or served on him using electronic communication. This is provided for in the new Regulation 146B of the New Constitution.
- (c) There is "implied consent" if the Constitution of the Company (a) provides for the use of electronic communication and specifies the manner in which electronic communication is to be used, and (b) provides that Shareholders agree to receive such notices or documents by way of electronic communication and shall not have a right to elect to receive a physical copy of such notice or document. Such implied consent is provided for in the new Regulation 146C of the New Constitution.
- (d) There is "deemed consent" if the Constitution of the Company (a) provides for the use of electronic communication and specifies the manner in which electronic communication is to be used, and (b) provides that Shareholders will be given an opportunity to elect, within a specified period of time, whether to receive such notice or document by way of electronic communication or by way of a physical copy, and such Shareholder fails to make an election within the specified time. This is provided for in the new Regulation 146D of the New Constitution.

3.1.20 **Regulation 153(A) (Article 166 of the Existing Constitution).** Regulation 153(A) (Article 166 of the Existing Constitution) which relates to indemnifying the officers of the Company has been expanded and rationalised in line with the Companies Act. The new Section 172 of the Act now permits the Company, subject to the provisions of and so far as may be permitted by the Statutes, to indemnify a Director or officer of the Company against losses by them in the execution of their duties.

LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS

4. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROPOSED ALTERATIONS IN VIEW OF THE NEW CHANGES TO THE CATALIST RULES

- 4.1.1 On 31 July 2013, the SGX-ST announced that the Catalist Rules would be amended, *inter alia*, to require issuers to conduct the voting of all resolutions put to General Meetings by poll, in order to enhance transparency of the voting process and encourage greater shareholder participation, and to require at least one (1) scrutineer to be appointed for each General Meeting. This amendment took effect on 1 August 2015. In addition, it was also announced that the Catalist Rules would be amended, with effect from 1 January 2014, to require all issuers with a primary listing on the SGX-ST to hold their General Meetings in Singapore (unless prohibited by relevant laws and regulations in the jurisdictions of their incorporation) in order to promote more active participation and engagement of shareholders.
- 4.1.2 **Rule 730** of the Catalist Rules provides that if an issuer amends its articles of association or other constituent documents, they must be made consistent with all the Catalist Rules prevailing at the time of amendment. The proposed New Constitution contains updated Regulations which are in compliance with Rule 730 of the Catalist Rules.
- 4.1.3 **Regulation 8(D) (New Regulation)**. Regulation 8(D) has been included to provide that the rights attaching to shares of a class other than ordinary shares shall be expressed in the constitution. This change is in line with paragraph 1(b) of Appendix 4C of the Catalist Rules and Section 64A(1)(b) of the Act.
- 4.1.4 **Regulation 11(A) (Article 11 of the Existing Constitution)**. Regulation 11(A) (Article 11 of the Existing Constitution), which relates to the issue of preference shares, has been amended to clarify that the total number of issued preference shares shall not exceed the total number of issued ordinary shares issued at any time. This is in compliance with paragraph 1(a) of Appendix 4C of the Catalist Rules.
- 4.1.5 **Regulation 50 (Article 60 of the Existing Constitution)**. Regulation 50 (Article 60 of the Existing Constitution) has been amended to clarify that if required by the Catalist Rules, the Company shall hold all its General Meetings in Singapore, unless prohibited by relevant laws and regulations in the jurisdiction of its incorporation, or unless such requirement is waived by the designated stock exchange. This is in compliance with Rule 730A(1) of the Catalist Rules.
- 4.1.6 **Regulation 62 (New Regulation)**. Regulation 62 has been included to comply with Rule 730A(2) of the Catalist Rules, which states that if required by the Catalist Rules, all resolutions at General Meetings shall be voted by poll (unless such requirement is waived by the designated stock exchange).
- 4.1.7 **Regulation 64 (Article 71 of the Existing Constitution)**. Regulation 64 (Article 71 of the Existing Constitution) has been amended to comply with Rule 730A(3) of the Catalist Rules, which requires, among other things, that at least one scrutineer, who shall be independent of the persons undertaking the polling process, be appointed for each General Meeting.
- 4.1.8 **Regulation 74(6) (New Regulation)**. Regulation 74(6) has been inserted to provide that:
- (a) a Member who has deposited an instrument appointing any number of proxies to vote on his behalf at a General Meeting shall not be precluded from attending, speaking and voting in person at that General Meeting; and
 - (b) any such appointment of all the proxies concerned shall be deemed to be revoked upon the attendance of the Member appointing the proxy/proxies at the relevant General Meeting.

These amendments are in compliance with paragraph 3.3 of Practice Note 7E of the Catalist Rules which provides that if a shareholder submits a proxy form and subsequently attends the meeting in person and votes, the appointment of the proxy should be revoked.

LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS

4.1.9 **Regulations 97 and 100 (Articles 88 and 101 of the Existing Constitution).** Regulation 100 (Article 101 of the Existing Constitution), which sets out the grounds on which the office of Director shall become vacant, has been amended to provide for an additional ground, namely, that if he is disqualified from acting as a director in any jurisdiction for reasons other than on technical grounds. This amendment is in compliance with paragraph 9(m) of Appendix 4C of the Catalist Rules and Rule 720(1) of the Catalist Rules. These rules provide that a director who is disqualified from acting as a director in any jurisdiction for reasons other than on technical grounds must immediately resign from the board of directors.

In addition, references to the retirement of Directors upon attaining the retiring age have been removed from Regulation 100 (Article 101(1)(viii) of the Existing Constitution). This is in line with the repeal of Section 153 of the Act pursuant to the 2014 Amendment Act which removes the maximum age limit for directors in the Act.

5. OTHER PROPOSED ALTERATIONS

5.1.1 **Regulations 33, 42 and 100(e) (Articles 23, 85 and 101(v) of the Existing Constitution).** These Regulations have been updated to include references to persons who are mentally disordered and incapable of managing themselves or their affairs. Where the Existing Constitution contains expressions referring to insanity, lunacy or unsoundness of mind, similarly these expressions have been updated to refer to persons who are mentally disordered and incapable of managing themselves or their affairs. These updates are in line with the enactment of the Mental Health (Care and Treatment) Act, Chapter 178A of Singapore, which repealed and replaced the Mental Disorders and Treatment Act.

5.1.2 **Regulation 139A (New Regulation).** Regulation 139A is a new provision which provides Directors greater flexibility to establish and administer a scrip dividend scheme.

5.1.3 **Regulations 154 and 155 (New Regulations).** In general, under the Personal Data Protection Act 2012, an organisation can only collect, use or disclose the personal data of an individual with the individual's consent, and for a reasonable purpose which the organisation has made known to the individual. The new Regulation 154 sets out, among *other things*, the purposes for which the Company and/or its agents and service providers can collect, use and disclose personal data of Shareholders and their appointed proxies or representatives in the New Constitution. The new Regulation 155 provides that a Shareholder who appoints a proxy and/or a representative for any General Meeting is deemed to have:

- (a) warranted that, where such Shareholder discloses the personal data of such proxy and/or representative to the Company (or its agents or service providers), such Shareholder has obtained the prior consent of such proxy and/or representative for the purposes specified in Regulation 154(f); and
- (b) agreed to indemnify the Company in respect of any penalties, liabilities, claims, demands, losses and damages as a result of such Shareholder's breach of warranty.

6. APPENDICES A AND B

Appendix A sets out the full text of the proposed New Constitution. Appendix B sets out the Existing Constitution blacklined against the proposed New Constitution. The Proposed Adoption of New Constitution is subject to the Shareholders' approval at the EGM.

7. DIRECTORS' RECOMMENDATION

The Directors are of the opinion that the Proposed Adoption of New Constitution is in the interests of the Company. Accordingly, they recommend that Shareholders vote in favour of the Special Resolution relating to the Proposed Adoption of New Constitution to be proposed at the EGM as set out in the Notice of EGM.

LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS

8. EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

The EGM, notice of which is set out on page N-1 of this Circular, will be held at Village Hotel Katong, Level 4 The Galangal, 25 Marina Parade, Singapore 449536 at 11.30 a.m. (or as soon thereafter following the conclusion or adjournment of the AGM to be held at 10.00 a.m. on the same day and at the same venue) for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing with or without modifications, the resolution set out in the Notice of EGM.

Shareholders who are unable to attend the EGM and who wish to appoint a proxy or proxies to attend and vote on their behalf should complete, sign and return the Proxy Form attached to the Notice of EGM in accordance with the instructions printed therein as soon as possible and, in any event, so as to arrive at the office of the Company's share registrar, B.A.C.S. Private Limited at 8 Robinson Road, #03-00 ASO Building, Singapore 048544, not later than forty-eight (48) hours before the time fixed for the EGM. The appointment of a proxy by a Shareholder does not preclude him from attending and voting in person at the EGM if he so wishes in place of the proxy if he finds that he is able to do so.

A Depositor shall not be regarded as a member of the Company entitled to attend the EGM and to speak and vote thereat unless his name appears on the Depository Register maintained by CDP pursuant to Part IIIAA of the SFA at least seventy-two (72) hours before the EGM.

9. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

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

10. DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION

A copy of the following documents may be inspected at the registered office of the Company at 100 Beach Road #17-01 Shaw Tower Singapore 189702 during normal business hours from the date of this Circular up to and including the date of the EGM:

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

Yours faithfully

For and on behalf of
the Board of Directors of
ANNICA HOLDINGS LIMITED

SANDRA LIZ HON AI LING
Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer

5 April 2019
Singapore

APPENDIX A

THE NEW CONSTITUTION

THE COMPANIES ACT (CAP. 50)

PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

CONSTITUTION

OF

ANNICA HOLDINGS LIMITED

Incorporated on 20 August 1983

APPENDIX A

THE COMPANIES ACT (CAP. 50)

PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

CONSTITUTION OF

ANNICA HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Adopted by Special Resolution passed on 29 April 2019)

1. The name of the Company is “ANNICA HOLDINGS LIMITED”. The Company is a public company.
2. The registered office of the Company is situated in the Republic of Singapore.
3. The Company is a company limited by shares and the liability of the Members is limited.
4. Subject to the provisions of the Act and any other written law and this Constitution, the Company has:-
 - (i) full capacity to carry on or undertake any business or activity, do any act or enter into any transaction; and
 - (ii) for the purposes of paragraph (i), full rights, powers and privileges.
5. In this Constitution (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.

“Act”	The Companies Act, Chapter 50 of Singapore 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.
“address” or “registered address”	In respect of any Member, his physical address for service or delivery of notices or documents personally or by post, unless otherwise expressly provided in this Constitution.
“Board” or “Board of Directors”	The board of directors of the Company for the time being.
“book-entry securities”	Listed securities:- <ol style="list-style-type: none">(a) documents of title to which are deposited by a Depositor with the Depository and are registered in the name of the Depository 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.
“Catalist Rules”	The Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist, as the same may be amended, varied or supplemented from time to time.
“Chairman”	The chairman of the Directors or the chairman of the General Meeting as the case may be.

APPENDIX A

“Chief Executive Officer”	The chief executive officer of the Company or a person holding an equivalent position for the time being.
“Company”	The abovenamed Company by whatever name from time to time called.
“Constitution”	This Constitution or other regulations of the Company for the time being in force.
“current address”	Shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 387A of the Act.
“Depositor”, “Depository”, “Depository Agent” and “Depository Register”	Shall have the meanings ascribed to them respectively in the SFA (as hereinafter defined).
“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 the Depository and not through a Depository Agent.
“Director”	Includes any person acting as director of the Company and includes any person duly appointed and acting for the time being as an alternate 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.
“electronic communication”	Shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Act.
“financial statements”	Shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Act.
“General Meeting”	A general meeting of the Company.
“in writing” or “written”	Written or produced by any substitute for writing or partly one and partly the other, and includes (except where otherwise expressly specified in this Constitution or the context otherwise requires, and subject to any limitations, conditions or restrictions contained in the Act) printing, lithography, typewriting and any other mode of representing or reproducing words, symbols or other information which may be displayed in visible form, whether in a physical document or in an electronic communication or form or otherwise howsoever.
“market day”	A day on which the Designated Stock Exchange is open for trading in securities.
“Member”	(a) Where the Depository is named in the Register as the holder of shares, a Depositor in respect of the number of shares which stands in credit against his/her name in the Depository Register; and

APPENDIX A

	(b) in any other case, a person whose name appears on the Register of Members as a shareholder.
“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-up”	Paid-up or credited as paid-up.
“Register of Members”	The Company’s register of Members.
“Register of Transfers”	The Company’s register of transfers.
“Regulations”	The regulations of this Constitution as from time to time amended.
“relevant intermediary”	Shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Act.
“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 the Depository.
“SFA”	The Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore 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 affecting the Company and any reference to any provision as so modified, amended or re-enacted or contained in any such subsequent SFA.
“shares”	Shares in the capital of the Company.
“Special Resolution”	Shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Act.
“Statutes”	The Act, the SFA and every other written law or regulations for the time being in force concerning companies and affecting the Company.
“year”	Shall mean a calendar year
“treasury shares”	Shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Act.
“S\$”	Shall mean the lawful currency of Singapore.

All such of the provisions of this Constitution as are applicable to paid-up shares shall apply to stock, and the words “share” and “shareholder” shall be construed accordingly.

References in the Regulations to “holder” or “holder(s)” of shares or a class of shares shall:-

- (a) exclude the Depository or its nominee (as the case may be), except where otherwise expressly provided in this Constitution, or where the term “registered holders” or “registered holder” is used in this Constitution;

APPENDIX A

- (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 this Constitution, exclude the Company in relation to shares held by it as treasury shares,

and “holding” and “held” shall be construed accordingly.

Words denoting the singular 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 this Constitution.

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

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

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

ISSUE OF SHARES

- 6. (A) Subject to the Act, the Catalist Rules and to this Constitution, no shares may be issued by the Directors without the prior approval of the Company in General Meeting, but subject thereto and the terms of such approval, and subject to Regulation 8, 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 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 assets and profits, 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 no options shall be granted over unissued shares except in accordance with the Act and the Catalist Rules.
- (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 this Constitution, all new shares shall be issued subject to the provisions of the Statutes and this Constitution with reference to allotment, payment of calls, lien, transfer, transmission, forfeiture or otherwise.
- (D) Except as herein provided, no person shall exercise any rights or privileges of a Member until he is registered in the Register of Members or (as the case may be) the Depository Register of the share(s) held by him.

APPENDIX A

7. 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.
8. (A) Subject to any direction to the contrary that may be given by the Company in General Meeting or except as permitted by the Catalist Rules, 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 amount 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 the aforesaid 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 a 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 or by reason of any other difficulty in apportioning the same) cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be conveniently offered under this Regulation.
- (B) Notwithstanding Regulation 8(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) issue shares whether by way of rights, bonus or otherwise; and/or
- (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 Catalist Rules for the time being in force (unless such compliance is waived by the Designated Stock Exchange) and this Constitution; 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 Regulations 8(A) and 8(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.
- (D) The rights attaching to shares of a class other than ordinary shares shall be expressed in this Constitution.
- (E) The Company may issue shares for which no consideration is payable to the Company.

APPENDIX A

9. 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.
10. Where any shares are issued for the purpose of raising money to defray the expenses of the construction of any works or buildings or the provision of any plant which cannot be made profitable for a long period, the Company may pay interest on so much of that share capital 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.
11. (A) Preference shares may be issued subject to such limitation thereof as may be prescribed by the Designated Stock Exchange. The total number of issued preference shares shall not exceed the total number of issued ordinary shares issued at any time. Preference shareholders shall have the same rights as ordinary shareholders as regards receiving notices, reports, financial statements and balance sheets, 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 the capital, or winding up, or sanctioning a sale of the undertaking of the Company, or where the proposition to be submitted to the General Meeting directly affects their rights and privileges, or when the dividend on the preference shares is in arrear for more than six (6) months.

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

VARIATION OF RIGHTS

12. (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, only 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 this Constitution 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 and that any holder of shares of the class present in person or by proxy may demand a poll, Provided Always that where the necessary majority for such a Special Resolution is not obtained at 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 12(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 rights attached to any class of shares having preferential or other 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.

APPENDIX A

ALTERATION OF SHARE CAPITAL

13. The Company may by Ordinary Resolution:-
- (a) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital;
 - (b) sub-divide its shares, or any of them (subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Act and this Constitution), Provided Always that in such subdivision the proportion between the amount paid and the amount (if any) unpaid on each reduced share shall be same as it was in the case of the share from which the reduced share is derived;
 - (c) subject to the provisions of this Constitution and the Act, convert its share capital or any class of shares from one currency to another currency; and/or
 - (d) cancel the number of 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.
14. The Company may by Special Resolution, subject to and in accordance with the Act, convert one class of shares into another class of shares.
15. (A) The Company may reduce its share capital or any other un-distributable 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 (including the Act) and the Catalist Rules (hereafter, the “**Relevant Laws**”), on such terms and in such manner as it may from time to time think fit, 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 this Constitution 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

16. (A) Every share certificate shall be issued under the Seal or as an alternative to sealing, executed by the signatures of the relevant persons prescribed by the Act, and shall specify the number and class of shares to which it relates, whether the shares are fully or partly paid up, and the amount (if any) unpaid thereon. No certificate shall be issued representing shares of more than one class.
- (B) The provisions in this Regulation and in Regulations 17 to 20 (so far as they are applicable) shall not apply to transfer of book-entry securities.
17. (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) Only one certificate shall be issued in respect of any share.

APPENDIX A

- (C) 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. Only the person whose name stands first in the Register of Members as one of the joint holders of any share shall be entitled to delivery of the certificate relating to such share.
18. 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 the date of lodgement of a registrable transfer or on a transmission of shares (as the case may be), to receive 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.
19. (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 (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) for each new certificate. Where only some 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.
20. 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 letter of indemnity (if required) being given by the shareholder, transferee, person entitled, purchaser, member company of the Designated Stock Exchange or on behalf of its/their client(s) as the Directors shall require, and in the case of defacement or wearing out, on delivery 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 thereof 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

21. The Directors may from time to time make calls upon the Members in respect of any monies 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.
22. 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.

APPENDIX A

23. 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.
24. 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 this Constitution be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which by the terms of issue the same becomes payable. In the case of non-payment, all the relevant provisions of this Constitution as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture or otherwise shall apply as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.
25. 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.
26. The Directors may, if they think fit, receive from any Member willing to advance the same all or any part of the monies uncalled and unpaid upon the shares held by him and such payment in advance of calls shall extinguish, so far as the same shall extend, the liability upon the shares in respect of which it is made and upon the monies 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, unless the Company in General Meeting otherwise directs) 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

27. 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.
28. The notice shall name a further day (not earlier than the expiration of fourteen days from the date of service of the notice) on or before which 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 forfeited.
29. 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 forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends declared in respect of the forfeited share and not actually paid before forfeiture. The Directors may accept a surrender of any share liable to be forfeited hereunder.
30. A share so forfeited or surrendered shall become the property of the Company and may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of either to the person who was before such forfeiture or surrender the holder thereof or entitled thereto or to any other person upon such terms and in such manner as the Directors shall think fit, and at any time before a sale, re-allotment or 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 forfeited or surrendered to any such other person as aforesaid.
31. A Member whose shares have been forfeited 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 monies 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.

APPENDIX A

32. 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 monies 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 32.
33. (A) 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 (if any) entitled to effect a transmission of the shares and who shall have produced to the Company satisfactory evidence of such capacity and default in payment shall have been made by him or them for fourteen days after such notice. Provided Always that if a Member shall have died or become mentally disordered and incapable of managing himself or his affairs or bankrupt and no person shall have given to the Company satisfactory proof of his right to effect a transmission of the shares held by such Member, the Directors may exercise such power of sale without serving any such notice.
- (B) In the event of a forfeiture of shares or a sale of shares to satisfy the Company's lien thereon the Member or other person who prior to such forfeiture or sale was entitled thereto shall be bound to deliver and shall forthwith deliver to the Company the certificate or certificates held by him for the shares so forfeited or sold.
34. 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 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 assignees, 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.
35. 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

36. 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 Depository or its nominee (as the case may be) shall be effective although not signed or witnessed by or on behalf of the Depository or its nominee (as the case may be). The transferor shall 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.

APPENDIX A

37. The Register of Members and Register of Transfers may be closed, and the registration of transfers may be suspended, 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.
38. (A) There shall be no restriction on the transfer of fully paid-up shares (except where required by law or by the Catalist Rules) 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 (to the extent permitted by the Catalist Rules), 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, transferor and/or the transferee 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.
39. All instrument of transfer which are registered may be retained by the Company, but any instrument of transfer which the Directors may decline to register shall be returned to the person depositing the same except in the case of fraud.
40. 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:-

APPENDIX A

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

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

- 41. (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.
 - (B) In the case of the death of a Member who is a Depositor, 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 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.
- 42. (A) Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member whose name is entered in the Register of Members, and any guardian of an infant becoming entitled to the legal title in a share and whose name is entered in the Register of Members, and any person as properly has the management of the estate of a Member whose name is entered in the Register of Members and who is mentally disordered and incapable of managing himself or his affairs may (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. The Directors shall, in any case, have the same right to decline or suspend registration as they would have had in the case of a transfer of the share by a Member.
 - (B) If the person so becoming entitled elects to be registered himself, he shall deliver or send to the Company a notice in writing (in a form as may be approved by the Directors from time to time) 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 this Constitution relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of shares shall be applicable to any such notice or transfer as aforesaid as if the event upon which transmission took place had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer executed by such Member.
- 43. (A) Save as otherwise provided by or in accordance with this Constitution, a person becoming entitled to a share by transmission (and 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.

APPENDIX A

- (B) The Directors may at any time give notice requiring any person entitled to a share by transmission to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the share, and if the notice is not complied with within ninety days, the Directors may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends, or other monies payable in respect of the share until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.
44. 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.

