CIRCULAR DATED 21 MARCH 2017

THIS CIRCULAR IS IMPORTANT AND REQUIRES YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION.

If you are in any doubt as to the course of action 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 shares in the capital of Japfa Ltd, you should immediately forward this Circular, the Notice of Extraordinary General Meeting and the accompanying Proxy Form to the purchaser or transferee or to the bank, stockbroker or agent through whom the sale or transfer was effected for onward transmission to the purchaser or transferee.

The Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST") assumes no responsibility for the correctness of any of the statements made, reports contained or opinions expressed in this Circular.



JAPFA LTD

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore) (Company Registration No. 200819599W)

CIRCULAR TO SHAREHOLDERS IN RELATION TO

- (A) THE PROPOSED RENEWAL OF THE SHARE PURCHASE MANDATE; AND
- (B) THE PROPOSED ADOPTION OF THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

IMPORTANT DATES AND TIMES

Last date and time for lodgement of Proxy Form : Monday, 10 April 2017 at 2.15 p.m.

Date and time of Extraordinary General Meeting : Wednesday, 12 April 2017 at 2.15 p.m. (or as soon

thereafter following the conclusion or adjournment of the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at 2.00 p.m. on the same day and at the same place)

Place of Extraordinary General Meeting : York Hotel Singapore

Carlton Hall, Level 2, 21 Mount Elizabeth Singapore 228516

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DEFINITIONS

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

"2016 EGM" : The extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 14 April 2016.

"Amendment Act" : Has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 3.1.

"Auditor" : The auditor for the time being of the Company.

"Board": The board of Directors of the Company for the time being

"CDP" : The Central Depository (Pte) Limited.

"Circular" : This circular to Shareholders dated 21 March 2017.

"Companies Act" : The Companies Act, Chapter 50 of Singapore, as amended from time to

time.

"Company" : Japfa Ltd

"CPF" : The Central Provident Fund.

"Directors" : The directors of the Company for the time being (collectively, the "Board of

Directors").

"EGM" : The extraordinary general meeting of the Company, notice of which is given

on pages 93 to 96 of this Circular.

"**EPS**" : Earnings per Share.

"Existing Constitution" : Has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 3.2.

"Group" : The Company and its subsidiaries.

"Japfa Performance Share Plan" : The performance share plan of the Company approved by Shareholders on

23 July 2014.

"Latest Practicable Date" : 10 March 2017, being the latest practicable date prior to the printing of this

Circular.

"Listing Manual" : The Listing Manual of the SGX-ST, including any amendments made thereto

up to the Latest Practicable Date.

"Market Day" : A day on which the SGX-ST is open for trading in securities.

"Market Purchase(s)" : Has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2.3.3.

"Maximum Price" : Has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2.3.4.

"New Constitution" : Has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 3.2.

"Off-Market Purchase(s)" : Has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2.3.3.

"PDPA" : The Personal Data Protection Act 2012, as amended from time to time.

"Proposals" : Collectively, the proposed renewal of the Share Purchase Mandate, and the

proposed adoption of the New Constitution

DEFINITIONS

"Register of Members" : The Register of Members of the Company.

"ROE" : Return on equity.

"Securities Accounts" : Securities accounts maintained by Depositors with CDP, but not including

securities sub-accounts maintained with a Depository Agent.

"SFA" : The Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore, as amended from

time to time.

"SGX-ST" : Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited.

"Share Purchase Mandate" : The mandate to enable the Company to purchase or otherwise acquire its

issued Shares.

"Shareholders" : Registered holders of Shares in the Register of Members, except that where

the registered holder is CDP, the term "**Shareholders**" shall, in relation to such Shares and where the context admits, mean the persons named as Depositors in the Depository Register maintained by the CDP and whose Securities Accounts maintained with CDP are credited with those Shares.

"Shares" : Ordinary shares in the capital of the Company.