CENTRAL DEPOSITORY SYSTEM

45. A reference to a Member shall be a reference to a registered holder of shares in the Company, or where such registered holder is the Depository, the Depositors on behalf of whom the Depository holds the shares, Provided that:-
- (a) except as required by the Statutes or law, 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 the Depository seventy-two (72) hours (or any such time prescribed under the Statutes and the Catalist Rules) before the General Meeting as a Depositor on whose behalf the Depository holds shares in the Company, the Company being entitled to deem each such Depositor, or each proxy or proxies 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 the Depository as supplied by the Depository to the Company, and where a Depositor has apportioned the balance standing to his Securities Account between such number of proxies, to apportion the said number of shares between the 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 such number of 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 the Depository 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 the Depository of provisional allotments or share certificates in respect of the aggregate entitlements of Depositors to new shares offered by way of rights issue or other preferential offering or bonus issue shall to the extent of the delivery discharge the Company from any further liability to each such Depositor in respect of his individual entitlement; and
- (d) the provisions in this Constitution relating to the transfers, transmissions or certification of shares shall not apply to the transfer of book-entry securities (as defined in the Statutes).

APPENDIX A

EXCLUSION OF EQUITIES

46. 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 this Constitution 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 person (other than the Depository or its nominee (as the case may be)) entered in the Register of Members as the registered holder thereof or (as the case may be) the person whose name is entered in the Depository Register in respect of that share and nothing in this Constitution contained relating to the Depository 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

47. 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.
48. The holders of stock may transfer the same or any part thereof in the same manner and subject to the same Regulations as and subject to which the shares from which the stock arose might previously to conversion have been transferred (or as near thereto as circumstances admit) but no stock shall be transferable except in such units as the Directors may from time to time determine.
49. 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

50. 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 (subject to the Catalist Rules). 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 four months, or such other period as may be prescribed by the Act and the Catalist Rules or other legislation applicable to the Company from time to time. If required by the Catalist Rules, all General Meetings shall be held in Singapore, unless prohibited by relevant laws and regulations in the jurisdiction of its incorporation, or unless such requirement is waived by the Designated Stock Exchange.
51. 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.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

52. 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 clear days' notice in writing at the least and an Annual General Meeting or any other Extraordinary General Meeting, by fourteen clear days' notice in writing at the least. The period of notice shall in each case be exclusive of the date of the notice and the date of the General Meeting and shall be given in the

APPENDIX A

manner hereinafter mentioned to all Members other than those who are not under the provisions of this Constitution 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 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 (excluding the date of notice and the date of meeting) of any General Meeting shall be given to shareholders 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 (excluding the date of notice and the date of meeting) of such Extraordinary General Meeting shall be given to shareholders by advertisement in the daily press and in writing to the Designated Stock Exchange.

- 53. (A) Every notice calling a General Meeting shall specify the place, 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 or proxies 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.
54. 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 the 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) appointing Auditors or 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 the Directors fees.
55. 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.

APPENDIX A

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

56. 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.
57. 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. In addition, for the purposes of a quorum, joint holders of any share shall be treated as one Member.
58. 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 by not less than ten days' notice appoint. At the adjourned meeting, any one or more Members present in person or by proxy shall be a quorum.
59. 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.
60. 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.
61. 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.
62. If required by the Catalist Rules, all resolutions at General Meetings shall be voted by poll (unless such requirement is waived by the Designated Stock Exchange).
63. Subject to Regulation 62, at any General Meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands by the Members present in person and entitled to vote, 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 Members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote; or

APPENDIX A

- (c) any Member present in person or by proxy, or where such a Member has appointed two or more 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,

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 may be withdrawn only with the approval of the meeting.

64. 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. 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 required. The chairman of the General Meeting may (and, if required by the Catalist Rules or if so directed by the meeting shall) appoint at least one scrutineer, who shall be independent of the persons undertaking the polling process, 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 takes place or at which the poll is required shall be entitled to a casting vote.
66. A poll required 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. The demand for a poll 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.
67. After the chairman of any meeting shall have declared the General Meeting to be over and shall have left the chair no business or question shall under any pretext whatsoever be brought forward or discussed.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

68. (A) Subject to any special rights, privileges or restrictions as to voting attached by or in accordance with this Constitution to any class of shares, and to Regulation 7, each Member entitled to vote may vote in person or by proxy.
- (B) On a show of hands, every Member who is present in person or by proxy (including every proxy appointed by the Depository) 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.
- (C) 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.

APPENDIX A

- (D) For the purposes of determining the number of votes which a Member, being a Depositor, or his proxy or proxies 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 seventy-two (72) hours (or any such time prescribed under the Statutes and the Catalist Rules) before the time of the relevant General Meeting as certified by the Depository 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. In the case of joint holders of a share, any one of such persons may vote and be reckoned in a quorum at any General Meeting either personally or by proxy as if he were solely entitled thereto, but if more than one of such persons is present at a meeting, 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 name which stands first in the Register of Members or, as the case may be, the name which appears first in the Depository Register in respect of the joint holding. Several executors or administrators of a deceased Member in whose name any share stands shall for the purpose of this Regulation be deemed joint holders thereof.
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. If:-
- (1) any objection shall be raised as to the qualification of any voter; or
 - (2) any votes have been counted which ought not to have been counted or which might have been rejected; or
 - (3) any votes are not counted which ought to have been counted,
- the objection or error shall not vitiate the decision of the meeting on any resolution unless the same is raised or pointed out at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered or at which the error occurs. Any objection or error shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting and shall only vitiate the decision of the meeting on any resolution if the chairman decides that the same is of sufficient magnitude to vitiate the resolution or may otherwise have affected the decision of the meeting. The decision of the chairman of the meeting on such matters 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. (1) Save as otherwise provided in the Act:-
- (a) a Member who is not a relevant intermediary may appoint not more than two proxies to attend, speak and vote at the same General Meeting. Where such Member's form of proxy appoints more than one proxy, the proportion of the shareholding concerned to be represented by each proxy shall be specified in the form of proxy; and

APPENDIX A

- (b) a Member who is a relevant intermediary may appoint more than two proxies to attend, speak and vote at the same General Meeting, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by such Member. Where such Member's form of proxy appoints more than two proxies, the number and class of shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed shall be specified in the form of proxy.
 - (2) In any case where a Member is a Depositor, the Company shall be entitled and bound:-
 - (a) to reject any instrument of proxy lodged by that Depositor if he is not shown to have any shares entered against his name in the Depository Register as at seventy-two (72) hours (or any such time prescribed under the Statutes and the Catalist Rules) before the time of the relevant General Meeting as certified by the Depository 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 seventy-two (72) hours (or any such time prescribed under the Statutes and the Catalist Rules) before the time of the relevant General Meeting as certified by the Depository to the Company, whether that number is greater or smaller than the number specified in any instrument of proxy executed by or on behalf of that Depositor.
 - (3) Where a Member appoints more than one proxy, the Member shall specify the proportion of his shares to be represented by each such proxy, failing which the nomination shall be deemed to be alternative.
 - (4) A proxy need not be a Member of the Company.
 - (5) The Company shall be entitled and bound, in determining rights to vote and other matters in respect of a completed instrument of proxy submitted to it, to have regard to the instructions (if any) given by and the notes (if any) set out in the instrument of proxy.
 - (6) A Member who has deposited an instrument appointing any number of proxies to vote on his behalf at a General Meeting shall not be precluded from attending, speaking and voting in person at that General Meeting. Any such appointment of all the proxies concerned shall be deemed to be revoked upon the attendance of the Member appointing the proxy/proxies at the relevant General Meeting.
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 from time to time approve and:-
- (a) in the case of an individual Member, shall be:
 - (i) signed by the Member or his attorney duly authorised in writing if the instrument of proxy is delivered personally or sent by post; or
 - (ii) authorised by the Member through such method and in such manner as may be approved by the Directors, if the instrument of proxy 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 such alternative to sealing as is valid under the law of its jurisdiction of incorporation, 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

APPENDIX A

- (ii) authorised by the Member through such method and in such manner as may be approved by the Directors, if the instrument of proxy is submitted by electronic communication.

The Directors may, for the purposes of this Regulation, 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 (which shall, for purposes of this paragraph include a Depositor) by an attorney, the letter or power of attorney or a duly certified copy thereof 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

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

as contemplated in Regulation 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 or the power of attorney or other authority, if any:-

- (i) if sent personally or by post, must be left at the Office or such other place (if any) as is specified for the purpose in the notice convening the General Meeting; or

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

and in either case not less than seventy-two (72) hours (or any such time prescribed under the Act and the Catalist Rules) 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 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.

- (B) The Directors may, in their absolute discretion, and in relation to such Members or class of Members as they may determine, specify the means through which instruments appointing a proxy may be submitted by electronic communication, as contemplated in Regulation 76(A)(ii). Where the Directors do not so specify in relation to a Member (whether of a class or otherwise), Regulation 76(A)(i) shall apply.

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.

APPENDIX A

78. A vote cast by proxy in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy (which for the purposes of this Constitution shall also include a power of attorney) shall 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 or the transfer of the share in respect of which the proxy is given, provided that no notice in writing of such death, mental disorder, revocation or transfer shall have been received by the Company at the Office (or such other place as may be specified for the deposit of the instruments appointing proxies) 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. Subject to this Constitution 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 or of any class of Members. 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 this Constitution (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 fewer than two or more than fifteen in number. The Company may by Ordinary Resolution from time to time vary the minimum and/or 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 the 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.

APPENDIX A

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.
87. (A) Other than the office of Auditor, a Director may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company and he or any firm of which he is a member may act in a professional capacity for the Company in conjunction with his office of Director for such period and on such terms (as to remuneration and otherwise) as the Directors may determine. No Director or intending Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting or entering into any arrangement or transaction with the Company either as vendor, purchaser or otherwise nor shall such contract, arrangement or transaction or any contract, arrangement or transaction entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any Director shall be in any way interested 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, arrangement or transaction by reason only of such Director holding that office or of the fiduciary relation thereby established but 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 Officer (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.
- (B) A Director may be or become a director of or hold any office or place of profit (other than as Auditor) or be otherwise interested in any company in which the Company may be interested as vendor, purchaser, shareholder or otherwise and unless otherwise agreed shall not be accountable for any fees, remuneration or other benefits received by him as a director or officer of or by virtue of his interest in such other company.
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 to 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 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.

APPENDIX A

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

90. The Directors may from time to time appoint a Chief Executive Officer or such equivalent positions 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 such an appointment is for a fixed term, such term shall not exceed five years.
91. Each of the Chief Executive Officer who is a Director and the executive Chairman of the Directors (if any) shall not while such persons continue to hold that office be subject to retirement by rotation and they shall not be taken into account in determining the rotation of retirement of Directors but they shall, subject to the provisions of any contract between each of them and the Company, be subject to the same provisions as to resignation and removal as the other Directors of the Company. If the executive Chairman of the Directors ceases to hold the office of Director from any cause he shall *ipso facto* and immediately cease to be the executive Chairman of the Directors.
92. The remuneration of a Chief Executive Officer shall from time to time be fixed by the Directors and may subject to this Constitution be by way of salary or commission or participation in profits or by any or all these modes but he shall not under any circumstances be remunerated by a commission on or a percentage of turnover.
93. 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 this Constitution 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

94. 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 this Constitution. 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.
95. 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 or executive Chairman of the Directors 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 or executive Chairman of the Directors) shall retire at least once every three years.
96. 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.

APPENDIX A

97. The Company at a General Meeting at which a Director retires under any provision of this Constitution may by Ordinary Resolution fill the office being vacated by electing thereto the retiring Director if he is eligible for appointment or some other person eligible for appointment.

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 will continue in office without a break.

98. 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 Regulation shall be void.

99. A person who is not a retiring Director shall be eligible for election to office of Director at any General Meeting if some Member intending to propose him has, at least eleven clear days before the meeting, left at the Office a notice in writing duly signed by the nominee, giving his consent to the nomination and signifying his candidature for the office, or the intention of such Member to propose him. In the case of a person recommended by the Directors for election, not less than nine clear days' notice only shall be necessary. Notice of each and every candidature for election to the Board of Directors shall be served on the Members at least seven days prior to the meeting at which the election is to take place.

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

- (a) if he shall cease to be a Director by virtue of the Act or become prohibited or disqualified by the Statutes or any other law from acting as a Director; or
- (b) if he is disqualified from acting as a director in any jurisdiction for reasons other than on technical grounds; or
- (c) 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
- (d) if he shall become bankrupt or have a receiving order made against him or shall make arrangement or composition with his creditors generally; or
- (e) if he becomes of unsound mind or 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
- (f) is absent, for more than six months and without leave of the Directors, from meetings of the Directors held during that period; or
- (g) if he is removed by the Company in General Meeting pursuant to this Constitution.

101. 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 this Constitution or of any agreement between the Company and such Director, but without prejudice to any claim he may have for damages for breach of any such agreement) 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. In default of such appointment the vacancy so arising may be filled by the Directors as a casual vacancy.

APPENDIX A

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

102. (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 this Constitution 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 this Constitution.
- (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.
- (E) A person shall not act as alternate Director to more than one Director at the same time.

MEETINGS AND PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

103. Subject to the provisions of this Constitution, the Directors may meet together at any place 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. Any Director may waive notice of any meeting and any such waiver may be retroactive. Directors may participate in a meeting of the 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. The minutes 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 the correct minutes by the Chairman of the meeting.

APPENDIX A

104. 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.
105. 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 casting vote.
106. A Director shall not vote in regard to any contract or proposed 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.
107. In the event that the office of any Director is vacated, the continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the Board, provided that if their number is reduced below the minimum number fixed by or pursuant to this Constitution, the continuing Directors or Director may, except in an emergency, act only for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to such minimum number, or to summon a General Meeting of the Company, 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.
108. (A) The Directors may from time to time 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. The Deputy Chairman will perform the duties of the Chairman during the Chairman's absence for any reason. 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.
109. A resolution in writing signed by the majority of the Directors or their alternates (who are not prohibited by this Constitution 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.
110. 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.
111. The meetings and proceedings of any such committee consisting of two or more members shall be governed *mutatis mutandis* by the provisions of this Constitution 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.

APPENDIX A

112. 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

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

BORROWING POWERS

114. 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

115. 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 this Constitution required to be exercised by the Company in General Meeting, subject nevertheless to any Regulations of this Constitution, 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.
116. The Directors shall not carry into effect any proposals for selling or disposing of the whole or substantially the whole of the Company's undertaking unless such proposals have been approved by the Company in a General Meeting.
117. 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.
118. 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 this Constitution) and for such period and subject to such conditions as they may think fit, and any such power of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with 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.

APPENDIX A

119. 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 Branch 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.
120. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange, and other negotiable or transferable instruments, and all receipts for monies paid to the Company, shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed, or otherwise executed, as the case may be, in such manner as the Directors shall from time to time by resolution determine.
121. 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

122. 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.

SEAL

123. (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.
124. The Company may execute a document described or expressed as a deed by affixing the Seal or in the manner prescribed by the Act as an alternative to sealing. 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 by one Director and 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.
125. (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".

APPENDIX A

KEEPING OF STATUTORY RECORDS

126. Any register, index, minute book, accounting record, minute or other book required to be kept by the Company under the Statutes may, subject to and in accordance with the Act, be kept either in hard copy or in electronic form, and arranged in the manner that the Directors think fit. If such records are kept in electronic form, the Directors shall ensure that they are capable of being reproduced in hard copy form, and shall provide for the manner in which the records are to be authenticated and verified. 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 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

127. 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. 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.

RESERVES

128. 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

129. The Company may by Ordinary Resolution declare dividends but no such dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Directors.
130. 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.

APPENDIX A

131. 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.

132. (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 monies 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 monies 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 the Depository returns any such dividend or monies to the Company, the relevant Depositor shall not have any right or claim in respect of such dividend or monies against the Company if a period of six years has elapsed from the date of the declaration of such dividend or the date on which such other monies are first payable.

(B) A payment by the Company to the Depository of any dividend or other monies 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.

133. No dividend or other monies payable on or in respect of a share shall bear interest as against the Company.

134. (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 Regulations as to the transmission of shares hereinbefore contained entitled to become a Member, or which any person is under those Regulations entitled to transfer, until such person shall become a Member in respect of such shares or shall transfer the same.

(C) transfer of shares shall not pass the right to any dividend declared thereon before the registration of the transfer.

135. 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.

APPENDIX A

136. 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 or in any one or more of such ways) 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.
137. Any dividend or other monies 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.
138. 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, return of capital or other monies payable or property distributable on or in respect of the share.
139. 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.
- 139A. (A) Whenever the Directors or the Company in General Meeting have resolved or proposed that a dividend (including an interim, final, special or other dividend) be paid or declared on the ordinary shares of the Company, the Directors may further resolve that Members entitled to such dividend be entitled to elect to receive an allotment of ordinary shares credited as fully paid in lieu of cash in respect of the whole or such part of the dividend as the Directors may think fit.

In such case, the following provisions shall apply:-

- (a) the basis of any such allotment shall be determined by the Directors;
- (b) the Directors shall determine the manner in which Members shall be entitled to elect to receive an allotment of ordinary shares credited as fully paid in lieu of cash in respect of the whole or such part of any dividend in respect of which the Directors shall have passed such a resolution as aforesaid, and the Directors may make such arrangements as to the giving of notice to Members, providing for forms of election for completion by Members (whether in respect of a particular dividend or dividends or generally), determining the procedure for making such elections or revoking the

APPENDIX A

- same and the place at which and the latest date and time by which any forms of election or other documents by which elections are made or revoked must be lodged, and otherwise make all such arrangements and do all such things, as the Directors consider necessary or expedient in connection with the provisions of this Regulation;
- (c) the right of election may be exercised in respect of the whole of that portion of the dividend in respect of which the right of election has been accorded provided that the Directors may determine, either generally or in any specific case, that such right shall be exercisable in respect of the whole or any part of that portion; and
 - (d) the dividend (or that part of the dividend in respect of which a right of election has been accorded) shall not be payable in cash on ordinary shares in respect whereof the share election has been duly exercised (the “**elected ordinary shares**”) and in lieu and in satisfaction thereof ordinary shares shall be allotted and credited as fully paid to the holders of the elected ordinary shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid and for such purpose and (notwithstanding any provision of the Regulations to the contrary), the Directors shall be empowered to do all things necessary and convenient for the purpose of implementing the aforesaid including, without limitation, the making of each necessary allotment of shares and of each necessary appropriation, capitalisation, application, payment and distribution of funds which may be lawfully appropriated, capitalised, applied, paid or distributed for the purpose of the allotment and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing the Directors may (i) capitalise and apply the amount standing to the credit of any of the Company’s reserve accounts or any sum standing to the credit of the profit and loss account or otherwise for distribution as the Directors may determine, such sum as may be required to pay up in full the appropriate number of ordinary shares for allotment and distribution to and among the holders of the elected ordinary shares on such basis, or (ii) apply the sum which would otherwise have been payable in cash to the holders of the elected ordinary shares towards payment of the appropriate number of ordinary shares for allotment and distribution to and among the holders of the elected ordinary shares on such basis.
- (B)
- (a) The ordinary shares allotted pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (A) of this Regulation shall rank *pari passu* in all respects with the ordinary shares then in issue save only as regards participation in the dividend which is the subject of the election referred to above (including the right to make the election referred to above) or any other distributions, bonuses or rights paid, made, declared or announced prior to or contemporaneous with the payment or declaration of the dividend which is the subject of the election referred to above, unless the Directors shall otherwise specify.
 - (b) The Directors may do all acts and things considered necessary or expedient to give effect to any appropriation, capitalisation, application, payment and distribution of funds pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (A) of this Regulation, with full power to make such provisions as they think fit in the case of fractional entitlements to shares (including, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in these Regulations, provisions whereby, in whole or in part, fractional entitlements are disregarded or rounded up or down), or whereby the benefit of fractional entitlements accrues to the Company rather than the Members) and to authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the Members interested into an agreement with the Company providing for any such appropriation, capitalisation, application, payment and distribution of funds and matters incidental thereto and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all concerned.
 - (c) The Directors shall determine the manner in which Members shall be entitled to elect to receive an allotment of ordinary shares credited as fully paid in lieu of cash in respect of the whole or such part of any dividend in respect of which the Directors shall have passed such a resolution as aforesaid, and the Directors may make such arrangements as to the giving of notice to Members, providing for forms of election

APPENDIX A

for completion by Members (whether in respect of a particular dividend or dividends or generally), determining the procedure for making such elections or revoking the same and the place at which and the latest date and time by which any forms of election or other documents by which elections are made or revoked must be lodged, and otherwise make all such arrangements and do all such things, as the Directors consider necessary or expedient in connection with the provisions of this Regulation 139A.

- (C) The Directors may, on any occasion when they resolve as provided in paragraph (A) of this Regulation 139A, determine that the rights of election under that paragraph shall not be made available to the persons who are registered as holders of ordinary shares in the Register of Members or (as the case may be) in the Depository Register, or in respect of ordinary shares the transfer of which is registered, after such date as the Directors may fix subject to such exceptions as the Directors think fit, and in such event the provisions of this Regulation 139A shall be read and construed subject to such determination.
- (D) The Directors may, on any occasion when they resolve as provided in paragraph (A) of this Regulation 139A, further determine that no allotment of ordinary shares or rights of election for ordinary shares under that paragraph shall be made available or made to Members whose registered addresses entered the Register of Members or (as the case may be) the Depository Register is outside Singapore or to such other Members or class of Members as the Directors may in their sole discretion decide and in such event the only entitlements of the Members aforesaid shall be to receive in cash the relevant dividend resolved or proposed to be paid or declared.
- (E) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Regulation 139A, if at any time after the Directors' resolution to apply the provisions of paragraph (A) of this Regulation 139A in relation to any dividend but prior to the allotment of ordinary shares pursuant thereto, the Directors shall consider that by reason of any event or circumstance (whether arising before or after such resolution) or by reason of any matter whatsoever it is no longer expedient or appropriate to implement that proposal, the Directors may at their absolute discretion and as they deem fit in the interest of the Company, cancel the proposed application of paragraph (A) of this Regulation 139A.

BONUS ISSUES AND CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS AND RESERVES

140. (A) The Directors may, with the sanction of an Ordinary Resolution of the Company (including any Ordinary Resolution passed pursuant to Regulation 8(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 8(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

APPENDIX A

- (ii) (in the case of an Ordinary Resolution passed pursuant to Regulation 8(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 140, 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.
- (C) In addition and without prejudice to the powers provided for by this Regulation 140, the Directors shall have power to issue shares for which no consideration is payable and to capitalise any undivided profits or other monies 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 monies carried and standing to any reserve or reserves) and to apply such profits or other monies in paying up in full, in each case on terms that such shares shall, upon issue, 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.
- (D) The Directors may do all such acts and things considered necessary or expedient to give effect to any of the foregoing.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

141. (A) The Directors shall cause to be kept such accounting and other records as are necessary to comply with the provisions of the Act and shall cause those records to be kept in such manner as to enable them to be conveniently and properly audited.
- (B) 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 or other person shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company except as conferred by the Statutes or ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or authorised by the Directors.
142. The Directors shall from time to time, in accordance with the provisions of the Act, cause to be prepared and to be laid before a General Meeting of the Company the financial statements, balance sheets, reports, statements and other documents as may be prescribed by the Act.
143. A copy of the financial statements and if required, the balance-sheet (including every document required by the Act to be attached or annexed thereto), which is duly audited and which is to be laid before the Company in General Meeting accompanied by a copy of the Auditor's report thereon, shall not less than fourteen days before the date of the 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 this Constitution, Provided Always that and subject to the provisions the Catalist Rules (a) these documents may be sent less than fourteen days before the date of the meeting if all persons entitled to receive notices of meeting from the Company so agree, and (b) this Regulation shall not require a copy

APPENDIX A

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

144. (A) An Auditor shall be appointed and his duties regulated in accordance with the provisions of the Act. Every Auditor of the Company shall have a right of access at all times to the accounting and other records of the Company and shall make his report as required by the Act.
- (B) 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.
145. 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

146. 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) to the Depository as his address for the service of notices, or by delivering it to such address as aforesaid or by electronic communication in such manner as may be prescribed by any other Regulations. 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.
- 146A. Without prejudice to any other Regulations, but subject to the Act and the Catalist Rules, any notice of meeting or other document (including, without limitation, any accounts, financial statements, balance-sheet or report) which is required or permitted to be given, sent or served under the Act or under this Constitution by the Company, may be given, sent or served by the Company, or by the Directors, to a Member or officer or Auditor of the Company using electronic communications in accordance with the Act and the Catalist Rules:-
- (a) to the current address of that person;
 - (b) by making it available on a website prescribed by the Company from time to time;
 - (c) sending of data storage devices, including, without limitation, CD-ROMs and USB drives to the registered address of that person; or
 - (d) in such manner as such Member expressly consents to by giving notice in writing to the Company,

in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution, the Act and the Catalist Rules.

- 146B. For the purposes of Regulation 146A, where there is express consent from a Member or officer or Auditor of the Company, the Company may send notices or documents, including circulars and annual reports, by way of electronic communication.

APPENDIX A

- 146C. For the purposes of Regulation 146A, a Member shall be implied to have agreed to receive such notices or documents, including circulars and annual reports, by way of such electronic communication, and shall not have a right to elect to receive a physical copy of such document otherwise provided under the Act or the Catalist Rules.
- 146D. Notwithstanding Regulation 146C, the Directors may, at their discretion, at any time give a Member an opportunity to elect within a specified period of time whether to receive such notice or document, including circulars and annual reports, by way of electronic communication or as a physical copy. If a Member was given such an opportunity and he failed to make an election within the specified time, such a Member shall be deemed to have consented to receive such notice or document by way of electronic communication, as set out in Regulation 146A, and shall not in such an event have a right to receive a physical copy of such notice or document, unless otherwise provided under the Act or the Catalist Rules.
- 146E. Where a notice or document is given, sent or served using electronic communication:-
- (i) to the current address of that person pursuant to Regulation 146A(a), it shall be deemed to have been duly given, sent or served at the time of the transmission of the electronic communication by the email server or facility operated by the Company or its service provider to the current address of such person (notwithstanding any delayed receipt, non-delivery or "returned mail" reply message or any other error message indicating that the electronic communication was delayed or not successfully sent) unless otherwise provided under the Act or the Catalist Rules;
 - (ii) by making it available on a website pursuant to Regulation 146A(b), it shall be deemed to have been duly given, sent or served on the date on which the notice or document is first made available on the website, or unless otherwise provided under the Act or the Catalist Rules; and
 - (iii) to the registered address of that person by the sending of data storage devices, it shall be deemed to have been duly given, sent or served pursuant to Regulation 146.
- 146F. Where the Company uses website publication as the form of electronic communication, the Company shall separately provide a physical notification to Members to notify them of the following:-
- (a) the publication of the notice or document on that website;
 - (b) if the document is not available on the website on the date of notification, the date on which it will be available;
 - (c) the address of the website;
 - (d) the place on the website where the document may be accessed; and
 - (e) how to access the document.
- 146G. Where a notice or document is sent by electronic communication, the Company shall separately provide a physical notification to the Member as soon as practicable of how to request a physical copy of that notice or document from the Company. The Company shall separately provide a physical copy of that notice or document upon such request.
- 146H. Notwithstanding Regulations 146A to 146G, the Company shall serve or deliver physical copies of any notices or documents where the Act or the Catalist Rules provides that such notices or documents must be sent by way of physical copies.

APPENDIX A

147. 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.
148. 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) the Depository 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 this Constitution 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) the Depository 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.
149. A Member who (having no registered address within Singapore) has not supplied to the Company or (as the case may be) the Depository an address within Singapore for the service of notices shall not be entitled to receive notices from the Company.

MEMBERS WHOSE WHEREABOUTS ARE UNKNOWN

150. 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

151. 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.
152. (A) If the Company shall be wound up, and the assets available for distribution among the Members as such shall be insufficient to repay the whole of the paid-up capital, such assets shall be distributed so that, as nearly as may be, the losses shall be borne by the Members in proportion to the number of shares held by them respectively in relation to the total number of shares issued by the Company (excluding treasury shares). If in a winding up the assets available for distribution among the Members shall be more than sufficient to repay the whole of the capital paid up at the commencement of the winding up, the excess shall be distributed amongst the Members in proportion to the number of shares held by them respectively in relation to the total number of shares issued by the Company (excluding treasury shares). This Regulation is to be without prejudice to the rights of the holders or Depositors of shares issued upon special terms and conditions.

APPENDIX A

- (B) 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. On the voluntary liquidation of the Company, no commission or fee shall be paid to the liquidator unless it shall have been ratified by the Members. The amount of such payment shall be notified to all Members at least seven days prior to the meeting at which it is to be considered.

INDEMNITY

153. (A) Subject to the provisions of and so far as may be permitted by the Statutes, every officer of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against any liability incurred by the officer to a person other than the Company attaching to the officer in connection with any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust.
- (B) The Company must not indemnify any person in respect of any costs, charges, losses, expenses and liabilities, or pay any premium for a contract in pursuance thereto, if and to the extent that the Company is prohibited by law from doing so.

PERSONAL DATA

154. 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 capital of the Company;
 - (e) implementation and administration of any service provided by the Company (or its agents or service providers) to its Members to receive notices of meetings, annual reports and other shareholder communications and/or for proxy appointment, whether by electronic means or otherwise;
 - (f) processing, administration and analysis by the Company (or its agents or service providers) of proxies and representatives appointed for any General Meeting (including any adjournment thereof) and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to any General Meeting (including any adjournment thereof);
 - (g) implementation and administration of, and compliance with, any Regulation of this Constitution;

APPENDIX A

- (h) compliance with any applicable laws, listing rules, take-over rules, regulations and/or guidelines; and
 - (i) purposes which are reasonably related to any of the above purposes.
155. 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 Regulation 154(f) and any purposes reasonably related to such Regulations, and is deemed to have agreed to indemnify the Company in respect of any penalties, liabilities, claims, demands, losses and damages as a result of such Member's breach.

APPENDIX B

THE NEW CONSTITUTION

THE COMPANIES ACT (CAP. 50)

PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

CONSTITUTION

~~ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF~~

ANNICA HOLDINGS LIMITED

PRELIMINARY

Incorporated on 20 August 1983

APPENDIX B

THE COMPANIES ACT (CAP. 50)

PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

CONSTITUTION

OF

ANNICA HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Adopted by Special Resolution passed on 29 April 2019)

1. ~~The regulations contained in Table "A" in the Fourth Schedule to the Companies Act (Cap. name of the Company is "ANNICA HOLDINGS LIMITED"). The Company is a public company.~~
2. The registered office of the Company is situated in the Republic of Singapore.
3. ~~50) shall not apply to the~~ The Company, but the following shall, subject to repeal, addition and alteration as provided by the Act or these Articles, be the regulations of is a company limited by shares and the liability of the Members is limited.
4. Subject to the provisions of the Act and any other written law and this Constitution, the Company has:-
 - (i) full capacity to carry on or undertake any business or activity, do any act or enter into any transaction; and
 - (ii) for the purposes of paragraph (i), full rights, powers and privileges.
5. ~~In these Articles, this Constitution~~ (if not inconsistent with the subject or context,) the words standing and expressions set out in the first column of the Table next hereinafter contained below shall bear the meanings set opposite to them respectively in the second column thereof.

"Act"	The Companies Act, Chapter 50 of Singapore 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.
"address" or "registered address"	In respect of any Member, his physical address for service or delivery of notices or documents personally or by post, unless otherwise expressly provided in this Constitution.
"Board" or "Board of Directors"	The board of directors of the Company for the time being.

APPENDIX B

“book-entry securities”	Listed securities:- (a) <u>documents of title to which are deposited by a Depositor with the Depository and are registered in the name of the Depository or its nominee; and</u> (b) which are transferable by way of book-entry in the Depository Register and not by way of an instrument of transfer.
“Catalist Rules”	The Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist, as the same may be amended, varied or supplemented from time to time.
“Chairman”	The chairman of the Directors or the chairman of the General Meeting as the case may be.
“Chief Executive Officer”	The chief executive officer of the Company or a person holding an equivalent position for the time being.
“Company”	The abovenamed Company by whatever name from time to time called.
“Constitution”	This Constitution or other regulations of the Company for the time being in force.
“current address”	Shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 387A of the Act.
“Depositor”, “Depository”, “Depository Agent” and “Depository Register”	Shall have the meanings ascribed to them respectively in the SFA (as hereinafter defined).
“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 the Depository and not through a Depository Agent.
“The Act”	The Companies Act (Cap. 50) or any statutory modification, amendment or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force or any and every other act for the time being in force concerning companies and affecting the Company and any reference to any provision of the Act is to that provision as so modified, amended or re-enacted or contained in an such subsequent act or acts.
“Alternate Director”	An Alternate Director appointed pursuant to Article 109.
“Articles” or “These Articles”	These Articles of Association or other regulations of the Company for the time being in force as originally framed, or as from time to time altered by special resolution.
“The Company”	The abovenamed Company by whatever name from time to time called.

APPENDIX B

“book-entry securities”	The documents evidencing title to listed securities which are deposited by a Depositor with the Depository and are registered in the name of the Depository or its nominee, and which are transferable by way of book-entry in the Depository Register and not by way of an instrument of transfer.
“Depositor”	An Account Holder or a Depository Agent but does not include a Sub-Account Holder.
“Depository”	The Central Depository (Pte) Limited established by the Exchange, or other corporation approved by the Minister as a depository company or corporation for the purposes of the Act, which as a bare trustee operates the Central Depository System for the holding and transfer of book-entry securities.
“Depository Agent”	A member company of the Exchange, a trust company (registered under the Trust Companies Act) a banking corporation or merchant bank (approved by the Monetary Authority of Singapore under the Monetary Authority of Singapore Act (Cap.186)) or any other person or body approved by the Depository who or which:- (a) performs services as a depository agent for Sub-Account Holders in accordance with the terms of a depository agent agreement entered into between the Depository and the Depository Agent; (b) deposits book-entry securities with the Depository on behalf of the Sub-Account Holders; and (c) establishes an account in its name with the Depository.
“Depository Register”	A register maintained by the Depository in respect of book-entry securities.
“Director”	Includes any person acting as a <u>Director</u> <u>director</u> of the Company and includes any person duly appointed and acting for the time being as an <u>Alternate</u> <u>alternate</u> Director.
“Directors”	The <u>Directors</u> <u>directors</u> of the Company for the time being of the Company or such number of them as have authority to act for the Company, <u>as a body or as a quorum present at a meeting of directors.</u>
“Dividend”	Includes bonus dividend.
“Exchange”	Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited, and where applicable, its successors in title.
“Market Day”	Any day between Mondays and Fridays which is not an Exchange market holiday or public holiday.
“Member” or “holder of any share”	A registered shareholder for the time being of the Company if the registered shareholder is the Depository, a Depositor named in the Depository Register (for such period as shares are entered in the Depositor’s Securities Account).
“Month”	Calendar Month

APPENDIX B

“Office”	The Registered Office of the Company for the time being.
“Paid-up”	Includes credited as paid-up.
“Register of Members”	The Register of registered shareholders of the Company.
“Seal”	The Common Seal of the Company or in appropriate cases the Official Seal or duplicate Common Seal.
“Secretary”	The Secretary or Secretaries appointed under these Articles and shall include any person entitled or appointed by the Directors to perform the duties Secretaries temporarily.
“Securities Account”	The securities account maintained by a Depositor with a Depository.
“Singapore”	The Republic of Singapore
“Sub-Account Holder”	A Holder of an account maintained with a Depository Agent.
<u>“dividend”</u>	<u>Includes bonus and payment by way of bonus.</u>
<u>“electronic communication”</u>	<u>Shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Act.</u>
<u>“financial statements”</u>	Shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Act.
<u>“General Meeting”</u>	<u>A general meeting of the Company.</u>
“Writing in writing” and/or “written”	Written or produced by any substitute for writing or partly one and partly the other, and includes (except where otherwise expressly specified in this Constitution or the context otherwise requires, and subject to any limitations, conditions or restrictions contained in the Act) printing, lithography, typewriting and any other mode of representing or reproducing 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-market day”	A day on which the Designated Stock Exchange is open for trading in securities.
“Member”	(a) Where the Depository is named in the Register as the holder of shares, a Depositor in respect of the number of shares which stands in credit against his/her name in the Depository Register; and (b) in any other case, a person whose name appears on the Register of Members as a shareholder.
“month”	Calendar Yearmonth.
“Office”	The registered office of the Company for the time being.
“Ordinary Resolution”	Shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Act.
“paid-up”	Paid-up or credited as paid-up.
“Register of Members”	The Company’s register of Members.

APPENDIX B

“Register of Transfers”	The Company’s register of transfers.
“Regulations”	The regulations of this Constitution as from time to time amended.
“relevant intermediary”	Shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Act.
“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 the Depository.
“SFA”	The Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore 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 affecting the Company and any reference to any provision as so modified, amended or re-enacted or contained in any such subsequent SFA.
“shares”	Shares in the capital of the Company.
“Special Resolution”	Shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Act.
“Statutes”	The Act, the SFA and every other written law or regulations for the time being in force concerning companies and affecting the Company.
“year”	Shall mean a calendar year
“treasury shares”	Shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Act.
“S\$”	The Shall mean the lawful currency of Singapore.

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

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

~~The expression “shares” shall mean the shares of the Company. All such of the provisions of this Constitution as are applicable to paid-up shares shall apply to stock, and the words “share” and “shareholder” shall be construed accordingly.~~

References in the Regulations to “holder” or “holder(s)” of shares or a class of shares shall:-

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

APPENDIX B

(c) except where expressly provided in this Constitution, exclude the Company in relation to shares held by it as treasury shares, and "holding" and "held" shall be construed accordingly.

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

~~Save Subject as aforesaid, any word words or expression used defined in the Act and or the Interpretation Act (Cap. 1) shall (if not inconsistent with the subject or context,) bear the same meaning meanings in these Articles this Constitution.~~

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

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

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

REGISTERED OFFICE

~~3. The office shall be at such place in the Republic of Singapore as the Directors shall from time to time determine:~~

BUSINESS

~~4. Subject to the provisions of the Act, any branch or kind of business which by the Memorandum of Association of the Company or these Articles is expressly or by implication authorised to be undertaken by the Company may be undertaken by the Directors at such time or times as they shall think fit, and further may be suffered by them to be in abeyance, whether such branch or kind of business may have been actually commenced or not, so long as the Directors may deem it expedient not to commence or proceed with such branch or kind of business:~~

PUBLIC COMPANY

~~5. The Company is a public company.~~

ISSUE OF SHARES

~~6. The authorised share capital of the Company is Singapore Dollars 48,000,000, divided into 640,000 ordinary shares of S\$0.075 each or from time to time such other amounts divided into such class and number of shares with such rights attaching thereto as provided in accordance with the provisions of these Articles:~~

~~6. 7. Save to the extent permitted by the Act, none of the funds or assets of the Company or of any subsidiary thereof shall be directly or indirectly employed in the purchase or subscription of or in loans upon the security of the Company's shares (or its holding company, if any) and the Company shall not, except as authorised by the Act give any financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with any purchase of shares in the Company (or its holding company, if any):~~

(A) Subject to the Act, the Catalist Rules and to this Constitution, no shares may be issued by the Directors without the prior approval of the Company in General Meeting, but subject thereto and to Article 52 the terms of such approval, and subject to Regulation 8, and to any special rights attached to any shares for the time being issued, the Directors may issue, allot and issue shares or grant options over or otherwise deal with or dispose of the same to such persons on such terms and conditions and for such consideration (if any) and at

APPENDIX B

such time and ~~subject 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 70 and 75 of the Act,~~ be issued in such denominations ~~or with such preferential, deferred, qualified or special rights, privileges or, conditions or~~ ~~restrictions, whether as regards dividend, return of capital, participation in surplus assets~~ and profits, voting, conversion or otherwise, as the Directors may think fit~~think fit~~, and preference shares may be issued which are or at the option of the Company are liable to be redeemed, the terms and manner of redemption being determined by the Directors; ~~provided always that:-~~~~(i)no~~ in accordance with the Act, Provided Always that no options shall be granted over unissued shares except in accordance with the Act and the Catalyst Rules.

- (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 this Constitution, all new shares shall be issued which results in a transfer of a controlling interest in the Company without the prior approval of the Members in a General Meeting; (ii)the total nominal value of issued preference shares shall not exceed the total nominal value of the issued ordinary shares at any time;(iii)the subject to the provisions of the Statutes and this Constitution with reference to allotment, payment of calls, lien, transfer, transmission, forfeiture or otherwise.
- (D) Except as herein provided, no person shall exercise any rights or privileges of a Member until he is registered in the Register of Members or (as the case may be) the Depository Register of the share(s) held by him.
7. 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.
8. (A) Subject to any direction to the contrary that may be given by the Company in General Meeting or except as permitted by the Catalyst Rules, 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 amount 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 the aforesaid 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 a 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 or by reason of any other difficulty in apportioning the same) cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be conveniently offered under this Regulation.
- (B) Notwithstanding Regulation 8(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) issue shares whether by way of rights, bonus or otherwise; and/or
 - (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,

APPENDIX B

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 Catalist Rules for the time being in force (unless such compliance is waived by the Designated Stock Exchange) and this Constitution; 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 Regulations 8(A) and 8(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.
- (D) The rights attaching to shares of a class other than ordinary shares shall be expressed in the resolution creating the same; this Constitution.
- (E) (iv)where the capital of the Company consists of shares of different monetary denominations, the voting rights shall be prescribed in such manner that a unit of capital in each class when reduced to a common denominator, shall carry the same voting power when such right is exercisable; The Company may issue shares for which no consideration is payable to the Company.
9. 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.
10. Where any shares are issued for the purpose of raising money to defray the expenses of the construction of any works or buildings or the provision of any plant which cannot be made profitable for a long period, the Company may pay interest on so much of that share capital 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.
11. (v)no shares shall be issued at a discount, except in accordance with the Act; and (vi)any issue of shares for cash to Members holding shares of any class shall be offered to such Members in proportion as nearly as may be to the number of shares of such class then held by them and the second sentence of Article 52(1) with such adaptations as are necessary shall apply.
- 9(1) —(A) Preference shares may be issued subject to such limitation thereof as may be prescribed by the Designated Stock Exchange. The total number of issued preference shares shall not exceed the total number of issued ordinary shares issued at any time. Preference shareholders shall have the same rights as ordinary shareholders as regards receiving of notices, reports, financial statements and balance sheets, 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 the capital, or winding up,

APPENDIX B

or sanctioning a sale of the undertaking of the Company, or where the proposition to be submitted to the General Meeting directly affects their rights and privileges, or when the dividend on the preference shares is in arrear for more than six (6) months.

- (B) ~~(2)~~The Company has power to issue further preference capital ranking equally with, or in priority to, preference shares from time to time already issued or about to be issued.

VARIATION OF RIGHTS

~~10(1A)~~ 12. If at any time 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 ~~(unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class)~~ may, subject to the provisions of the Act, whether or not the Company is being wound up, only be made, varied either with the consent in writing of the holders of three-quarters of the total number of the issued shares of the class or abrogated with the sanction of a Special Resolution passed at a separate General Meeting of the holders of the shares of the class and to every such Special Resolution the provisions of Section 184 of the Act shall, with such adaptations as are necessary, apply (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 Articles ~~this Constitution~~ relating to General Meetings of the Company and to the proceedings thereat shall *mutatis mutandis* apply; but so, except that the necessary quorum shall be two or more persons holding at least ~~holding or representing by proxy or by attorney~~ one-third of the total number of the issued shares of the class present in person or by proxy and that any holder of shares of the class present in person or by proxy or by attorney may demand a poll, Provided ~~always~~ Always that where the necessary majority for such a Special Resolution is not obtained at ~~the~~ such General Meeting, the consent in writing, if obtained from the holders of three-fourths quarters of the total number of the issued shares of the ~~call~~ class concerned within two months of the such General Meeting, shall be as valid and as effectual as a Special Resolution carried at ~~the~~ such General Meeting.