"Substantial Shareholder" : A person who has an interest directly or indirectly in 5% or more of the total

number of voting Shares of the Company.

"Take-over Code" : The Singapore Code on Take-overs and Mergers, as amended from time to

time.

"\$\$", "\$" and "cents" : Singapore dollars and cents, respectively.

"%" or "per cent." : Per centum or percentage.

The term "subsidiary" shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 5 of the Companies Act.

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

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 include corporations.

Any reference in this Circular to any statute or enactment is a reference to that statute or enactment for the time being amended or re-enacted. Any word defined under the Companies Act, the SFA, the Listing Manual, the Take-over Code or any relevant laws of the Republic of Singapore or any modification thereof and used in this Circular shall, where applicable, have the meaning assigned to it under the Companies Act, the SFA, the Listing Manual, the Take-Over Code or any relevant laws of the Republic of Singapore or any modification thereof, as the case may be, unless otherwise provided.

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

Any reference to a time of day and date in this Circular is a reference to Singapore time and date, respectively, unless otherwise stated.

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

JAPFA LTD

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore) (Company Registration No. 200819599W)

Board of Directors:

Mr Goh Geok Khim (Non-Executive Independent Chairman)
Mr Handojo Santosa @ Kang Kiem Han (Executive Deputy Chairman)

Mr Tan Yong Nang (Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer)

Mr Kevin John Monteiro (Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer)

Mr Hendrick Kolonas (Non-Executive Director)

Mr Ng Quek Peng (Independent Director)

Ms Lien Siaou-Sze (Independent Director)

Registered Office:

391B Orchard Road #18-08 Ngee Ann City, Tower B Singapore 238874

21 March 2017

To: The Shareholders of Japfa Ltd

Dear Sir / Madam

- (A) THE PROPOSED RENEWAL OF THE SHARE PURCHASE MANDATE; AND
- (B) THE PROPOSED ADOPTION OF THE NEW CONSTITUTION
- 1. INTRODUCTION
- **1.1 EGM.** The Directors are convening an EGM to be held on 12 April 2017 to seek Shareholders' approval for (i) the proposed renewal of the Share Purchase Mandate, and (ii) the proposed adoption of the New Constitution (collectively, the "**Proposals**").
- **1.2 Circular.** The purpose of this Circular is to provide Shareholders with information relating to the Proposals.

2. THE PROPOSED RENEWAL OF THE SHARE PURCHASE MANDATE

2.1 Introduction. Any purchase or acquisition of Shares by the Company would have to be made in accordance with, and in the manner prescribed by, the Companies Act, the Listing Manual and such other laws and regulations as may, for the time being, be applicable. The Company is also required to obtain approval of its Shareholders at a general meeting if it wishes to purchase or acquire its own Shares. Accordingly, approval is being sought from Shareholders at the EGM for the adoption of the Share Purchase Mandate to enable the Company to purchase or acquire its issued Shares.

At the extraordinary general meeting of the Company convened on 14 April 2016 ("2016 EGM"), Shareholders had approved the adoption of the Share Purchase Mandate. The authority and limitations of the Share Purchase Mandate were set out in the Company's Circular to Shareholders dated 30 March 2016 and the ordinary resolution the notice of the 2016 EGM dated 30 March 2016, respectively. The authority contained in the Share Purchase Mandate adopted at the 2016 EGM was expressed to continue in force until the next annual general meeting of the Company and, as such, would be expiring on 12 April 2017, being the date of the forthcoming annual general meeting. Accordingly, the Directors propose that the Share Purchase Mandate be renewed at the forthcoming EGM (which will be held following the conclusion or adjournment of the forthcoming annual general meeting).

If approved by Shareholders at the EGM, the authority conferred by the Share Purchase Mandate will continue in force until the next annual general meeting of the Company (whereupon it will lapse, unless renewed at such meeting) or until it is varied or revoked by the Company in general meeting (if so varied or revoked prior to the next annual general meeting).