- (B) ~~(1)~~The provisions in Regulation 12(A) shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to any repayment of preference capital (other than redeemable preference capital or) and any other alteration of preference shareholdervariation or abrogation of the rights may only be made pursuant to a Special Resolution of the preference shareholders concerned. PROVIDED ALWAYS that where the necessary majority for such a Special Resolution is not obtained at a General Meeting, consent in writing if obtained from the holders of three-fourths of the preference shares concerned within two months of the Meeting, shall be as valid and effectual as a Special Resolution carried at the Meeting attached to preference shares or any class thereof.

- (C) ~~11.~~The rights conferred upon holders of the shares ~~of~~ attached to any class issued with preferred ~~of~~ shares having preferential or other rights shall, not unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class or by these Articles as are in force at the time of such issue, thereof be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking equally 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

13. ~~12.~~The Company may exercise the powers of paying commission conferred by the Act, provided that the rate per cent, or the amount of the commission paid or agreed to be paid shall be disclosed in the manner required by the act and the commission shall not exceed the rate of ten per cent of the price at which the shares in respect whereof the same is paid are issued or an amount equal to ten per cent of that price (as the case may be). Such commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or the allotment of fully or partly paid shares, or partly in one way and partly in the other. The Company may also on any issue pay such brokerage as may be lawful.

APPENDIX B

13. ~~If any shares of the Company are issued for the purpose of raising money to defray the expenses of the construction of any works or buildings or the provision of any plant which cannot be made profitable for a lengthened period, the Company may, subject to the conditions and restrictions mentioned in the Act, pay interest on so much of the share capital as is for the time being paid up and may charge the same to capital as part of the cost of the construction or provision.~~
14. ~~Except as required by law, no person other than the Depository 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 Articles or by law otherwise provided) any other rights in respect of any share, except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the person (other than the Depository) entered in the Register of Members as the registered holder thereof or (where the person entered in the Register of Members as the registered holder of a share is the Depository) the person whose name is entered in the Depository Register in respect of that share. Nothing contained herein in this Article relating to the Depository or the Depositors or in any depository agreement made by the Company with any common depository for shares or in any notification of substantial shareholding to the Company or in response to a notice pursuant to Section 92 of the Act or any note made by the Company of any particulars in such notification or response shall derogate or limit or restrict or qualify these provisions; and any proxy or instructions on any matter whatsoever given by the Depository or Depositors to the Company or the Directors shall not constitute any notification of trust and the acceptance of such proxies and the acceptance of or compliance with such instructions by the Company or the Directors shall not constitute the taking of any notice of trust.~~by Ordinary Resolution:-
- (a) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital;
 - (b) sub-divide its shares, or any of them (subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Act and this Constitution). Provided Always that in such subdivision the proportion between the amount paid and the amount (if any) unpaid on each reduced share shall be same as it was in the case of the share from which the reduced share is derived;
 - (c) subject to the provisions of this Constitution and the Act, convert its share capital or any class of shares from one currency to another currency; and/or
 - (d) cancel the number of 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.
14. The Company may by Special Resolution, subject to and in accordance with the Act, convert one class of shares into another class of shares.
15. (A) The Company may reduce its share capital or any other un-distributable 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 (including the Act) and the Catalist Rules (hereafter, the “**Relevant Laws**”), on such terms and in such manner as it may from time to time think fit, 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

APPENDIX B

to this Constitution 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 CERTIFICATE

16. (A) Every share certificate shall be issued under the Seal or as an alternative to sealing, executed by the signatures of the relevant persons prescribed by the Act, and shall specify the number and class of shares to which it relates, whether the shares are fully or partly paid up, and the amount (if any) unpaid thereon. No certificate shall be issued representing shares of more than one class.
- (B) The provisions in this Regulation and in Regulations 17 to 20 (so far as they are applicable) shall not apply to transfer of book-entry securities.
17. ~~15.(1A)~~ The Company shall not be bound to register more than three persons as the joint holders of ~~any~~ share except in the case of executors, trustees or administrators of the estate of a deceased Member.
- ~~(B)~~ ~~(2)~~ If two or more persons are registered as joint holders of any share any one of such person may give effectual receipts for any dividend payable in respect of such share and the joint holders of a share shall, subject to the provisions of the Act, be severally a
- ~~(C)~~ s well as jointly liable for the payment of all instalments and calls and interest due in respect of such shares. ~~(3)~~ (B) Only one certificate shall be issued in respect of any share.
- ~~(D)~~ (C) 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. Only the person whose name stands first in the Register of Members as one of the joint holders of any share shall be entitled to delivery of the certificate relating to such share or to receive notices from the Company and any notice given to such person shall be deemed notice to all the joint holders. Only the
18. Every person whose name stands first is entered as a Member in the Depository Register of Members shall be entitled to receive notices from the Company and any notice given to such person shall be deemed notice to all the joint holders.
16. No person shall be recognised by the Company as having title to a fractional part of a share otherwise than as the sole or a joint holder of the entirety of such share.
17. If by the conditions of allotment of any shares the whole or any part of the amount of the issue price thereof shall be payable by instalments every such instalment shall, when due, be paid to the Company by the person who for the time being shall be the registered holder of the share or his personal representatives, but this provision shall not affect the liability of any allottee who may have agreed to pay the same.
18. The certificate of title to shares or debentures in the capital of the Company shall be issued under the Seal in such form as the Directors shall from time to time prescribe and may bear the autographic or facsimile signatures of at least two Directors or by one Director and the Secretary or some other person appointed by the Directors in place of the Secretary for the purpose, and shall specify the number and class of shares to which it relates and the amounts paid 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 Auditors of the Company.

APPENDIX B

19. ~~(1) Shares must be allotted and certificates despatched within 10 Market Days of the final closing date for an issue of shares unless the Exchange shall agree to an extension of time in respect of that particular issue. The Depository must despatch statements to successful investor applicants confirming the number of shares held under their Securities Accounts. Persons entered in the Register of Members as registered holders of shares shall be entitled to certificates within 15 Market Days after , 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 the date of lodgement of any registrable transfer. Every registered shareholder shall or on a transmission of shares (as the case may be entitled), to receive shareone certificate for all his shares of any one class or to several certificates in reasonable denominations each for his holding and where a charge is made for certificates, such charge shall not exceed S\$2 (or such other sum as may be approved by the Exchange from time to time a part of the shares so allotted or transferred.~~
- ~~1920.~~ (A). Where a ~~registered shareholder~~Member transfers part only of the shares comprised in a certificate or where a ~~registered shareholder~~Member requires the Company to cancel any certificate or certificates and issue a 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 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 registered shareholderMember shall pay (in the case of sub-division) a maximum fee not exceeding of S\$22.00 (or such other sumfee as the Directors may determine having regard to any limitation thereof as may be approvedprescribed by the Designated Stock Exchange from time to time) for each such new certificate as the Directors may determine. Where only some of the member is a Depositor the delivery by the Company to the Depository of provisional allotments or share certificates in respect of the aggregate entitlements of Depositors to new shares offered by way of rights issue or other preferential offering or bonus issue shall to the extent of the delivery discharge the Company from any further liability to each such Depositor in respect of his individual entitlementshares 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) ~~(2) The retention by the Directors of any unclaimed shareAny two or more certificates (or stock certificates, as the case may be) shall not constitute the Company a trustee in respect thereof. Any share certificate (or stock certificate as the case may be) unclaimed after a period of six years from the date of issue of such share certificate (or stock certificate as the case may be) may be forfeited and if so shall be dealt with in accordance with Article 40, 44, 48 and 49, mutatis mutandisrepresenting 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.~~
- ~~2021.~~ (1) Subject to the provisions of the ~~Act~~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 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(s) as the Directors shall require, and (in the 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 sumfee as the Directors may determine having regard to any limitation thereof as may be approvedprescribed by the Designated Stock Exchange from time to time) as the Directors may from time to timeto 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.
- (2) ~~When any shares under the powers in these Articles herein contained are sold by the Directors and the certificate thereof has not been delivered up to the Company by the former holder of the said shares, the Directors may issue a new certificate for such shares distinguishing it in such manner as they may think fit from the certificate not so delivered up.~~

APPENDIX B

TRANSFER OF SHARES

22. ~~Subject to these Articles, any Member may transfer all or any of his shares but every instrument of transfer of the legal title in shares must be in writing and in the form for the time being approved by the Directors and the Exchange. Shares of different classes shall not be comprised in the same instrument of transfer. The Company shall accept for registration transfers in the form approved by the Exchange.~~
23. ~~The instrument of transfer of a share shall be signed by or on behalf of the transferor and the transferee and be witnessed, provided that an instrument of transfer in respect of which the transferee is the Depository shall not be ineffective by reason of it not being signed or witnessed for by or on behalf of the Depository. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register of Members.~~
24. ~~No Share shall in any circumstances be transferred to any infant, bankrupt or person of unsound mind.~~
25. (1) ~~Subject to these Articles, the Act or as required by the Exchange, there shall be no restriction on the transfer of fully paid-up 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. If the Directors shall decline to register any such transfer of shares, they shall give to both the transferor and the transferee written notice of their refusal to register as required by the Act.~~
- (2) ~~The Directors may decline to register any instrument of transfer unless:-~~
- (i) ~~such fee not exceeding S\$2 (or such other sum as may be approved by the Exchange from time to time) as the Directors may from time to time require, is paid to the Company in respect thereof;~~
 - (ii) ~~the instrument of transfer, duly stamped in accordance with any law for the time being in force relating to stamp duty, is deposited at the Office or at such other place (if any) as the Directors appoint accompanied by 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~~
 - (iii) ~~the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of shares.~~
25. (1) ~~All instruments of transfer which are registered may be retained by the Company, but any instrument of transfer which the Directors may decline to register shall (except in the case of fraud) be returned to the person depositing the same.~~
- (2) ~~Subject to any legal requirements to the contrary, the Company shall be entitled to destroy all instruments of transfer which have been registered at any time after the expiration of six years from the date of registration thereof and all dividend mandates and notifications of change of address at any time after the expiration of six years from the date of recording thereof and all share certificates which have been cancelled at any time after the expiration of six years from the date of the cancellation thereof and it shall be conclusively presumed in favour of the Company that every entry in the Register of Members purporting to have been made on the basis of an instrument of transfer or other documents so destroyed was duly and properly made and every instrument of transfer so destroyed 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 the records of the Company.~~

APPENDIX B

PROVIDED that:-

- (i) ~~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;~~
- (ii) ~~nothing herein contained shall be construed as imposing upon the Company any liability in respect of the destruction of any such document earlier than as aforesaid or in any circumstances which would not attach to the Company in the absence of this Article; and~~
- (iii) ~~references herein to the destruction of any document include references to the disposal thereof in any manner.~~

26. ~~The Register of Members and the Depository Register may be closed at such times and for such period as the Directors may from time to time determine, provided always that the Registers shall not be closed for more than thirty days in the aggregate in any year. Provided Always that the Company shall give prior notice of such closure as may be required to the Exchange, stating the period and purpose or purposes for which the closure is made.~~

27. (1) ~~Nothing in these Articles shall preclude the Directors from recognising a renunciation of the allotment of any share by the allottee in favour of some other person.~~

(2) ~~Neither the Company nor its Directors nor any of its Officers shall incur any liability for registering or acting upon a transfer of shares apparently made by sufficient parties, although the same may, by reason of any fraud or other cause not known to the Company or its Directors or other Officers, be legally inoperative or insufficient to pass the property in the shares proposed or professed to be transferred, and although the transfer may, as between the transferor and transferee, be liable to be set aside, and notwithstanding that the Company may have notice that such instrument of transfer was signed or executed and delivered by the transferor in blank as to the name of the transferee or the particulars of the shares transferred, or otherwise in defective manner. And in every such case, the person registered as transferee, his executors, administrators and assigns, alone shall be entitled to be recognised as the holder of such shares and the previous holder shall, so far as the Company is concerned, be deemed to have transferred his whole title thereto.~~

28. (1) ~~In case of the death of a registered shareholder, the survivor or survivors, where the deceased was a joint holder, and the legal representatives of the deceased, where he was a sole or only surviving holder, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his interest in the shares, but nothing herein shall release the estate of a deceased registered shareholder (whether sole or joint) from any liability in respect of any share held by him.~~

(2) ~~In the case of the death of a Depositor, the survivor or survivors, where the deceased was a joint holder, and the legal personal representatives of the deceased, where he was a sole holder and where such legal representatives are entered in the Depository Register in respect of any shares of the deceased, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his interests in the share; but nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased Depositor (whether sole or joint) from any liability in respect of any share held by him.~~

29. (1) ~~Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of any Member or by virtue of a vesting order by a court of competent jurisdiction and recognised by the Company as having any title to that share may, upon producing such evidence of title as the Directors shall require, be registered himself as holder of the share upon giving to the Company notice in writing or transfer such share to some other person. If the person so becoming entitled shall elect to be registered himself, he shall send to the Company a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects. If he shall elect 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 Articles relating to the right to~~

APPENDIX B

transfer and the registration of transfers 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 of transfer were a transfer executed by such Member. The Directors shall have, in respect of a transfer so executed, the same power of refusing registration as if the event upon which the transmission took place had not occurred, and the transfer were a transfer executed by the person from whom the title by transmission is derived.

30. (1) ~~Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of any Member or by virtue of a vesting order by a court of competent jurisdiction and recognised by the Company as having any title to that share may, upon producing such evidence of title as the Directors shall require, be registered himself as holder of the share upon giving to the Company notice in writing or transfer such share to some other person. If the person so becoming entitled shall elect to be registered himself, he shall send to the Company a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects. If he shall elect 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 Articles relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers 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 of transfer were a transfer executed by such Member. The Directors shall have, in respect of a transfer so executed, the same power of refusing registration as if the event upon which the transmission took place had not occurred, and the transfer were a transfer executed by the person from whom the title by transmission is derived.~~
- (2) ~~The Directors may at any time give notice requiring any such person to elect whether to be registered himself as a member in the Register of Members or (as the case may be), entered in the Depository Register in respect of the share or to transfer the share and if the notice is not complied with within 60 days the Directors may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the share until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.~~
31. ~~A person entitled to a share by transmission shall be entitled to receive, and may give a discharge for, any dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the share, but he shall not be entitled in respect of it to receive notices of, or to attend or vote at meetings of the Company, or, save as aforesaid, to exercise any of the rights or privileges of a Member, unless and until he shall become registered as a shareholder or have his name entered in the Depository Register as a Depositor in respect of the share.~~
- ~~32. There shall be paid to the Company in respect of the registration of any probate, letters of administration, certificate of marriage or death, power of attorney or other document relating to or affecting the title to any share, such fee not exceeding S\$ (or such other sum as may be approved by the Exchange from time to time) as the Directors may from time to time require or prescribe.~~

CALLS ON SHARES

- ~~21. 33:~~The Directors may from time to time make such calls ~~as they think fit~~ upon the Members in respect of any money monies unpaid on their shares ~~(whether on account of the nominal value of the shares or by way of premium) and not by~~ but subject always to the terms of the issue thereof 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 at fixed times, and each by instalments.
22. 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.

APPENDIX B

- ~~33. 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.~~
- ~~23. 34:~~ 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 due 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 wholly in whole or in part.
- ~~24. 35:~~ Any sum (whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium) which by the terms of issue and allotment of a share becomes payable on upon allotment or at any fixed date shall for all the purposes of these Articles this Constitution be deemed to be a call duly made and payable, and in 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 the Articles this Constitution as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture or otherwise shall apply as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.
- ~~25. 36:~~ 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 payments payment.
- ~~26. 37:~~ The Directors may, if they think fit, receive from any Member willing to advance the same all or any part of the money (whether on account of the nominal value of the shares or by way of premium) monies uncalled and unpaid upon the shares held by him and such payments payment in advance of calls shall extinguish, (so far as the same shall extend), the liability upon the shares in respect of which it is made, and upon the money monies so received or so much thereof as from time (until and to time exceeds the amount of extent that the calls then made upon the shares concerned, same would but for such advance become payable) the Company may pay interest at such rate (not exceeding without the sanction of eight per cent. per annum, unless the Company in General Meeting ten per cent per annum otherwise directs) as the Member paying such sum and the Directors may agree upon. Capital paid on shares in advance of calls shall not, whilst carrying bearing interest, confer a right to participate in profits and until appropriated towards satisfaction of any call shall be treated as a loan to the Company and not as part of its capital and shall be repayable at any time if the Directors so decide.

FORFEITURE AND LIEN

- ~~27. 38:~~ If any a Member fails to pay in full any call or instalment of a call on or before the day appointed due date for payment thereof, the Directors may at any time thereafter serve a notice on such Member him requiring payment of so much of the call or instalment as is unpaid together with any interest and expenses which may have accrued thereon and any expenses incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment.
- ~~28. 39:~~ The notice shall name a further day (not being less earlier than seven the expiration of 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 was has been made will be liable to be forfeited.
- ~~40. The notice shall name a further day (not being less than seven 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 was made will be liable to be forfeited.~~
- ~~29. 41:~~ If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect eof 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 forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends declared in respect of the forfeited share ad and not actually paid before the forfeiture. The forfeiture or surrender of a share shall involve the extinction at the time of forfeiture or surrender of all interest in and all claims

APPENDIX B

and demands against the Company in respect of the share, and all other rights and liabilities incidental to the share as between the Member whose share is forfeited or surrendered and the Company, except only such of those rights and liabilities as are by these Articles expressly saved, or as are by the Act given or imposed in the case of past Members. The Directors may accept a surrender of any share liable to be forfeited hereunder.

42. ~~When any share has been forfeited in accordance with these Articles, notice of the forfeiture shall forthwith be given to the holder of the share or to the person entitled to the share by transmission, as the case may be, and an entry of such notice having been given, and the forfeiture with the date thereof, shall forth with be made in the Register of Members or in the Depository Register (as the case may be) opposite to the share; but the provisions of this Article are directory only, and no forfeiture shall be in any manner invalidated by omission or neglects to give such notice or to make such entry as aforesaid.~~
43. ~~Notwithstanding any such forfeiture as aforesaid, the Directors may, at any time before the forfeited share has been otherwise disposed of, annul the forfeiture, upon the terms of payment of all calls and interest due thereon and all expenses incurred in respect of the share and upon such further terms (if any) as they shall see fit.~~
30. 44: A share so forfeited or surrendered shall become the property of the Company and may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of either to the person who was before such forfeiture or surrender the holder thereof or entitled thereto or to any other person, upon such terms and in such manner as the Directors shall think fit, and at any time before a sale, re-allotment or disposition disposal, the forfeiture or surrender may be cancelled on such terms as the Directors shall think fit. ~~To give effect to any such sale, the~~The Directors may, if necessary, authorise some person to transfer a share so forfeited or surrendered share to any such other person as aforesaid.
31. 45: A Member whose shares have been forfeited or surrendered shall cease to be a Member in respect of ~~the~~such shares, but shall ~~notwithstanding~~notwithstanding the forfeiture or surrender remain liable to pay to the Company all ~~moneys~~monies which at the date of forfeiture or surrender were presently payable by him to the Company in respect of ~~the~~such shares with interest thereon at ~~ten~~eight per cent. per annum (or such lower rate as the Directors may ~~approve~~determine) from the date of forfeiture or surrender until payment, ~~but such liability shall cease if and when the Company receives payment in full of all such money in respect of the shares and the Directors may 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 of such interest either wholly in whole or in part.~~
32. 46: The Company shall have a first and paramount lien ~~and charge~~ on every share (not being a fully paid share) ~~in the name of each Member (whether solely or jointly with others) and on the dividends from time to time declared or payable in respect thereof for all of such shares. Such lien shall be restricted to~~ unpaid calls and instalments due on any such share and interest and expenses thereon ~~but such lien shall only be upon the specific shares in respect of which such calls or instalments~~monies 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 32.~~
33. (A) ~~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 (if any) entitled to effect a transmission of the shares and who shall have produced to the Company satisfactory evidence of such capacity and default in payment shall have been made by him or them for fourteen days after such notice. Provided Always that if a Member shall have died or become mentally disordered and~~

APPENDIX B

incapable of managing himself or his affairs or bankrupt and no person shall have given to the Company satisfactory proof of his right to effect a transmission of the shares held by such Member the Directors may exercise such power of sale without serving any such notice.

(B) In the event of a forfeiture of shares or a sale of shares to satisfy the Company's lien thereon the Member or other person who prior to such forfeiture or sale was entitled thereto shall be bound to deliver and shall forthwith deliver to the Company the certificate or certificates held by him for the shares so forfeited or sold.

~~34. 47. The net proceeds of such sale, whether of a share forfeited by the Company or of a share over which the Company has a lien, after payment of the costs of such sale shall be applied in or towards payment or satisfaction of the debts or liabilities (including unpaid calls and accrued interest and expenses) and the any residue (if any) shall be paid to the Member person entitled to the shares at the time of the sale or to his executors, administrators, assigns or assignees, 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.~~

~~35. 48. A statutory declaration in writing by 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 stated therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share, and such. Such declaration and the receipt of by the Comin for Company of the consideration (if any) given for the share on the sale, re-allotment or disposal thereof, together with the share certificate under Seal for the share 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 entered in the Register of Members registered as the holder of the share or (as the case may be), 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 and 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.~~

ALTERATION/TRANSFER OF CAPITAL SHARES

~~36. 49. The Company in General Meeting may from time to time by Ordinary Resolution, whether all the share's for the time being authorised shall have been issued or all the shares for the time being issued shall have been fully called up or not, increase its capital by the creation of new shares of such amount as may be deemed expedient.~~

~~50. Subject to any special rights for the time being attached to any existing class of shares, the new shares shall be issued upon such terms and conditions and with such rights and privileges annexed thereto as the General Meeting resolving upon the creation thereof shall direct and if no direction be given as the Directors shall determine; subject to the provisions of these Articles and in particular (but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) such shares may be issued with a preferential or qualified right to dividends and in the distribution of assets of the Company or otherwise. 51.(1) Subject to any direction to the contrary that may be given by the Company in General Meeting or except as permitted under the Exchange's listing rules, all new shares shall before issue be offered to the Members in proportion, as nearly as the circumstances admit, to the amount of the existing shares to which they are entitled or hold. 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 any initiation 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 s 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.~~

APPENDIX B

- ~~52.~~ Notwithstanding Article 52(1) above but subject to the Act, the Directors shall not be required to offer any 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 in such manner as they think most beneficial to the Company. 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 Depository or its nominee (as the case may be) shall be effective although not signed or witnessed by or on behalf of the Depository or its nominee (as the case may be). The transferor shall 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.
- ~~53.~~ 37. The Register of Members and Register of Transfers may be closed, and the registration of transfers may be suspended, 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.
38. (A) There shall be no restriction on the transfer of fully paid-up shares (except where required by law or by the Catalist Rules) 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 (to the extent permitted by the Catalist Rules). 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, transferor and/or the transferee 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.
39. All instrument of transfer which are registered may be retained by the Company, but any instrument of transfer which the Directors may decline to register shall be returned to the person depositing the same except in the case of fraud.

APPENDIX B

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

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

41. (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.
- (B) In the case of the death of a Member who is a Depositor, 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 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.
42. (A) Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member whose name is entered in the Register of Members, and any guardian of an infant becoming entitled to the legal title in a share and whose name is entered in the Register of Members, and any person as properly has the management of the estate of a Member whose name is entered in the Register of Members and who is mentally disordered and incapable of managing himself or his affairs may (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. The Directors shall, in any case, have the same right to decline or suspend registration as they would have had in the case of a transfer of the share by a Member.

APPENDIX B

- (B) If the person so becoming entitled elects to be registered himself, he shall deliver or send to the Company a notice in writing (in a form as may be approved by the Directors from time to time) 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 this Constitution relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of shares shall be applicable to any such notice or transfer as aforesaid as if the event upon which transmission took place had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer executed by such Member.
43. (A) Save as otherwise provided by or in accordance with this Constitution, a person becoming entitled to a share by transmission (and 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.
- (B) The Directors may at any time give notice requiring any person entitled to a share by transmission to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the share, and if the notice is not complied with within ninety days the Directors may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends, or other monies payable in respect of the share until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.
44. 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.

CENTRAL DEPOSITORY SYSTEM

45. A reference to a Member shall be a reference to a registered holder of shares in the Company, or where such registered holder is the Depository, the Depositors on behalf of whom the Depository holds the shares. Provided that:-
- (a) except as required by the Statutes or law, 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 the Depository seventy-two (72) hours (or any such time prescribed under the Statutes and the Catalist Rules) before the General Meeting as a Depositor on whose behalf the Depository holds shares in the Company, the Company being entitled to deem each such Depositor, or each proxy or proxies 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 the Depository as supplied by the Depository to the Company, and where a Depositor has apportioned the balance standing to his Securities Account between such number of proxies, to apportion the said number of shares between the 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 such number of 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;

APPENDIX B

- (b) the payment by the Company to the Depository 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 the Depository of provisional allotments or share certificates in respect of the aggregate entitlements of Depositors to new shares offered by way of rights issue or other preferential offering or bonus issue shall to the extent of the delivery discharge the Company from any further liability to each such Depositor in respect of his individual entitlement; and
- (d) the provisions in this Constitution relating to the transfers, transmissions or certification of shares shall not apply to the transfer of book-entry securities (as defined in the Statutes).

EXCLUSION OF EQUITIES

~~46. 53. Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue or by these Articles, any capital raised by the creation of new shares shall be considered part of the original ordinary capital of the Company and shall be subject to the provisions of these Articles with reference to allotments, payment of calls, lie, transfer, transmission, forfeiture or otherwise.~~

~~54. (1) The Company may be Ordinary Resolution:-~~

- ~~(i) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;~~
- ~~(ii) cancel any shares which, at the date of the passing of the Resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person or which have been forfeited and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled;~~
- ~~(iii) subdivide its shares or any of them into shares of a smaller amount than is fixed by the memorandum of Association (subject, nevertheless, to the provisions of the Act); provided always that in such sub-division the proportion between the amount paid and the amount (if any) unpaid on each reduced share shall be the same as it was in the case of the share from which the reduced share is derived; and~~
- ~~(iv) subject to the provisions of these Articles and the Act, convert any class of shares into any other class of shares;~~

~~(2) Subject to and in accordance with the provisions of the Act, the Company may authorise the Directors in General Meeting to purchase or otherwise acquire any of its issued ordinary shares on such terms as the Company may think fit and in the manner prescribed by the Act. All shares repurchased or otherwise reacquired by the Company shall be cancelled and the amount by which the Company's issued share capital is diminished on the cancellation of the shares repurchased or otherwise re-acquired shall be transferred to an account called the "Capital Redemption Reserve".~~

~~55. The Company may by Special Resolution reduce its share capital, any capital redemption reserve fund or share premium account in any manner and subject to any incident authorised and consent required by law.~~

~~56. The Company may 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 this Constitution 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 person (other than the Depository or its nominee (as the case may be)) entered in the Register of Members as~~

APPENDIX B

the registered holder thereof or (as the case may be) the person whose name is entered in the Depository Register in respect of that share and nothing in this Constitution contained relating to the Depository 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

- ~~47.~~ The Company may from time to time by Ordinary Resolution convert any ~~or all its~~ paid-up Shares into stock and may from time to time by like resolution reconvert any stock into paid-up shares of any denomination.
- ~~48.~~ ~~57.~~The holders of stock may transfer the same or any part thereof in the same manner and subject to ~~these Articles~~ the same Regulations as and subject to which the shares from which the stock arose might previously to conversion have been transferred (or as near thereto as circumstances admit) but no stock shall be transferable except in such units as the Directors may from time to time determine, ~~provided that such units shall not be greater than the nominal amount of the shares from which the stock arose.~~
- ~~49.~~ ~~58.~~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 dividend and return of capital and participation in the profits or assets on winding up of the Company) shall be conferred by any such aliquot part an amount of the stock which would not, if existing in shares, have conferred that such privilege or advantage, and no such conversion shall affect or prejudice any preference or other special privileges attached to the shares so converted.
- ~~59.~~ ~~All provisions of these Articles applicable to paid up shares shall apply to stock and the words "share" and "shareholder" or similar expression herein shall include "stock" or "stockholder".~~

GENERAL MEETINGMEETINGS

- ~~50.~~ ~~60.~~(1) Subject to the provisions of Save as otherwise permitted under the Act, the Company shall in each year hold a General Meeting in addition to any other meetings in that year to be called the an Annual General Meeting, and shall be held once in every year, at such time (within a period of not more than fifteen months shall elapse after the holding of the last preceding Annual General Meeting) and place as may be determined by the Directors (subject to the Catalist Rules). 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 one the Company's Annual General Meeting of shall not exceed four months, or such other period as may be prescribed by the Company Act and that of the next. The Annual Catalist Rules or other legislation applicable to the Company from time to time. If required by the Catalist Rules, all General Meeting Meetings shall be held at such time and place as the Directors shall appoint in Singapore, unless prohibited by relevant laws and regulations in the jurisdiction of its incorporation, or unless such requirement is waived by the Designated Stock Exchange.
- ~~(2) All General Meetings other than Annual General Meetings shall be called Extraordinary General Meetings.~~
- ~~51.~~ ~~61.~~The Directors may, whatever whenever they think fit, convene an Extraordinary General Meeting and Extraordinary General Meetings and shall also be convened on General Meeting and Extraordinary General Meetings shall also be convened on such on requisition or, in default, may be convened by such requisitionists as provided by Section 176 of the Act. If at any time there are not within Singapore sufficient Directors capable of acting to form a quorum at a meeting of Directors, any Director may accordance with the Statutes, proceed with proper expedition to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which meetings may be convened by the Directors.

APPENDIX B

NOTICE OF GENERAL ~~MEETING~~MEETINGS

52. ~~62.(1) Subject to the provisions of the Act as to Special Resolutions and 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 and has been given to the calling of meetings at short Company, shall be called by twenty-one clear days' notice, in writing at the least and an Annual General Meeting or any other Extraordinary General Meeting, by fourteen clear days' notice in writing at the least. The period of notice shall in each case be exclusive both of the day on which date of the notice is served or deemed to be served and the date of the day for which the notice is given) of every General Meeting and shall be given in the manner hereinafter mentioned to such persons (including the Auditors) as all Members other than those who are not under the provisions herein contained of this Constitution entitled to receive notice such notices from the Company and at least fourteen days' notice of such Meeting shall be given by advertisement in the daily press and in writing to the Exchange. 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 thereat;~~

~~(2) The Accidental~~ 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. ~~63.(1) At least fourteen days' notice (excluding the date of notice and the date of meeting) of any General Meeting shall be given to shareholders 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 (excluding the date of notice and the date of meeting) of such Extraordinary General Meeting shall be given to shareholders by advertisement in the daily press and in writing to the Designated Stock Exchange.~~

53. (A) Every notice calling a General Meeting shall specify the place ~~and the~~ day and hour of the ~~General Meeting 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 ~~or proxies~~ to attend and ~~to~~ vote instead of him and that ~~such~~ proxy need not be a Member of the Company.

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

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

54. ~~64. All~~ Routine business shall be deemed special that is transacted at any Extraordinary General Meeting, and all that is ~~mean and include only business~~ transacted at an Annual General Meeting shall also be deemed special, with the exception of sanctioning a dividend, the consideration of the accounts and balance sheet and the reports of ~~of the following classes, that is to say:-~~

(a) ~~declaring dividends;~~

(b) ~~receiving and adopting the financial statements, the Directors' statement, and the Auditors' report and any other documents required to be attached or annexed to the balance sheet, electing Directors in place of those retiring financial statements;~~

APPENDIX B

- (c) ~~appointing or re-appointing Directors to fill vacancies arising at the meeting on retirement whether by rotation or otherwise and the fixing of the Directors' remuneration and the appointment and fixing of;~~
 - (d) ~~appointing Auditors or 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 the Directors fees.~~
55. Any notice of a ~~meeting called~~ 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

65. ~~No business shall be transacted at any General Meeting unless a quorum is present at the time the meeting proceeds to business. Save as herein otherwise provided, two Members present in person shall form a quorum. For the purpose of this Article, "Member" includes a person attending by proxy or by attorney or as representing a corporation which is a Member. Provided that (i) a proxy representing more than one Member shall only count as one Member for the purpose of determining the quorum; and (ii) where a Member is represented by more than one proxy, such proxies shall count as only one Member for the purpose of determining the quorum.~~

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

- ~~No business shall be transacted at any General Meeting unless a quorum is present at the time the meeting proceeds to business. Save as herein otherwise provided, two Members present in person shall form a quorum. For the purpose of this Article, "Member" includes a person attending by proxy or by attorney or as representing a corporation which is a Member. Provided that (i) a proxy representing more than one Member shall only count as one Member for the purpose of determining the quorum; and (ii) where a Member is represented by more than one proxy, such proxies shall count as only one Member for the purpose of determining the quorum.~~
65. ~~If within half an hour from the time appointed for the Meeting a quorum is not present, the Meeting if convened on the requisition of Members shall be dissolved. In any other case, it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place, or such other day and at such other time and place as the Directors may determine, and if at such adjourned Meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for holding the Meeting, the Meeting shall be dissolved.~~
66. ~~Subject to the Act, a resolution in writing signed by every Member of the Company entitled to vote or being a corporation by its duly authorised representative shall have the same effect and validity as an Ordinary Resolution of the Company passed at a General Meeting duly convened, held and constituted, and may consist of several documents in the like form, each signed by one or more of such Members.~~
56. ~~68: The Chairman of the Board of Directors or, in his absence, failing whom the Deputy Chairman (if any), shall preside as Chairman chairman at every a General Meeting. If there is be no such Chairman or Deputy Chairman, or if at any General Meeting he is not neither be present within fifteen five minutes after the time appointed for holding the Meeting or is unwilling meeting and willing to act, the Members Directors present shall choose some Director to be Chairman of the Meeting one of their number (or, if no Director is be present or if all the Directors present decline to take the Chair, some Member chair, the Members present to be Chairman shall choose one of their number) to be chairman of the General Meeting.~~

APPENDIX B

57. 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. In addition, for the purposes of a quorum, joint holders of any share shall be treated as one Member.
58. 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 by not less than ten days' notice appoint. At the adjourned meeting, any one or more Members present in person or by proxy shall be a quorum.
59. ~~69.~~ The Chairman may, with the consent 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 fourteen or more 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.
60. Save as aforesaid 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.
61. 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.
62. If required by the Catalist Rules, all resolutions at General Meetings shall be voted by poll (unless such requirement is waived by the Designated Stock Exchange).
63. ~~70.~~ At Subject to Regulation 62, at any General Meeting a resolution put to the vote of the Meeting shall be decided on a show of hands by the Members present in person and entitled to vote, unless a poll is (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) demanded by:-
- (a) (i) by the Chairman of the meeting; or
 - (b) (ii) by a least not less than two Members present in person or by proxy (where a Member has appointed more than one proxy, any one of such proxies may represent that member) or attorney or in case of a corporation by a representative and entitled to vote thereat; or
 - (c) (iii) by any Member or Members present in person or by proxy (or where such a Member has appointed two or more than one proxy, any one of such proxies may represent that member) or attorney or in the case of a corporation by a representative any one of such proxies, or any number or combination of such Members or proxies, holding or representing not less than one-tenth 5 per cent. of the total voting rights of all the Members having the right to vote at the General Meeting; or (iv) by a Member or Members present in person or by proxy (where a Member has appointed more than one

APPENDIX B

proxy, any one of such proxies may represent that member) or attorney or in the case of a corporation by a representative or any number or combination of such Members, holding or representing shares in the Company conferring a right to vote at the Meeting being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid-up on all the shares conferring that right,,

Provided always—Always that no poll shall be demanded on the election—choice of a Chairman—the chairman of the meeting or on a question of adjournment. A demand for a poll may be withdrawn only with the approval of the meeting.

64. Unless a poll is so demanded (and the demand is not withdrawn)required, a declaration by the Chairman—chairman of the General Meeting that a resolution has been carried, or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, and an entry to that effect in the minute book, shall be conclusive evidence of the that fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of for or against the such resolution. A demand for a poll may be withdrawn.⁷¹If a poll is duly demanded (and the demand is not withdrawn)required, it shall be taken in such manner (including the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets or electronic means) as the Chairman—chairman of the General Meeting may direct, and the result of at the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the Meeting—meeting at which the poll was demanded required. The Chairman—chairman of the General Meeting may, (and, if required by the Catalist Rules or if so requested, directed by the meeting shall) appoint scrutineers—at least one scrutineer, who shall be independent of the persons undertaking the polling process, and may adjourn the Meeting meeting to some place and time fixed by him for the purpose of declaring the result of the poll.
65. **72.If any votes are counted which out not to have been counted or might have been rejected, the error shall not vitiate the result of the voting unless it is pointed out at the same Meeting or at any adjournment thereof, and not in that case unless it shall in the opinion of the Chairman be of sufficient magnitude.**
73. Subject to the Act and the requirements of the Exchange, in the case of In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the Chairman—chairman of the General Meeting at which the show of hands takes place or at which the poll is demanded required shall be entitled to a second or casting vote in addition to the votes to which he may be entitled as a Member or as proxy of a Member.
66. A poll required 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.⁷⁴: The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a the General Meeting for the transaction of any business, other than the question on which the poll has been demanded.
67. After the chairman of any meeting shall have declared the General Meeting to be over and shall have left the chair no business or question shall under any pretext whatsoever be brought forward or discussed.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

68. 75:(A) Subject and without prejudice to any special rights, privileges or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached by or in accordance with this Constitution to any special class of shares for the time being forming part of the capital of the Company, and to Regulation 7, each Member entitled to vote may vote in person or by proxy or attorney, and (in the case of a corporation) by a representative by proxy.
- (B) On a show of hands, every Member who is present in person or by proxy or attorney, or in the case of a corporation by a representative, (including every proxy appointed by the Depository) shall have one vote provided that if, provided that:-

APPENDIX B

- (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 their appointor shall vote on a show of hands and in the absence of that Member or, failing such determination, only one by the chairman of the two proxies as determined by the Chairman-General Meeting (or by a person authorised by him) in his sole discretion shall be entitled to vote on a show of hands; and on
- (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.
- (C) On a poll, every member-Member who is present in person or by proxy, attorney or representative shall have one vote for each-every share of which he holds or represents. Provided Always That notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, a Depositor shall not be entitled to attend any General Meeting and to speak and vote thereat unless his name is certified by the Depository to the Company as appearing on the Depository Register not earlier than forty-eight hours before that General Meeting (the "cut-off time") as a Depositor on whose behalf the Depository holds shares in the Company.
- (D) For the purpose-purposes of determining the number of votes which a Member, being a Depositor, or his proxy or proxies may cast at any General Meeting on a poll, the references to shares held or represented shall, in relation to shares of that Depositor or his proxy shall be deemed to hold or represent that, be the number of shares entered against his name in the Depositor's Securities Account at the cut-off time-Depository Register as at seventy-two (72) hours (or any such time prescribed under the Statutes and the Catalist Rules) before the time of the relevant General Meeting as certified by the Depository to the Company, or where a Depositor has apportioned the balance standing to his Securities Account as at the cut-off time between two proxies, to apportion the said number of shares between the two proxies in the same proportion as 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 number of shares standing to the credit of that Depositor's Securities Account as at the cut-off time, and the true balance standing to the Securities Account of a Depositor as at the time of the relevant general meeting, if the instrument is dealt with in such manner as aforesaid. 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. 76. Where there are In the case of joint holders of any-a share, any one of such persons may vote and be reckoned in a quorum at any General Meeting either personally or by proxy-or by attorney or in the case of a corporation by a representative as if he were solely entitled thereto, but if more than one of such joint holders-persons is so present at-any-a meeting, then the person present whose-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 name-which stands first in the Register of Members or, as the case may be, the name which appears first in the Depository Register (as the case may be) in respect of such shares shall alone be entitled to vote in respect thereof-the joint holding. Several executors or Administrator's-administrators of a deceased Member in whose name any share stands shall for the purpose of this Article-Regulation be deemed joint holders thereof.
70. 77. If a member be a lunatic, idiot or non-compos mentis, he may vote whether on a show of hands or on a poll by his committee, curator bonis or such other person as properly has the management of his estate and any such committee, curator bonis or other person may vote by proxy or attorney, provided that-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 of the authority of the, permit such receiver or other person claiming on behalf of such Member, to vote shall have

APPENDIX B

~~been deposited at the Office not less than forty-eight hours before the time appointed for holding the Meeting in person or by proxy at any General Meeting, or to exercise any other right conferred by membership in relation to General Meetings.~~

~~71. 78. Subject to the provisions of these Articles, every No Member shall be entitled in respect of shares held by him to vote at a General Meeting either personally or by attorney or in the case of a corporation by a representative and every proxy shall be entitled or to be present and to vote at any General Meeting and exercise any other right conferred by membership in relation to General Meetings if any call or other sum payable by him to be reckoned in the quorum thereat Company in respect of such shares fully paid and in respect of partly paid shares where calls are not due and remains unpaid.~~

~~72. If:-~~

- ~~(1) 79. No objections any objection shall be raised as to the qualification of any voter except; or~~
- ~~(2) any votes have been counted which ought not to have been counted or which might have been rejected; or~~
- ~~(3) any votes are not counted which ought to have been counted.~~

~~the objection or error shall not vitiate the decision of the meeting on any resolution unless the same is raised or pointed out at the Meeting meeting or adjourned Meeting meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered and every vote not disallowed at such Meeting shall be valid for all purposes or at which the error occurs. Any such objection made in due time or error shall be referred to the Chairman chairman of the Meeting whose decision meeting and shall only vitiate the decision of the meeting on any resolution if the chairman decides that the same is of sufficient magnitude to vitiate the resolution or may otherwise have affected the decision of the meeting. The decision of the chairman of the meeting on such matters shall be final and conclusive.~~

~~73. 80. On a poll, votes may be given either personally or by proxy or by attorney or in the case of a corporation by its representatives 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. 81. (1) Save as otherwise provided in the Act:-~~

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

~~(2) In any case where a Member is a Depositor, the Company shall be entitled and bound:-~~

- ~~(a) (i) to reject any instrument of proxy lodged if the by that Depositor if he is not shown to have any shares entered in its Securities Account as at the cut-off time against his name in the Depository Register as at seventy-two (72) hours (or any such time prescribed under the Statutes and the Catalyst Rules) before the time of the relevant General Meeting as certified by the Depository to the Company; and~~

APPENDIX B

- (b) ~~(ii) to accept as validly cast by the maximum number of votes which in aggregate the proxy or proxies appointed by the Depositor on a poll that number of votes which corresponds to or is less than the aggregate by the Depositor is or are able to cast on a poll a number which is the number of shares entered in its Securities Account into against the name of that Depositor in the Depository Register as at the cut-off time seventy-two (72) hours (or any such time prescribed under the Statutes and the Catalist Rules) before the time of the relevant General Meeting as certified by the Depository to the Company, whether that number is greater or small smaller than the number specified in any instrument of proxy executed by or on behalf of that Depositor.~~
- (3) ~~Where a Member appoints more than one proxy, he the Member shall specify the proportion of his shareholding shares to be represented by each proxy. If no such proportion or number is specified the first named proxy may be treated as representing 100% of the shareholding and any second named proxy as an alternate to the first named. Voting rights(s) attached to any shares in respect of which a Member has not appointed a proxy may only be exercised at the relevant General Meeting by the member personally or by his attorney, or in the case of a corporation by his representative proxy, failing which the nomination shall be deemed to be alternative.~~
- (4) ~~Where a Member appoints a proxy in respect of more shares than the shares standing to his name in the Register of Members, or in the case of a Depositor, standing to the credit of that Depositor's Securities Account, such proxy may not exercise any of the votes or rights of the shares not registered to the name of that Member in the Register of Members or standing to the credit of that Depositor's Securities Account as at the cut-off time, as the case may be. 82. A proxy or attorney need not be a Member, and of the Company.~~
- (5) ~~The Company shall be entitled and bound, in determining rights to vote on a show of hands on any question at any General Meeting. 83. Any and other matters in respect of a completed instrument of proxy submitted to it, to have regard to the instructions (if any) given by and the notes (if any) set out in the instrument of proxy.~~
- (6) ~~A Member who has deposited an instrument appointing any number of proxies to vote on his behalf at a General Meeting shall not be precluded from attending, speaking and voting in person at that General Meeting. Any such appointment of all the proxies concerned shall be deemed to be revoked upon the attendance of the Member appointing the proxy/proxies at the relevant General Meeting.~~
75. (A) ~~An instrument appointing a proxy for any Member shall be in writing in the any usual or common form approved by or in any other form which the Directors under may from time to time approve and:-~~
- (a) ~~in the hand case of an individual Member, shall be:-~~
- (i) ~~signed by the appointor Member or his attorney duly authorised in writing or, if the appointor if the instrument of proxy is delivered personally or sent by post; or~~
- (ii) ~~authorised by the Member through such method and in such manner as may be approved by the Directors, if the instrument of proxy 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 such alternative to sealing as is valid under the hand-law of its jurisdiction of incorporation, or signed on its behalf by an attorney duly authorised and the Company shall accept as valid in all respects the form in writing or a duly authorised officer of the corporation if the instrument of proxy is delivered personally or sent by post; or~~

APPENDIX B

- (ii) authorised by the Member through such method and in such manner as may be approved by the Directors, if the instrument of proxy is submitted by electronic communication.