- **2.2** Rationale. The rationale for the Company to undertake the purchase or acquisition of its Shares is as follows:
 - (a) in managing the business of the Group, management will strive to increase Shareholders' value by improving, *inter alia*, the ROE of the Company. In addition to growth and expansion of the business, share purchases may be considered as one of the ways through which the ROE of the Company may be enhanced:
 - (b) the Share Purchase Mandate will provide the Company with greater flexibility in managing its capital and maximising returns to its Shareholders. To the extent that the Company has capital and surplus funds which are in excess of its financial needs, taking into account its growth and expansion plans, the Share Purchase Mandate will facilitate the return of excess cash and surplus funds to Shareholders in an expedient, effective and cost-efficient manner;
 - (c) the Share Purchase Mandate will provide the Company the flexibility to undertake share repurchases at any time, subject to market conditions, during the period when the Share Purchase Mandate is in force; and
 - (d) shares which are purchased by the Company pursuant to the Share Purchase Mandate and held in treasury may, *inter alia*, to the extent permitted by applicable law, be transferred for the purposes of or pursuant to share schemes implemented by the Company, including the Japfa Performance Share Plan, to enable the Company to take advantage of tax deductions under the current taxation regime. The use of treasury shares in lieu of issuing new Shares would also mitigate the dilution impact on existing Shareholders.

The purchase or acquisition of Shares will only be undertaken if it can benefit the Company and Shareholders. Shareholders should note that purchases or acquisitions of Shares pursuant to the Share Purchase Mandate may not be carried out to the full limit as authorised. No purchase or acquisition of Shares will be made in circumstances which would have or may have a material adverse effect on the liquidity and capital adequacy position of the Group as a whole and/or affect the listing status of the Company on the SGX-ST.

2.3 Authority and Limits of the Share Purchase Mandate. The authority and limitations placed on the Share Purchase Mandate, if approved at the EGM, are summarised below:

2.3.1 Maximum Number of Shares

The total number of Shares which may be purchased or acquired by the Company is limited to that number of Shares representing not more than 10.0% of the issued Shares as at the date of the EGM at which the Share Purchase Mandate is approved. Any Shares which are held as treasury shares will be disregarded for purposes of computing the 10.0% limit.

Purely for illustrative purposes, on the basis of 1,769,525,591 Shares in issue as at the Latest Practicable Date and assuming that (i) no further Shares are issued on or prior to the EGM, (ii) no further Shares are purchased and held as treasury shares, and (iii) the Company does not reduce its share capital, the purchase or acquisition by the Company of up to the maximum limit of 10.0% of its issued Shares will result in the purchase or acquisition of 176,952,559 Shares. However, as stated in paragraph 2.2 above and paragraph 2.9 below, purchases or acquisitions pursuant to the Share Purchase Mandate need not be carried out to the full extent mandated, and, in any case, would not be carried out to such an extent that would result in the Company being delisted from the SGX-ST. The public float in the issued Shares as at the Latest Practicable Date is disclosed in paragraph 2.9 below.

2.3.2 Duration of Authority

Purchases or acquisitions of Shares may be made, at any time and from time to time, on and from the date of the EGM, at which the renewal of the Share Purchase Mandate is approved, up to:

- (a) the date on which the next annual general meeting of the Company is held or required by law to be held:
- (b) the date on which the authority conferred by the Share Purchase Mandate is revoked or varied; or
- (c) the date on which purchases and acquisitions of Shares pursuant to the Share Purchase Mandate are carried out to the full extent mandated,

whichever is the earliest.

The Share Purchase Mandate may be renewed at each annual general meeting or other general meetings of the Company.

2.3.3 Manner of Purchases or Acquisitions of Shares

Purchases or acquisitions of Shares may be made by way of:

- (a) on-market purchases ("Market Purchases"), transacted through the SGX-ST's trading system or on any other securities exchange on which the Shares may for the time being be listed and quoted, through one or more duly licensed dealers appointed by the Company for the purpose; and/or
- (b) off-market purchases ("Off-Market Purchases"), otherwise than on a securities exchange, in accordance with an equal access scheme.

The Directors may impose such terms and conditions which are not inconsistent with the Share Purchase Mandate, the Listing Manual and the Companies Act as they consider fit in the interests of the Company in connection with or in relation to any equal access scheme or schemes. An equal access scheme must, however, satisfy all the following conditions:

- (i) offers for the purchase or acquisition of Shares shall be made to every person who holds Shares to purchase or acquire the same percentage of their Shares;
- (ii) all of those persons shall be given a reasonable opportunity to accept the offers made; and
- (iii) the terms of all the offers are the same, except that there shall be disregarded (1) differences in consideration attributable to the fact that offers may relate to Shares with different accrued dividend entitlements, and (2) differences in the offers introduced solely to ensure that each person is left with a whole number of Shares.

If the Company wishes to make an Off-Market Purchase in accordance with an equal access scheme, it will issue an offer document containing at least the following information:

- (1) the terms and conditions of the offer;
- (2) the period and procedures for the acceptances; and
- (3) the information required under Rules 883(2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) of the Listing Manual.

2.3.4 Purchase Price

The purchase price (excluding brokerage, commission, applicable goods and services tax and other related expenses) to be paid for a Share will be determined by the Directors. The purchase price to be paid for the Shares as determined by the Directors pursuant to the Share Purchase Mandate (both Market Purchases and Off-Market Purchases) must not exceed 105% of the Average Closing Price of the Shares, excluding related expenses of the purchase or acquisition (the "Maximum Price").

For the above purposes:

"Average Closing Price" means the average of the closing market prices of a Share over the last five Market Days on which the Shares are transacted on the SGX-ST immediately preceding the date of the Market Purchase by the Company or, as the case may be, the date of the making of the offer pursuant to the Off-Market Purchase, and deemed to be adjusted, in accordance with the rules of the SGX-ST, for any corporate action that occurs after the relevant five-day period; and

"date of the making of the offer" means the date on which the Company makes an offer for the purchase or acquisition of Shares from holders of Shares, stating therein the relevant terms of the equal access scheme for effecting the Off-Market Purchase.

- 2.4 Status of Purchased Shares. A Share purchased or acquired by the Company is deemed cancelled immediately on purchase or acquisition (and all rights and privileges attached to the Share will expire on such cancellation) unless such Share is held by the Company as a treasury share. Accordingly, the total number of issued Shares will be diminished by the number of Shares purchased or acquired by the Company, which are cancelled and are not held as treasury shares. The Directors will decide whether the Shares purchased or acquired by the Company will be held as treasury shares and/or cancelled, depending on the needs of the Company at that time. It is presently intended by the Company that Shares which are purchased or acquired by the Company will be held as treasury shares, up to the maximum number of treasury shares permitted by law to be held by the Company.
- **2.5 Treasury Shares.** Under the Companies Act, Shares purchased or acquired by the Company may be held or dealt with as treasury shares. Some of the provisions on treasury shares under the Companies Act, are summarised below:

2.5.1 Maximum Holdings

The aggregate number of Shares held as treasury shares cannot at any time exceed 10.0% of the total number of issued Shares.

2.5.2 Voting and Other Rights

The Company cannot exercise any right in respect of treasury shares. In particular, the Company cannot exercise any right to attend or vote at meetings and for the purposes of the Companies Act, the Company shall be treated as having no right to vote and the treasury shares shall be treated as having no voting rights.

In addition, no dividend may be paid, and no other distribution of the Company's assets may be made, to the Company in respect of treasury shares. However, the allotment of shares as fully paid bonus shares in respect of treasury shares is allowed. Also, a subdivision or consolidation of any treasury share is allowed so long as the total value of the treasury shares after the subdivision or consolidation is the same as before.