The Directors may, for use at the date relevant to the General Meeting in question the purposes of this Regulation, 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) 84. The signatures on, or authorisation of, an instrument appointing a proxy, together with need not be witnessed. Where an instrument appointing a proxy is signed or authorised on behalf of a Member (which shall, for purposes of this paragraph include a Depositor) by an attorney, the letter or power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which the instrument of proxy is signed or a duly certified copy of that power of attorney or other authority thereof shall (failing previous registration with the Company) shall be attached to 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

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

as contemplated in Regulation 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 of appointing a proxy and or the power of attorney or other authority, if any:-

- (i) if sent personally or by post, must be left at the Officer Office or such other place (if any) as is specified for the purpose in the notice convening the General Meeting; or

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

and in either case not less than forty-eight seventy-two (72) hours (or any such time prescribed under the Act and the Catalist Rules) before the time appointed for the holding of the Meeting meeting or adjourned Meeting meeting or (or in the case of a poll before the time appointed 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 failing which the instrument may be treated as invalid. An instrument appointing a proxy, and in default shall not be treated as valid. The instrument shall, unless the contrary is stated thereon, be valid as well for any adjournment of the General Meeting as for the Meeting 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 be required require again to be delivered for the purposes of any subsequent meeting to which it relates.

- (B) The Directors may, in their absolute discretion, and in relation to such Members or class of Members as they may determine, specify the means through which instruments appointing a proxy may be submitted by electronic communication, as contemplated in Regulation 76(A)(ii). Where the Directors do not so specify in relation to a Member (whether of a class or otherwise), Regulation 76(A)(i) shall apply.

APPENDIX B

77. ~~An instrument of appointing a proxy shall be deemed to include the power right to demand or concur join in demanding a poll on behalf of, to move any resolution or amendment thereto and to speak at the appointer. Unless otherwise instructed, a proxy shall vote as he thinks fit. The signature on an instrument appointing a proxy need not be witnessed. General Meeting.~~
78. ~~85:A vote given cast by proxy in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy (which for the purposes of these Articles this Constitution shall also include a power of attorney) shall not be valid notwithstanding 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 proxy appointment was executed made or the transfer of the share in respect of which the proxy is given, provided that no intimation notice in writing of such death, insanity mental disorder, revocation or transfer shall have been received by the Company at the Office (or such other place as may be specified for the deposit of the instruments appointing proxies) at least one hour before the commencement of the General Meeting or adjourned General Meeting or (in the case of a poll before 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 proxy vote is used cast.~~
79. ~~Subject to this Constitution 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. ~~86:Any corporation which is a Member of the Company may by resolution of its directors Directors or other governing body authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any General Meeting of the Company or of any class of Members and the persons. The person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same power powers on behalf of the such corporation as the corporation could exercise if it were an individual Member of the Company. The Company shall be entitled to treat a certificate under the seal of corporation as conclusive evidence of the appointment or revocation of appointment of a representative under this Article and such corporation shall for the purposes of this Constitution (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. ~~87:Subject to the other provisions of Section 145 of the Act, the number of as hereinafter provided, the Directors, all of whom shall be natural persons, shall not be less fewer than two or more than fifteen in number.88: The Company in General Meeting may, subject to the provisions of these Articles, may by Ordinary Resolution from time to time remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office (notwithstanding anything in these Articles or in any agreement between the Company and such Director) and appoint another person between the Company and such Director and appoint another person in place of a Director so removed, and may increase or reduce the number of Directors, and may alter their share qualifications. Until otherwise determined by a General Meeting, there shall be no vary the minimum and/or maximum number of Directors. Subject to the provisions of these Articles the Directors shall have power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person to be a Director either to fill a causal vacancy or as an additional Director.~~
89. ~~The first of Directors are Peter Frederick Philips and Jill Charlotte Lin Meng Lee.~~
82. ~~90:A Director need not be a Member and shall not be required to hold any shares shares of the Company by way of qualification in. A Director who is not a Member of the Company and shall nevertheless be entitled to receive notice of and to attend and speak at General Meetings but subject to the provisions of the Act he shall not be of or over the age of 70 years at the date of his appointment.~~

APPENDIX B

- ~~83. 91.(1) The fees ordinary remuneration of the Directors, which shall be determined from time to time be determined by an Ordinary Resolution of the Company in General Meetings and such fees, 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. Such fees and shall be divided (unless such resolution otherwise provides) be divisible among the Directors in such proportions and manner as they may agree and in default of, or failing agreement, equally, except that in the latter event any Director who shall hold office for part only of the period in respect of which such fee remuneration is payable shall be entitled only to rank in such division for the a proportion of fee 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. (2) Any Director who is appointed to holds any executive office, or who serves on any committee of the Directors, or who otherwise performs or renders services, which, in the opinion of the Directors, are outside his the scope of the ordinary duties as of a Director, may be paid such extra remuneration by way of salary, commission or otherwise as the Directors may determine, subject however as is hereinafter provided in this Article Provided that such extra remuneration (in the 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. 92: The Directors shall be entitled to be repaid may repay to any Director all travelling or such reasonable expenses as he may be incurred incur in attending and returning from meetings of the Directors or of any committee of the Directors or General Meetings or otherwise howsoever in or about the business of the Company in the course of the performance of their duties as Directors.~~
- ~~86. 93: Subject The Directors shall have power to the Act, the Directors on behalf of the Company may pay a gratuity or pension or allowance on retirement to any Director or former Director who had held any other salaried 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. (A) Other than the office of Auditor, a Director may hold any other office or place of profit with the Company or to his widow or dependants or relations or connections and may make contributions to any fund and pay premiums for the purchase or provision of any such gratuity, pension or allowance.~~
- ~~94. The Directors may procure the establishment and maintenance of or participate in or contribute to any non-contributory or contributory pension or superannuation fund or life assurance scheme or any other scheme whatsoever for the benefit of and pay, provide for or procure the gnat of donations, gratuities, pensions, allowances, benefits or emoluments to any persons (including Directors and other officers) who are or shall have been at any time in the employment or service of the Company or of the predecessors in the business of the Company or of any subsidiary company, and the wives, widows, families or dependants of any such persons. The Directors may also procure the establishment and subsidy of or subscription and support to any institutions, associations, clubs, funds or trusts calculated to be for the benefit of any such persons as aforesaid or otherwise to advance the interests and well-being of the Company or of any such other company as aforesaid or of its Members and payment for or towards the insurance of any such persons as aforesaid, and subscriptions or guarantees of money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object.~~

APPENDIX B

95.(1) ~~under the Company and he or any firm of which he is a member may act in a professional capacity for the Company in conjunction with his office of Director for such period and on such terms (as to remuneration and otherwise) as the Directors may determine. No Director or intending Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting or entering into any arrangement or transaction with the Company either as vendor, purchaser or otherwise nor shall such contract or, arrangement or transaction or any contract or, arrangement or transaction entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any Director shall be in any way interested 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 or transaction by reason only of such Director holding that office or of the fiduciary relation thereby established but every Director and Chief Executive Officer (or person(s) holding an equivalent position) shall observe the provisions of Section 158 of the Act relating to the disclosure of the interests of the Directors in contracts and Chief Executive Officer (or person(s) holding an equivalent position) in transactions or proposed contracts transactions with the Company or of any office or property held by a Director or a Chief Executive Officer (or person(s) holding an equivalent position) which might create duties or interests in conflict with his duties or interests as a Director and any contract or arrangement to be entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any Director shall be in any way interested shall be subject to any requirements that or a Chief Executive Officer (or an equivalent position), as the case may be imposed by the Exchange. No Director shall vote in respect of any contract, arrangement or transaction in which he is so interested as aforesaid or in respect of any allotment of shares in or debentures of the Company to him and if he does so vote shall not be counted but his prohibition as to voting shall not apply to:-~~

- ~~(i) any arrangement for giving to him any security or indemnity in respect of money lent by him or obligations undertaken by him for the benefit of the Company; or~~
- ~~(ii) any arrangement for the giving by the Company of any security to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company for which he himself has assumed responsibility in whole or in part under a guarantee or indemnity or by the deposit of a security; or~~
- ~~(iii) any contract by him to subscribe for or underwrite shares or debentures of the Company; or~~
- ~~(iv) any contract or arrangement with any other company, corporation or body in which he is interested only as a director or other officer or creditor of or as a shareholder in or beneficially interested in the shares thereof.~~

~~(B) (2)A Director, notwithstanding his interest, may be counted in the quorum present at any meeting where he or any other Director is appointed to hold any office or place of profit under the Company, or where the Directors resolve to exercise any of the rights of the Company (whether by the exercise of voting rights or otherwise) to appoint or concur in the appointment of a Director to hold any office or place of profit under any other company, or where the Directors resolve to enter into or make any arrangements with him or on his behalf pursuant to these Articles or where the terms of any such appointment or arrangements as hereinbefore mentioned are considered, and he may vote on any such matter other than in respect of the appointment of or arrangements with himself or the fixing of the terms thereof. Notwithstanding Articles 96(i) to (iv) above, a Director shall not vote in respect to any contract or arrangement or proposed contract or arrangement in which he has directly or indirectly a personal material interest.~~

~~(3)The provisions of this Article may at any time be suspended or relaxed to any extent and either generally or in respect of any particular contract, arrangement or transaction by the Company in General Meeting, and any particular contract, arrangement or transaction carried out in contravention of this Article may ratified by Ordinary Resolution of the Company.~~

APPENDIX B

~~96.(1) A Director may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company (except that of Auditor) and he or any firm of which he is a member may act in a professional capacity for the Company in conjunction with his office of Director, and on such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as the Directors shall determine. A Director of the Company may be or become a director of or other hold any office of, or place of profit (other than as Auditor) or be otherwise interested in, any company promoted by the Company or in which the Company may be interested as vendor, purchaser, shareholder or otherwise, and no such Director unless otherwise agreed shall not be accountable to the Company for any fees, remuneration or other benefits received by him as a director or officer of, or from by virtue of his interest in, such other company unless the Company otherwise directs.~~

~~88. (2) The Directors may exercise the voting power conferred by the shares in any company held or owned by the Company in such manner and in all respects as the Directors think fit in the interests of the Company (including the exercise thereof in favour of any resolution appointing the Directors or any of them to be directors of such company or voting or providing for the payment of remuneration to the directors of such company) and any such Director of the Company may vote in favour of the exercise of such voting powers in the manner aforesaid notwithstanding that he may be or be about to be appointed a director of such other company.~~

MANAGING DIRECTORS

~~97. (A) The Directors may from time to time appoint one or more of their body to be Managing Director or Managing Directors the Chairman or Deputy Chairman of the Company (or any whether such appointment is executive or non-executive in nature) or to 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 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.~~

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

~~90. The Directors may from time to time appoint a Chief Executive Officer or such equivalent appointment(s) however described) positions 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 such an appointment is for a fixed term, such term shall not exceed five years.~~

~~91. 98.A Managing Each of the Chief Executive Officer who is a Director and the executive Chairman of the Directors (or if any Director holding an equivalent appointment) shall not while he continues such persons continue to hold that office be subject to retirement by rotation and he they shall not be taken into account in determining the rotation n-of retirement of Directors but he they shall, subject to the provisions of any contract between him each of them and the Company, be subject~~

APPENDIX B

to the same provisions as to resignation and removal as the other Directors of the Company and if he, if the executive Chairman of the Directors ceases to hold the office of Director from an any cause he shall *ipso facto* and immediately cease to be a ~~Managing Director~~ the executive Chairman of the Directors.

92. ~~99.~~The remuneration of a ~~Managing Director (or any Director holding an equivalent appointment)~~ Chief Executive Officer shall from time to time be fixed by the Directors and may subject to these ~~Articles~~ this Constitution be by way of salary or commission or ~~participating participation~~ in profits or by any or all of these modes but he shall not under any circumstances be remunerated by a commission on or a percentage of turnover.

93. ~~100.~~A ~~Managing Director (or any Director holding an equivalent appointment)~~ 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 ~~Managing Director (or any Director holding an equivalent appointment)~~ Chief Executive Officer for the time being such of the powers exercisable under these ~~Articles~~ this Constitution 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.

VACATION OF OFFICE OR DIRECTOR/REMOVAL AND RESIGNATION APPOINTMENT AND RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS

94. ~~101.(1)~~ Subject as herein otherwise provided or to the terms of any subsisting agreement, the ~~office of a Director shall be vacated on~~ 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 this Constitution. 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.

95. 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 or executive Chairman of the Directors 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 or executive Chairman of the Directors) shall retire at least once every three years.

96. 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.

97. The Company at a General Meeting at which a Director retires under any provision of this Constitution may by Ordinary Resolution fill the office being vacated by electing thereto the retiring Director if he is eligible for appointment or some other person eligible for appointment.

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 will continue in office without a break.

APPENDIX B

98. 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 Regulation shall be void.
99. A person who is not a retiring Director shall be eligible for election to office of Director at any General Meeting if some Member intending to propose him has, at least eleven clear days before the meeting, left at the Office a notice in writing duly signed by the nominee, giving his consent to the nomination and signifying his candidature for the office, or the intention of such Member to propose him. In the case of a person recommended by the Directors for election, not less than nine clear days' notice only shall be necessary. Notice of each and every candidature for election to the Board of Directors shall be served on the Members at least seven days prior to the meeting at which the election is to take place.
100. The office of a Director shall be vacated in any one of the following events, namely:-
- (a) (i)if he is prohibited from a Director by reason of any order made under the Act; (ii)if he ceases shall cease to be a Director by virtue of any of the provisions of the Act or become prohibited or disqualified by the Statutes or any other law from acting as a Director; or
 - (b) (iii)if he resigns is disqualified from acting as a director in any jurisdiction for reasons other than on technical grounds; or
 - (c) 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
 - (d) (iv)if he shall become bankrupt or have a receiving order is made against him or if he suspends payments or makes shall make arrangement or compounds composition with his creditors generally; or
 - (e) (v)if he should be found lunatic or becomes of unsound mind or bankrupt during his term of office; (vi)if he absents mentally disordered and incapable of managing himself from meetings of the Directors for a continuous period of 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
 - (f) is absent, for more than six months and without leave of the Directors, from meetings of the Directors and the Directors resolve held during that his office be vacated period; or
 - (g) (vii)if he is removed by a resolution of the Company in General Meeting pursuant to these Articles; or (viii)subject to the provisions of the Act at the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting commencing next after he attains the age of 70 years this Constitution.
101. (2)InThe Company may in accordance with and subject to the provisions of Section 152 of the Act, the Company may Statutes, by Ordinary Resolution of which special notice has been given, remove any Director before the expiration of his period of from office, (notwithstanding any provisions provision of these Articles this Constitution or of any agreement between the Company and such Director, but without prejudice to any claim he may have for damages for breach of any such agreement. The Company in General Meeting may) and appoint another person in place of a Director so removed from office, and any person so appointed shall be subject treated for the purpose of determining the time at which he or any other Director is to retirement retire by rotation at the same time as if he had become a Director on the day on which the Director in whose place he is appointed was last elected appointed a Director. In default of such appointment the vacancy so arising may be filled b by the Directors as a casual vacancy.

APPENDIX B

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

- ~~102. 102.A Director who is appointed by the Company as director of any related or associated company of the Company shall resign (without compensation whatsoever) as such director if he is removed or resigns as Director of the Company or if his office as Director is vacated (notwithstanding any agreement between the Director and the Company or any such related or associated company). An employee of the Company who is appointed director of any related or associated company of the Company shall resign (without compensation whatsoever) as such director if he ceases for any reason whatsoever to be an employee of the Company.~~

ROTATION OF DIRECTORS

- ~~103. Subject to these Articles and to the Act, at each Annual General Meeting at least 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 greater than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation. Provided that all Directors except the Managing or Joint Managing Director (or an equivalent office) shall retire from office at least once every three years and Provided further that no Director holding office as Managing or Joint Managing Director (or an equivalent office) shall be subject to retirement by rotation or taken into account in determining the number of Directors to retire.~~

ROTATION OF DIRECTORS

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- ~~105. 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 the meeting by reason of age or who wishes to retire and not 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 or have been in office for the three years since their last election. However as between persons who became aware or were last re-elected Directors on the same day those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot. A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election.~~

- ~~106. The Company at the Meeting at which a Director retires under any provision of these Articles may by Ordinary Resolution fill up the vacated office by electing a person thereto. In default the retiring Director shall be deemed to have been re-elected, unless:-~~

- ~~(i) at such Meeting it is expressly resolved not to fill up such vacated office or a resolution for the re-election of such Director is put to the Meeting and lost; or (ii) such Director is disqualified under the Act from holding office as a Director or has been given notice in writing to the Company that he is unwilling to be re-elected; or (iii) such Director has attained any retiring age applicable to him as a Director.~~

- ~~107. No person, other than a Director retiring at the Meeting, shall, unless recommended by the Directors for re-election be eligible for appointment as a Director at any General Meeting unless not less than eleven clear days before the day appointed for the Meeting there shall have been left at the Office notice in writing signed by some Member duly qualified to attend and vote at the Meeting for which such notice is given of his intention to propose such person for election and also notice in writing duly signed by the nominee giving his consent to the nomination and signifying his candidature for the office or the intention of such Member to propose him. Provided that in the case of a person recommended by the Directors for election nine clear days' notice only shall be necessary and notice of each and every candidate for election shall be served on all Members at least seven clear days prior to the Meeting at which the election is to take place.~~

APPENDIX B

- ~~108. The Directors shall have power at any time and from time to time to appoint any person to be a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional Director but the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed the maximum number (if any) fixed by these Articles. Any Director so appointed 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.~~
- ~~109. (1) Any Director of the Company may at any time appoint any person who is not a Director or an alternate of another Director and who is approved by a majority of his Co-Directors to be his Alternate Director and may at any time remove any such Alternate Director from office. An Alternate Director so appointed shall be entitled to receive from the Company such proportion (if any) of the remuneration otherwise payable to his appointor as such appointor may by notice in writing to the Company from time to time direct, but save as aforesaid he shall not in respect of such appointment be entitled to receive any remuneration from the Company. Any fee paid to an Alternate Director shall be deducted from the remuneration otherwise payable to his appointor.~~
- ~~(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) (2)An Alternate alternate Director shall (subject to his giving to the Company an address in except when absent from Singapore) be entitled to receive notices of all meetings of the Directors and shall be entitled to attend and vote as a Director at any such meetings meeting at which the Director appointing him his principal is not personally present and generally at such meeting to perform all functions of his appointor principal as a Director in his absence.(3)An Alternate Director shall ipso facto cease to be an Alternate Director, and for the purposes of the proceedings at such meeting the provisions of this Constitution shall apply as if he (instead of his appointor ceases for any reason to be principal) were a Director otherwise than by retiring and being re-elected at the same meeting. If his principal is for the time being absent from Singapore or temporarily unable to act through ill health or disability, his (4)All appointments and removals of Alternate Directors shall be effected in writing under the hand of the Director making or terminating such appointment left at the Office. 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 this Constitution.~~
- ~~(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.~~
- ~~(E) (5)NoA person shall be appointed the Alternate not act as alternate Director for to more than one Director at the same time. No Director may act as an Alternate Director.~~

APPENDIX B

MEETINGS AND PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

- ~~103.~~ (1) ~~110.~~(1) ~~The Subject to the provisions of this Constitution, the~~ Directors may meet together at any place for the despatch of business, adjourn or ~~and~~ otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit. ~~Unless otherwise determined, a majority of the Directors for the time being appointed to the Board of Directors shall be a quorum. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes and in case of an equality of votes the Chairman of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote Provided Always That the Chairman of a meeting at which only two Directors are competent to vote on the question at issue shall not have a second or casting vote.~~
- (2) At any time, any Director may, and the Secretary on the requisition of a Director shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Directors by notice in writing given to each.
- (3) Any Director ~~The accidental omission to give to any Director, or the non-receipt by any Director of, a~~ may waive notice of a any meeting of Directors shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting ~~and any such waiver may be retroactive.~~ (4) 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; ~~Provided that this sub-Article shall not authorise a meeting of, 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 to be held solely by such means unless a physical meeting and resolution in writing (pursuant to Article 114) is not possible because 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. The minutes of the proceedings at such meeting by telephone or other means of communication shall be sufficient evidence of such proceedings and of the number observance of Directors in Singapore at the time of the meeting or resolution in writing (as the case may be) is insufficient to form a quorum all necessary formalities if certified as the correct minutes by the Chairman of the meeting.~~
104. ~~111.~~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 at the time the meeting proceeds to business shall be competent to exercise all the powers and discretions for the time being exercisable by the Directors.
105. 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 casting vote.
106. A Director shall not vote in regard to any contract or proposed 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.
107. ~~112.~~The~~In the event that the office of any Director is vacated, the continuing~~ Directors may act notwithstanding any ~~vacancies on vacancy in~~ the Board but, provided that if and so long as the their number of Directors is reduced below the minimum number fixed by or in accordance with ~~these Articles pursuant to this Constitution, the continuing~~ Directors or Director may, except in an emergency, act only for the purpose of filling up such vacancies ~~increasing the number of Directors~~ to such minimum number, or of ~~summoning to summon a General Meetings Meeting~~ of the Company, but not for any other purpose. If there are ~~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.

APPENDIX B

108. ~~113.~~(A) The Directors may from time to time elect from their number a Chairman and, if desired, a Deputy Chairman (or two or more Deputy Chairmen) and determine the period for which ~~he~~ each is or they are to hold office. The Deputy Chairman shall will perform the duties of the Chairman during the Chairman's absence for any reason. ~~The~~ If no Chairman or, in his absence, the Deputy Chairman shall ~~preside as Chairman at meetings of the Directors but if no such Chairman or Deputy Chairman is elected~~ have been appointed or if at any meeting of the Directors no Chairman or the Deputy Chairman are ~~not~~ shall be present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the ~~same meeting~~, the Directors present shall may choose one of their number to be ~~Chairman~~ chairman of such ~~the~~ meeting. Any Director acting as
- (B) If at any time there is more than one Deputy Chairman of a meeting of, the Directors shall in the case of an equality of votes have the Chairman's right in the absence of the Chairman to a second or casting vote where applicable 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.
109. ~~114.~~A resolution in writing signed, or approved by letter, telex, facsimile or telegram by a the majority of the Directors for the time being or their alternates (who are not prohibited by the law or these Articles this Constitution from voting on such resolutions) and constituting, 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 duly convened and held, and may consist of several documents in the like form, each signed by one or approved as aforesaid provided that where a Director is not so present but has an alternate who is so present, then such resolution must also be signed by such Alternate. All such resolutions shall be described as "Directors' Resolutions" and shall be forwarded or otherwise delivered to the Secretary without delay, and shall be recorded 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 him in the Company's Minute Book Directors.
110. ~~115.~~The Directors may delegate any of their powers or discretion to committees consisting of such member of one or more members of their body as they think fit and (if thought fit) one or more other persons co-opted as hereinafter provided. Any committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that which may from time to time be imposed on them by the Directors. Any such regulations may provide for or authorise the co-option to the committee of persons other than Directors and for such co-opted members to have voting rights as members of the committee.
- ~~116.~~ A committee may elect a Chairman of its meetings. If no such chairman is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairman is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the members present may choose one of their number to be Chairman of the meeting.
- ~~117.~~ A committee may meet and adjourn as its members think proper. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present and in case of an equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.
111. The meetings and proceedings of any such committee consisting of two or more members shall be governed mutatis mutandis by the provisions of this Constitution 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.
112. ~~118.~~All acts done by any meeting of Directors, or a of any such committee ~~of Directors~~, 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 some defect in the appointment of any such Director ~~or person~~ of the persons acting as aforesaid, or that they ~~or any of them~~ were such persons was at the time of his appointment not qualified for appointment

APPENDIX B

or subsequently became disqualified or had vacated office, or ~~were~~ 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

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

BORROWING POWERS

114. 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 POWERPOWERS OF DIRECTORS

115. ~~119.~~ The management of the business and affairs of the Company shall be vested in managed by or under the direction or supervision of the Directors, who (in addition to the powers and authorities by these Articles or otherwise expressly conferred upon them) may exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as may be exercised or done by of the Company and as are not hereby or by the Act expressly directed or Statutes or by this Constitution required to be exercised or done by the Company in General Meeting but, subject nevertheless to any Regulations of this Constitution, to the provisions of the Act and of these Articles and to any regulations from time to time made by all the Company in General Meeting provided that no regulations 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; provided always that the. 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.
116. ~~The~~ Directors shall not carry into effect any ~~sale or~~ proposals for ~~selling or~~ disposing of the whole or substantially the whole of the Company's undertaking ~~or property~~ unless ~~these~~ such proposals have been approved by the Company in a General Meeting.
117. ~~120.~~ 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 ~~board~~ 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 ~~acting~~ dealing in good faith and without notice of any such annulment or variation shall be affected thereby.
118. ~~121.~~ The Directors may from time to time and at any time by power of attorney ~~under the Seal 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~~ by the Directors under ~~these~~ this Constitution) and for such period and subject to such conditions as they may think fit, and any such power of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with 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.

APPENDIX B

119. ~~122:~~The Company or the Directors on behalf of the Company may in exercise of the powers in that behalf conferred by the ~~Act~~ Statutes cause to be kept a Branch Register, or Branch Registers, of Members and the Directors may (subject to the provisions of the ~~Act~~ Statutes) make and vary such regulations as they may think fit in respect of the keeping of any such Registers Register.
120. ~~123:~~All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange, and other negotiable or transferable instruments, ~~and all receipts for moneys~~ monies paid to the Company, shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed, or otherwise executed, as the case may be, in such manner as the Directors shall from time to time by ~~Resolution~~ resolution determine.
121. ~~124:~~The Directors ~~may at their discretion exercise every borrowing power vested in the Company by its Memorandum of Association or permitted by law and may borrow or raise money from time to time~~ shall cause minutes to be duly made and entered in books provided for the such purpose:-
- (a) ~~of the Company and secure the payment of such sums by mortgage, charge or hypothecation of or upon all or any of the property or assets of the Company including any uncalled or called but unpaid capital or by the issue of debentures (whether at par or at discount or premium) or otherwise as they may think fit.~~ 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

122. ~~125:~~The Secretary or ~~Secretaries~~ shall, ~~and a Deputy or Assistant Secretary or Secretaries may,~~ be appointed by the Directors on such terms and for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions period as they may think fit, and any ~~Secretary, Deputy or Assistant, Any~~ Secretary so appointed may at any time be removed from office by them. 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.

SEAL

123. ~~126:(1A)~~ The Directors shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal, which shall ~~only~~ not be used by without the authority of the Directors or of a committee of ~~Directors~~ authorised by the Directors in that behalf ~~and every~~.
- (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.
124. The Company may execute a document described or expressed as a deed by affixing the Seal or in the manner prescribed by the Act as an alternative to sealing. Every instrument to which the Seal is affixed shall (subject to the provisions of these Articles as to certificates for shares) be affixed in the presence of and shall be signed autographically or by facsimile by one Director and the Secretary or by two Directors, or by a one Director and by the Secretary or some other person appointed by the Directors in place of the Secretary for the purpose, save that as regards

APPENDIX B

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.

125. ~~(2)~~(A) The Company may exercise the powers conferred by the Act ~~Statutes~~ with regard to having an ~~Official Seal~~ official seal for use abroad, and such powers shall be vested in the Directors.
- (B) ~~(3)~~The Company may ~~have~~ 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 ~~fact~~-face of the words "Share Seal".

KEEPING OF STATUTORY RECORDS

126. Any register, index, minute book, accounting record, minute or other book required to be kept by the Company under the Statutes may, subject to and in accordance with the Act, be kept either in hard copy or in electronic form, and arranged in the manner that the Directors think fit. If such records are kept in electronic form, the Directors shall ensure that they are capable of being reproduced in hard copy form, and shall provide for the manner in which the records are to be authenticated and verified. 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 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

127. ~~127.~~Any Director or the Secretary ~~of or~~ any person appointed by the Directors for the purpose shall have power to authenticate any documents affecting the ~~constitution~~ 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 ~~and or~~ other officer of the Company having the custody thereof shall be deemed to be a person appointed by the Directors as aforesaid.~~128.~~ A document purporting to be a copy of a resolution ~~of the Directors~~, or an extract from the minutes of a meeting, of the Company or of the Directors or any committee, which is certified as ~~such in accordance with the provisions of the last preceding Article 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 ~~such extract~~ any minute so extracted is a true and accurate record of proceedings at a duly constituted meeting ~~of the Directors~~. 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.

DIVIDENDS AND RESERVES

- ~~129.~~ The Directors may, with the sanction of the Company, by Ordinary Resolution declare dividends but (without prejudice to the powers of the Company pay interest on share capital as hereinbefore provided) no dividend shall be payable except out of the profits of the Company.

APPENDIX B

- ~~130. Subject to the rights of holders of shares with special rights as to dividend (if any), all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid, but (for the purposes of this Article only) no amount paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated as paid on the share. All dividends shall be apportioned and paid pro rata according to the amount paid on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid, but if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date such shares shall rank for dividend accordingly.~~
- ~~131. Notwithstanding Article 30, if, and so far as in the opinion of the Directors, the profits of the Company justify such payments, the Directors may pay fixed preferential dividends on any express class of shares carrying a fixed preferential dividend expressed to be payable on a fixed date on the half-yearly or other dates (if any) prescribed for the payment thereof by the terms of issue of the shares, and subject thereto may also from time to time pay to the holders of any other class of shares interim dividends thereon of such amounts and on such dates as they may think fit.~~
- ~~132. If the Company issues shares at a premium, whether for cash or otherwise, the Directors shall transfer a sum equal to the aggregate amount of value of the premiums to an account called the "Share Premium Account" and any amount for the time being standing to the credit of such account shall not be applied in the payment of any cash dividend.~~
- ~~133. No dividend or other moneys payable on or in respect of a share shall bear interest against the Company.~~
- ~~134. The Directors may deduct from any dividend or other moneys payable to any Member on or in respect of a share all sums of money (if any) presently payable by him to the Company on account of calls or in connection therewith, or any other account which the Company is required by law to withhold or deduct.~~
- ~~135. The Directors may retain any dividend or other moneys payable on or in respect of a share on which the Company has a lien and may apply the same in or towards satisfaction of the debts, liabilities or engagements in respect of which the lien exists.~~
- ~~136. The Directors may retain the dividends payable on shares in respect of which any person is under these Articles, as to the transmission of shares, entitled to become a Member, or which any person under these Articles is entitled to transfer, until such person shall become a Member in respect of such shares or shall duly transfer the same.~~
- ~~137. The payment by the Directors of any unclaimed dividends or other moneys payable on or in respect of a share into a separate account shall not constitute the Company a trustee in respect thereof. All dividends unclaimed after being declared may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Directors for the benefit of the Company and any dividend unclaimed after a period of six years from the date of declaration of such dividend may be forfeited and if so shall revert to the Company but the Directors may at any time thereafter at their absolute discretion annul any such forfeiture and pay the dividend so forfeited to the person entitled thereto prior to the forfeiture. For the avoidance of doubt no Member shall be entitled to any interest share of revenue or other benefit arising from any unclaimed dividends, howsoever and whatsoever.~~
- ~~138. 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 or in any one or more of such way, and the Directors shall give effect to the such Resolution, where any difficulty arises in regard to such distribution, the Directors may settle the same as they think expedient and in particular may issue fractional certificates and fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any Members upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties and may vest any such specific assets in trustees as may seem expedient to the Directors.~~

APPENDIX B

- ~~139. Any dividends 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 of the Member or person entitled thereto or, if several persons are registered 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 persons may by writing direct. Provided that where the Member is a Depositor, the payment by the Company to the Depository 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. Every such cheque and 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 if purporting to be endorsed or the receipt of any such person shall be a good discharge to the Company. Every such cheque and warrant shall be sent at the risk of the person entitled to the money represented thereby.~~
- ~~140. A transfer of shares shall not pass the right to any dividend declared on such shares before the registration of the transfer.~~

RESERVES

- ~~128. 141. The Directors may from time to time set aside out of the profits of the Company and carry to reserve such sums as they think proper which, at the discretion of the Directors, shall be applicable for meeting contingencies or for the gradual liquidation of any debt or liability of the Company or for special dividends or bonuses or for equalising dividends or for any other 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 ~~which they may think it not prudent to divide.~~ In carrying sums to reserve and in applying the same, the Directors shall comply with the provisions of the Statutes.~~

DIVIDENDS

- ~~129. 142. The Company may, by Ordinary Resolution declare dividends but no such dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Directors.~~
- ~~130. 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.~~
- ~~131. 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.

APPENDIX B

132. (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 monies 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 monies 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 the Depository returns any such dividend or monies to the Company, the relevant Depositor shall not have any right or claim in respect of such dividend or monies against the Company if a period of six years has elapsed from the date of the declaration of such dividend or the date on which such other monies are first payable.
- (B) A payment by the Company to the Depository of any dividend or other monies 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.
133. No dividend or other monies payable on or in respect of a share shall bear interest as against the Company.
134. (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 Regulations as to the transmission of shares hereinbefore contained entitled to become a Member, or which any person is under those Regulations entitled to transfer, until such person shall become a Member in respect of such shares or shall transfer the same.
- (C) transfer of shares shall not pass the right to any dividend declared thereon before the registration of the transfer.
135. 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.
136. The Company may upon the recommendation of the Directors by Ordinary Resolution resolve that it is desirable to capitalise any sum for the time being standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts (including share premium account and nay capital redemption reserve funds) or any sum standing to the credit of the profit and loss account or otherwise available for distribution; provided that such sum be not required for paying the dividends on any shares carrying a fixed cumulative preferential dividend 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 or in any one or more of such ways) and accordingly that the Directors be authorised and directed to appropriate the sum resolved to be capitalised to the Members holding shares in the Company in the proportions in which such sum would have been divisible among them had the same been applied or have been applicable in paying dividends and to apply such summon their behalf either in or towards paying up the amounts (if any) for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such Members respectively, or in paying up in full unissued shares or debentures of the Company of a nominal amount equal to such sum, such shares or debentures

APPENDIX B

to be allotted and distributed and credited as fully paid up to and among such Members in the proportion aforesaid or partly in one way and partly in the other, Provided that a share premium account and a capital redemption reserve fund may only be applied hereunder in the paying up of unissued shares to be issued to Members as fully paid shares shall give effect to such resolution. Where any difficulty arises in respect of any with regard to such distribution, the Directors may settle the same as they think expedient and in particular they may issue fractional certificates, may fix the value for distribution of any fully paid-up shares or debentures, make such specific assets or any part thereof, may determine that cash payments shall be made to any Members on Member upon the footing of the value of so fixed in order to adjust the rights, of all parties and may vest any such shares or debentures specific assets in trustees upon such trusts for the persons entitled to share in the appropriation and distribution as may seem just and expedient to the Directors. When deemed requisite a proper contract for the allotment and acceptance of any shares to be distributed as aforesaid shall be delivered to the Registrar of Companies for registration in accordance with the Act and the Directors may appoint any person to sign such contract on behalf of the persons entitled to share in the appropriation and distribution and such appointment shall be effective:

143. ~~Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed the Directors shall make all appropriations and applications of the sum resolved to be capitalised thereby, all allotments and issues of fully paid shares or debentures (if any), and generally shall do all acts and things required to give effect thereto and also to authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the Members entitled thereto into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid up, of any further shares or debentures to which they may be entitled upon such capitalisation or (as the case may require) for the payment up by the Company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions of the sum resolved to be capitalised, of the amounts or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such Members.~~
137. Any dividend or other monies 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.
138. 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, return of capital or other monies payable or property distributable on or in respect of the share.
139. 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.

APPENDIX B

- 139A. (A) Whenever the Directors or the Company in General Meeting have resolved or proposed that a dividend (including an interim, final, special or other dividend) be paid or declared on the ordinary shares of the Company, the Directors may further resolve that Members entitled to such dividend be entitled to elect to receive an allotment of ordinary shares credited as fully paid in lieu of cash in respect of the whole or such part of the dividend as the Directors may think fit.

In such case, the following provisions shall apply:-

- (a) the basis of any such allotment shall be determined by the Directors;
 - (b) the Directors shall determine the manner in which Members shall be entitled to elect to receive an allotment of ordinary shares credited as fully paid in lieu of cash in respect of the whole or such part of any dividend in respect of which the Directors shall have passed such a resolution as aforesaid, and the Directors may make such arrangements as to the giving of notice to Members, providing for forms of election for completion by Members (whether in respect of a particular dividend or dividends or generally), determining the procedure for making such elections or revoking the same and the place at which and the latest date and time by which any forms of election or other documents by which elections are made or revoked must be lodged, and otherwise make all such arrangements and do all such things, as the Directors consider necessary or expedient in connection with the provisions of this Regulation;
 - (c) the right of election may be exercised in respect of the whole of that portion of the dividend in respect of which the right of election has been accorded provided that the Directors may determine, either generally or in any specific case, that such right shall be exercisable in respect of the whole or any part of that portion; and
 - (d) the dividend (or that part of the dividend in respect of which a right of election has been accorded) shall not be payable in cash on ordinary shares in respect whereof the share election has been duly exercised (the “**elected ordinary shares**”) and in lieu and in satisfaction thereof ordinary shares shall be allotted and credited as fully paid to the holders of the elected ordinary shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid and for such purpose and (notwithstanding any provision of the Regulations to the contrary), the Directors shall be empowered to do all things necessary and convenient for the purpose of implementing the aforesaid including, without limitation, the making of each necessary allotment of shares and of each necessary appropriation, capitalisation, application, payment and distribution of funds which may be lawfully appropriated, capitalised, applied, paid or distributed for the purpose of the allotment and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing the Directors may (i) capitalise and apply the amount standing to the credit of any of the Company’s reserve accounts or any sum standing to the credit of the profit and loss account or otherwise for distribution as the Directors may determine, such sum as may be required to pay up in full the appropriate number of ordinary shares for allotment and distribution to and among the holders of the elected ordinary shares on such basis, or (ii) apply the sum which would otherwise have been payable in cash to the holders of the elected ordinary shares towards payment of the appropriate number of ordinary shares for allotment and distribution to and among the holders of the elected ordinary shares on such basis.
- (B) (a) The ordinary shares allotted pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (A) of this Regulation shall rank *pari passu* in all respects with the ordinary shares then in issue save only as regards participation in the dividend which is the subject of the election referred to above (including the right to make the election referred to above) or any other distributions, bonuses or rights paid, made, declared or announced prior to or contemporaneous with the payment or declaration of the dividend which is the subject of the election referred to above, unless the Directors shall otherwise specify.

APPENDIX B

- (b) The Directors may do all acts and things considered necessary or expedient to give effect to any appropriation, capitalisation, application, payment and distribution of funds pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (A) of this Regulation, with full power to make such provisions as they think fit in the case of fractional entitlements to shares (including, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in these Regulations, provisions whereby, in whole or in part, fractional entitlements are disregarded or rounded up or down), or whereby the benefit of fractional entitlements accrues to the Company rather than the Members) and to authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the Members interested into an agreement with the Company providing for any such appropriation, capitalisation, application, payment and distribution of funds and matters incidental thereto and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all concerned.
- (c) The Directors shall determine the manner in which Members shall be entitled to elect to receive an allotment of ordinary shares credited as fully paid in lieu of cash in respect of the whole or such part of any dividend in respect of which the Directors shall have passed such a resolution as aforesaid, and the Directors may make such arrangements as to the giving of notice to Members, providing for forms of election for completion by Members (whether in respect of a particular dividend or dividends or generally), determining the procedure for making such elections or revoking the same and the place at which and the latest date and time by which any forms of election or other documents by which elections are made or revoked must be lodged, and otherwise make all such arrangements and do all such things, as the Directors consider necessary or expedient in connection with the provisions of this Regulation 139A.
- (C) The Directors may, on any occasion when they resolve as provided in paragraph (A) of this Regulation 139A, determine that the rights of election under that paragraph shall not be made available to the persons who are registered as holders of ordinary shares in the Register of Members or (as the case may be) in the Depository Register, or in respect of ordinary shares the transfer of which is registered, after such date as the Directors may fix subject to such exceptions as the Directors think fit, and in such event the provisions of this Regulation 139A shall be read and construed subject to such determination.
- (D) The Directors may, on any occasion when they resolve as provided in paragraph (A) of this Regulation 139A, further determine that no allotment of ordinary shares or rights of election for ordinary shares under that paragraph shall be made available or made to Members whose registered addresses entered the Register of Members or (as the case may be) the Depository Register is outside Singapore or to such other Members or class of Members as the Directors may in their sole discretion decide and in such event the only entitlements of the Members aforesaid shall be to receive in cash the relevant dividend resolved or proposed to be paid or declared.
- (E) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Regulation 139A, if at any time after the Directors' resolution to apply the provisions of paragraph (A) of this Regulation 139A in relation to any dividend but prior to the allotment of ordinary shares pursuant thereto, the Directors shall consider that by reason of any event or circumstance (whether arising before or after such resolution) or by reason of any matter whatsoever it is no longer expedient or appropriate to implement that proposal, the Directors may at their absolute discretion and as they deem fit in the interest of the Company, cancel the proposed application of paragraph (A) of this Regulation 139A.

APPENDIX B

BONUS ISSUES AND CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS AND RESERVES

140. (A) The Directors may, with the sanction of an Ordinary Resolution of the Company (including any Ordinary Resolution passed pursuant to Regulation 8(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 8(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 8(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 140, 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.

MINUTES AND BOOKS

(C) ~~144.(1)The Directors shall cause minutes to be made in books to be provided for the purpose of recording:-~~

~~(i) all appointments of offices made by the Directors;~~

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

APPENDIX B

- (iii) ~~all Resolutions and proceedings at all Meetings of In addition and without prejudice to the powers provided for by this Regulation 140, the Directors shall have power to issue shares for which no consideration is payable and to capitalise any undivided profits or other monies 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 monies carried and standing to any reserve or reserves) and to apply such profits or other monies in paying up in full, in each case on terms that such shares shall, upon issue, be held by or for the benefit of participants of any share incentive or option scheme or plan implemented by the Company and of any class of approved by Members, of the Directors and of committees of in General Meeting and on such terms as the Directors.~~
- (2) ~~Any such minutes of any meeting, if purporting to signed by the Chairman of such meeting, or by the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting, shall be conclusive evidence without any further proof of the facts stated therein, shall think fit.~~
- (D) ~~145: The Directors may do all such acts and things considered necessary or expedient to give effect to any of the foregoing. Director shall duly comply with the provisions of the Act and in particular the provisions with regard to the registration of charges created by or affecting property of the Company, keeping a Register of Directors and Secretaries, a Registrar of Members, a Register of Mortgages and Charges and a Register of Directors' Share and Debenture Holdings and the production and furnishing of copies of such Registers and of any Register of Holders of Debentures of Company.~~
146. ~~Any register, index, minute book, book of accounts or other book required by these Articles or by the Act to be kept by or on behalf of the Company may be kept either by making entries in bound books or by recording them in other manner. In any case in which bound books are not used, the Directors shall take adequate precautions for guarding against falsification and for facilitating discovery.~~

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

141. ~~147(A) The Directors shall cause to be kept such accounting and other records as are necessary to comply with the provisions of the Act and shall cause those records to be kept in such manner as to enable them to be conveniently and properly audited properly audited.~~
- (B) ~~148: Subject Accounting records sufficient to show and explain the provisions of Section 199 of Company's transactions and otherwise complying with the Act, the books of accounts Statutes, shall be kept at the Office or at such other place or places as the Directors think fit within Singapore and shall be open to the inspection of the Directors. No Member (of the Company or other than a Director) person shall have any right to inspect of inspecting any account or book or document or other recording of the Company except as is conferred by law the Statutes or ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or authorised by the Directors or by an Ordinary Resolution of the Company.~~
142. ~~149. In The Directors shall from time to time, in accordance with the provisions of the Act, the Directors shall cause to be prepared and to be laid before the Company in a General Meeting such profit and loss accounts of the Company the financial statements, balance sheets, group accounts (if any) and reports, statements and other documents as may be necessary. The interval between prescribed by the close Act.~~
143. ~~A copy of a the financial year of the Company statements and if required, the issue of accounts relating thereto shall not exceed six months. 150. A copy of every balance sheet and profit and loss account which is to be laid before a General Meeting of the Company (including every document required by the Act to be attached or annexed thereto) together with, which is duly audited and which is to be laid before the Company in General Meeting accompanied by a copy of every report of the Auditors relating thereto and of the Directors Auditor's report thereon, shall not less than fourteen days before the date of the Meeting meeting be sent to every Member of, and every~~

APPENDIX B

holder of debentures (if any) of, the Company and to every other person who is entitled to receive notices from the Company of General Meetings under the provisions of the Act Statutes or these Articles; provided that of this Constitution. Provided Always that and subject to the provisions the Catalist Rules (a) these documents may be sent less than fourteen days before the date of the meeting if all persons entitled to receive notices of meeting from the Company so agree, and (b) this Article Regulation shall not require a copy of these documents to be sent to an more than one of any joint holders or to any person of whose address the Company is not aware or to more than one of the joint holders of a share in the Company or the several persons entitled thereto in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of the holder or otherwise, but any Member 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 Office.

151. ~~Such number of each document as is referred to in the preceding Article or such other number as may be required by the Exchange shall be forwarded to the Exchange at the same time as such documents are sent to the Members.~~

AUDITORS

144. ~~152. Auditors~~ (A) An Auditor shall be appointed and their ~~his~~ duties regulated in accordance with the provisions of the Act. Every Auditor of the Company shall have a right of access at all times to the accounting and other records of the Company and shall make this ~~his~~ report as required by the Act.
- (B) ~~153. Subject to the provisions of the Act 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.~~
145. ~~154. The Auditors~~ An Auditor shall be entitled to attend any General Meeting and to receive all notices of and other communications relating to any General Meeting to which any Member is entitled to receive and to be heard at any General Meeting on any part of the business of the Meeting ~~meeting~~ which concerns them ~~as Auditors~~: him as Auditor.

NOTICES

146. ~~155. Any notice or document (including a share certificate) may be served on or delivered to any Member by the Company on any Member either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter or wrapper 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 (as the case may be)~~
156. ~~All, 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) to the Depository as his address for the service of notices with respect to any shares to which persons are jointly entitled, or by delivering it to such address as aforesaid or by electronic communication in such manner as may be prescribed by any other Regulations. 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.~~
- 146A. Without prejudice to any other Regulations, but subject to the Act and the Catalist Rules, any notice of meeting or other document (including, without limitation, any accounts, financial statements, balance-sheet or report) which is required or permitted to be given, sent or served under the Act or under this Constitution by the Company, may be given, sent or served by the Company, or by the Directors, to a Member or officer or Auditor of the Company using electronic communications in accordance with the Act and the Catalist Rules:-
- (a) to the current address of that person:

APPENDIX B

- (b) by making it available on a website prescribed by the Company from time to time;
- (c) sending of data storage devices, including, without limitation, CD-ROMs and USB drives to the registered address of that person; or
- (d) in such manner as such Member expressly consents to by giving notice in writing to the Company.

in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution, the Act and the Catalist Rules.

146B. For the purposes of Regulation 146A, where there is express consent from a Member or officer or Auditor of the Company, the Company may send notices or documents, including circulars and annual reports, by way of electronic communication.

146C. For the purposes of Regulation 146A, a Member shall be implied to have agreed to receive such notices or documents, including circulars and annual reports, by way of such electronic communication, and shall not have a right to elect to receive a physical copy of such document otherwise provided under the Act or the Catalist Rules.

146D. Notwithstanding Regulation 146C, the Directors may, at their discretion, at any time give a Member an opportunity to elect within a specified period of time whether to receive such notice or document, including circulars and annual reports, by way of electronic communication or as a physical copy. If a Member was given such an opportunity and he failed to make an election within the specified time, such a Member shall be deemed to have consented to receive such notice or document by way of electronic communication, as set out in Regulation 146A, and shall not in such an event have a right to receive a physical copy of such notice or document, unless otherwise provided under the Act or the Catalist Rules.

146E. Where a notice or document is given, sent or served using electronic communication:-

- (i) to the current address of that person pursuant to Regulation 146A(a), it shall be deemed to have been duly given, sent or served at the time of the transmission of the electronic communication by the email server or facility operated by the Company or its service provider to the current address of such person (notwithstanding any delayed receipt, non-delivery or "returned mail" reply message or any other error message indicating that the electronic communication was delayed or not successfully sent) unless otherwise provided under the Act or the Catalist Rules;
- (ii) by making it available on a website pursuant to Regulation 146A(b), it shall be deemed to have been duly given, sent or served on the date on which the notice or document is first made available on the website, or unless otherwise provided under the Act or the Catalist Rules; and
- (iii) to the registered address of that person by the sending of data storage devices, it shall be deemed to have been duly given, sent or served pursuant to Regulation 146A.

146F. Where the Company uses website publication as the form of electronic communication, the Company shall separately provide a physical notification to Members to notify them of the following:-

- (a) the publication of the notice or document on that website;
- (b) if the document is not available on the website on the date of notification, the date on which it will be available;
- (c) the address of the website;

APPENDIX B

- (d) the place on the website where the document may be accessed; and
 - (e) how to access the document.
- 146G. Where a notice or document is sent by electronic communication, the Company shall separately provide a physical notification to the Member as soon as practicable of how to request a physical copy of that notice or document from the Company. The Company shall separately provide a physical copy of that notice or document upon such request.
- 146H. Notwithstanding Regulations 146A to 146G, the Company shall serve or deliver physical copies of any notices or documents where the Act or the Catalist Rules provides that such notices or documents must be sent by way of physical copies.
- ~~147. Any notice given to whichever that one of such persons is named the joint holders of a share whose name stands first on in the Register of Members or (as the case may be) the Depository Register (as in respect of the case may be) and notice so given share shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders of in their capacity as such. shares~~
- ~~157. Any Member with a registered address shall be entitled to have served upon him at such address any notice or document to which he is entitled to be served with under these Articles.~~
- ~~158. Notwithstanding Article 157, a Member who has For such purpose, a joint holder having no registered address in Singapore shall and not be entitled to be served with any notice or document to which he would otherwise entitled to be served with under the Articles, unless and until he has notified in writing the Company or the Depository (as the case may be) having supplied an address in within Singapore which shall be deemed his registered address for the purpose of service of any notice or document notices shall be disregarded.~~
- ~~148. 159: A person entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member or otherwise upon supplying to the Company such evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show his title to the share, and upon supplying also to the Company or (as the case may be) the Depository an address in within Singapore for the service of notice notices, shall be entitled to have served upon or delivered to him (subject to Article 158) at such address any notice or document to which the Member but for his death or bankruptcy or otherwise would be have been entitled, and such service or delivery shall for all purposes to 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 Articles (this Constitution shall, notwithstanding that such Member be then dead or bankrupt or otherwise not entitled to such share in liquidation, and whether or not the Company or (as the case may be) the Depository have notice of the same) 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.~~
- ~~160. Any notice or other document if sent by post, and whether by airmail or not, shall be deemed to have been served on the day following that on which the envelope or wrapper containing the same is posted, and in providing such service by post, it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter or wrapper containing the same was properly addressed and put into the post office as a prepaid letter or wrapper.~~
- ~~161. Any notice on behalf of the Company or of the Directors shall be deemed effectual if it purports to bear the signature of the Secretary or other duly authorised officer of the Company, whether such signature is printed or written;~~
- ~~162. When a given number of days notice or notice extending over any other period is required to be given the day of service shall, unless it is otherwise provided or required by these Articles or by the Act, be not counted in such number of days or period;~~

APPENDIX B

~~163. Notice of every General Meeting shall be given in manner hereinbefore authorised to:-~~

- ~~(i) every Member;~~
- 149. ~~(ii) every person entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy or otherwise of a Member who but~~ A Member who (having no registered address within Singapore) has not supplied to the Company or (as the case may be) the Depository an address within Singapore for the same would ~~service of notices shall not~~ be entitled to receive notice of the Meeting;
- ~~(iii) the Auditor for the time being of notices from the Company; and~~
- ~~(iv) the Exchange.~~

MEMBERS WHOSE WHEREABOUTS ARE UNKNOWN

150. 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

151. 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.

152. ~~164.~~ If the Company is (A) If the Company shall be wound up, and the assets available for distribution among the Members as such shall be insufficient to repay the whole of the paid-up capital, such assets shall be distributed so that, as nearly as may be, the losses shall be borne by the Members in proportion to the number of shares held by them respectively in relation to the total number of shares issued by the Company (excluding treasury shares). If in a winding up the assets available for distribution among the Members shall be more than sufficient to repay the whole of the capital paid up at the commencement of the winding up, the excess shall be distributed amongst the Members in proportion to the number of shares held by them respectively in relation to the total number of shares issued by the Company (excluding treasury shares). This Regulation is to be without prejudice to the rights of the holders or Depositors of shares issued upon special terms and conditions.

(B) ~~If the Company shall be wound up (whether the liquidation is voluntary, under supervision, or by the Court-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 to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the Members or of different classes of Members. The Liquidators-liquidator may, with the like authority, vest the whole or any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of Members as the liquidator with the like authority thinks shall think fit, and the liquidation of the Company may be closed and the Company dissolved, but so that no Member contributory shall be compelled to accept any shares or other securities-property in respect of which there is a liability.~~ 165. On a the voluntary winding up-liquidation of the Company, no commission or fee shall be paid to a the liquidator without the prior approval of-unless it shall have been ratified by the Members in-General Meeting. The amount of such commission or fee payment shall be notified to all Members not less than-at least seven days prior to the Meeting-meeting at which it is to be considered-be considered.

APPENDIX B

INDEMNITY

153. ~~166:~~(A) Subject to the provisions of and so far as may be permitted by the Act-Statutes, every Director, Auditor, Secretary or other office-officer of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified by-out of the assets of the Company against all-any liability incurred by the officer to a person other than the Company attaching to the officer in connection with any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust.
- (B) The Company must not indemnify any person in respect of any costs, charges, losses, expenses and liabilities incurred by him in the execution and discharge of his duties or in relation thereto, and in particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, no Director, Manager, Secretary or other officer of the Company shall be liable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of any other Director or officer or for joining in any receipt or othr 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 whatever which shall happen in the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto unless the same happen through his own negligence, wilful default, breach of duty or breach of trust.
- ~~167.~~ No deletion amendment or addition to the Articles shall be made unless prior approval in writing has been obtained from the Exchange for such deletion, amendment or addition., or pay any premium for a contract in pursuance thereto, if and to the extent that the Company is prohibited by law from doing so.

PERSONAL DATA

154. 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);

SECRECY

- ~~166.~~ No Member shall be entitled to require discovery of or any information relating to any detail of the Company's trade or any matter which may be in the nature of a trade secret, mystery of trade or secret process which may relate to the conduct of the business of the Company and which in the opinion of the Directors it will be inexpedient in the in the interest of the Members of the Company to communicate to the public save as may be authorised by law.
- (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 capital of the Company;

APPENDIX B

- (e) implementation and administration of any service provided by the Company (or its agents or service providers) to its Members to receive notices of meetings, annual reports and other shareholder communications and/or for proxy appointment, whether by electronic means or otherwise;
 - (f) processing, administration and analysis by the Company (or its agents or service providers) of proxies and representatives appointed for any General Meeting (including any adjournment thereof) and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to any General Meeting (including any adjournment thereof);
 - (g) implementation and administration of, and compliance with, any Regulation of this Constitution;
 - (h) compliance with any applicable laws, listing rules, take-over rules, regulations and/or guidelines; and
 - (i) purposes which are reasonably related to any of the above purposes.
155. 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 Regulation 154(f) and any purposes reasonably related to such Regulations, and is deemed to have agreed to indemnify the Company in respect of any penalties, liabilities, claims, demands, losses and damages as a result of such Member's breach.

NOTICE OF EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

ANNICA HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)
(Company Registration No. 198304025N)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an extraordinary general meeting (“**EGM**”) of Annica Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) will be held at Village Hotel Katong, Level 4 The Galangal, 25 Marine Parade, Singapore 449536 on 29 April 2019 at 11.30 a.m. or soon after the conclusion or adjournment of the AGM, for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing with or without modifications, the following resolutions:

*All capitalized terms in this Notice which are not defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the circular to shareholders of the Company dated 5 April 2019 (“**Circular**”).*

SPECIAL RESOLUTION

That:-

- (a) the New Constitution submitted to this meeting and reproduced in its entirety in Appendix A to this Circular dated 5 April 2019 to Shareholders in relation to the Proposed Adoption of New Constitution be approved and adopted as the Constitution of the Company in substitution for, and to the exclusion of, the Existing Constitution; and
- (b) the Directors and any of them be and are hereby authorised to complete and do all such acts and things (including executing such documents as may be required) as they and/or he may consider expedient or necessary to give effect to this Resolution.

By Order of the Board
Annica Holdings Limited

Sandra Liz Hon Ai Ling
Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer

5 April 2019
Singapore

Notes:

PERSONAL DATA PRIVACY TERMS:

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

ANNICA HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)
(Company Registration No. 198304025N)

IMPORTANT:

- Pursuant to Section 181(1C) of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 of Singapore (the "Companies Act"), Relevant Intermediaries may appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote at the EGM.
- For investors who have used their CPF monies to buy Shares in the Company (the "CPF Investors"), this proxy form is not valid for use and shall be ineffective for all intents and purposes if used or purported to be used by them.
- CPF Investors are requested to contact their respective Agent Banks for any queries they may have with regard to their appointment as proxies or the appointment of their Agent Banks as proxies for the EGM.

PERSONAL DATA PRIVACY TERMS:
By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy or proxies, the member accepts and agrees to the personal data privacy terms set out in the Notice of EGM dated 5 April 2019.

PROXY FORM

*I/We _____ (Name),
_____ (*NRIC/Passport/Company Registration Number)
of _____ (Address)
being a *member/members of ANNICA HOLDINGS LIMITED (the "Company") hereby appoint:

Name	Address	NRIC/ Passport No.	Proportion of Shareholding (%)

*and/or

Name	Address	NRIC/ Passport No.	Proportion of Shareholding (%)

or failing *him/them, the Chairman of the Extraordinary General Meeting ("EGM") as *my/our *proxy/proxies to attend and vote for *me/us on *my/our behalf, at the EGM to be convened on 29 April 2019 at 11.30 a.m. at Village Hotel Katong, Level 4 The Galangal, 25 Marine Parade Singapore 449536 or immediately upon the conclusion or adjournment of the Company's Annual General Meeting, and at any adjournment thereof. *I/We direct *my/our *proxy/proxies to vote for or against the Ordinary Resolutions to be proposed at the EGM as indicated hereunder. If no specific direction as to voting is given, the *proxy/proxies will vote or abstain from voting at *his/her/their discretion, as *he/she/they will on any other matter arising at the EGM and at any adjournment thereof.

(Please indicate with an "X" in the spaces provided whether you wish your vote(s) to be cast for or against the Ordinary Resolutions as set out in the Notice of EGM dated 5 April 2019. Alternatively, please indicate the number of vote(s) as appropriate.

Special Resolution	For	Against
(a) the New Constitution submitted to this meeting and reproduced in its entirety in Appendix A to this Circular dated 5 April 2019 to Shareholders in relation to the Proposed Adoption of New Constitution be approved and adopted as the Constitution of the Company in substitution for, and to the exclusion of, the Existing Constitution; and		
(b) the Directors and any of them be and are hereby authorised to complete and do all such acts and things (including executing such documents as may be required) as they and/or he may consider expedient or necessary to give effect to this Resolution.		

Note: Please note that the short descriptions given above of the Ordinary Resolutions to be passed do not in any way whatsoever reflect the intent and purpose of the Ordinary Resolutions. The short descriptions have been inserted for convenience only. Shareholders are encouraged to refer to the Notice of EGM dated 5 April 2019 for the full purpose and intent of the Ordinary Resolutions to be passed.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 2019

Total number of Shares in:	
(a) In CDP Register	
(b) In Register of Members	

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

* please delete as appropriate

IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ NOTES OVERLEAF



Notes:

1. Except for a member who is a Relevant Intermediary as defined under Section 181(6) of the Companies Act, a member is entitled to appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote at the EGM. Where a member appoints more than one (1) proxy, the proportion of his concerned shareholding to be represented by each proxy shall be specified in the Proxy Form.
2. Pursuant to Section 181(1C) of the Companies Act, a member who is a Relevant Intermediary is entitled to appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote at the EGM, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different Share or Shares held by such member. Where such member appoints more than two (2) proxies, the number and class of Shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed shall be specified in the Proxy Form.
3. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
4. Please insert the total number of Shares held by you. If you have Shares entered against your name in the Depository Register (as defined in Section 81SF of the Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289) of Singapore), you should insert that number. If you have Shares registered in your name in the Register of Members of the Company, you should insert that number. If you have Shares entered against your name in the Depository Register and registered in your name in the Register of Members, you should insert the aggregate number of Shares. If no number is inserted, this Proxy Form will be deemed to relate to all the Shares held by you.
5. The instrument appointing a proxy or proxies, duly executed, must be deposited at the office of the Company's share registrar, B.A.C.S. Private Limited at 8 Robinson Road, #03-00 ASO Building, Singapore 048533, not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time set for the EGM.
6. Completion and return of the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies by a member shall not preclude him from attending and voting at the EGM if he so wishes. Any appointment of a proxy or proxies shall be deemed to be revoked if a member attends the EGM in person, and in such event, the Company reserves the right to refuse to admit any person or persons appointed under the instrument of proxy to the EGM.
7. The instrument appointing a proxy or proxies must be under the hand of the appointor or his attorney duly authorised in writing. Where the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies is executed by a corporation, it must be executed under its common seal or under the hand of its attorney or a duly authorised officer.
8. Where an instrument appointing a proxy or proxies is signed on behalf of the appointor by an attorney, the letter or power of attorney or a duly certified copy thereof must (failing previous registration with the Company) be lodged with the instrument of proxy, failing which the instrument may be treated as invalid.
9. A corporation which is a member may authorise by resolution of its directors or other governing body such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at the EGM, in accordance with Section 179 of the Companies Act.
10. CPF Investors who buy Shares in the Company may attend and cast their vote at the meeting in person. CPF Investors who are unable to attend the meeting but would like to vote, may inform CPF Approved Nominees to appoint Chairman of the EGM to act as their proxy, in which case, the CPF Investor shall be precluded from attending the meeting.

GENERAL:

The Company shall be entitled to reject an instrument of proxy or proxies if it is incomplete, improperly completed, illegible or where the true intentions of the appointor are not ascertainable from the instructions of the appointor specified in the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies. In addition, in the case of Shares entered in the Depository Register, the Company may reject any instrument appointing a proxy or proxies lodged if the member, being the appointor, is not shown to have shares entered against his name in the Depository Register as at seventy-two (72) hours before the time set for the EGM, as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited to the Company.

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Postage
Stamp

ANNICA HOLDINGS LIMITED

c/o B.A.C.S. Private Limited
8 Robinson Road
#03-00 ASO Building
Singapore 048544

Second fold

← Apply glue here →