2.5.3 Disposal and Cancellation

Where Shares are held as treasury shares, the Company may at any time (but subject always to the Take-over Code):

- (a) sell the treasury shares for cash;
- (b) transfer the treasury shares for the purposes of or pursuant to share schemes implemented by the Company, including the Japfa Performance Share Plan.

- (c) transfer the treasury shares as consideration for the acquisition of shares in or assets of another company or assets of a person;
- (d) cancel the treasury shares; or
- (e) sell, transfer or otherwise use the treasury shares for such other purposes as may be prescribed by the Minister for Finance.

Under Rule 704(28) of the Listing Manual, an immediate announcement must be made of any sale, transfer, cancellation and/or use of treasury shares. Such announcement must include details such as the date of the sale, transfer, cancellation and/or use of such treasury shares, the purpose of such sale, transfer, cancellation and/or use of such treasury shares, the number of treasury shares which have been sold, transferred, cancelled and/or used, the number of treasury shares before and after such sale, transfer, cancellation and/or use, the percentage of the number of treasury shares against the total number of issued shares (of the same class as the treasury shares) which are listed before and after such sale, transfer, cancellation and/or use and the value of the treasury shares if they are used for a sale or transfer, or cancelled.

- 2.6 Source of Funds. The Companies Act permits the Company to purchase or acquire its own Shares out of capital, as well as from its distributable profits. The Company intends to use internal resources or external borrowings, or a combination of both, to finance its purchase or acquisition of Shares pursuant to the Share Purchase Mandate. In purchasing or acquiring Shares pursuant to the Share Purchase Mandate, the Directors will, principally, consider the availability of internal resources. In addition, the Directors will also consider the availability of external financing. The Directors do not propose to exercise the Share Purchase Mandate in a manner and to such extent that the liquidity and capital adequacy position of the Group would be materially adversely affected.
- 2.7 Financial Effects. The financial effects on the Company and the Group arising from purchases or acquisitions of Shares which may be made pursuant to the Share Purchase Mandate will depend on, *inter alia*, whether the Shares are purchased or acquired out of profits and/or capital of the Company, the amount (if any) borrowed by the Company to fund the purchases or acquisitions, the number of Shares purchased or acquired, the price paid for such Shares and whether the Shares purchased or acquired are held in treasury or cancelled. The financial effects on the Company and the Group, based on the audited financial statements of the Company and the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2016, are based on the assumptions set out below.

2.7.1 Purchase or Acquisition out of Capital and/or Profits

Under the Companies Act, purchases or acquisitions of Shares by the Company may be made out of the Company's profits and/or capital so long as the Company is solvent.

Where the consideration paid by the Company for the purchase or acquisition of Shares is made out of profits, such consideration (including any expenses incurred directly in the purchase or acquisition of Shares) will correspondingly reduce the amount available for the distribution of cash dividends by the Company. Where the consideration paid by the Company for the purchase or acquisition of Shares is made out of capital, the amount available for the distribution of dividends by the Company will not be reduced.

2.7.2 Number of Shares Acquired or Purchased

As at the Latest Practicable Date, the Company has 1,769,525,591 Shares in issue.

Purely for illustrative purposes, on the basis of 1,769,525,591 Shares in issue and a public float of approximately 15.17% as at the Latest Practicable Date and assuming that no further Shares are issued on or prior to the EGM, the purchase or acquisition by the Company of 3.0% of its issued Shares (to maintain a public float of 12.55% with a buffer to the minimum 10.0% public float required to be maintained by the Company on a continuing basis under the Listing Rules as at the Latest Practicable Date) will result in the purchase or acquisition of 53,085,767 Shares.

2.7.3 Maximum Price Paid for Shares Acquired or Purchased

Assuming that the Company purchases or acquires the 53,085,767 Shares at the Maximum Price of \$\$0.895 for one Share (being the price equivalent to 5.0% above the average of the closing market prices of the Shares for the five consecutive Market Days on which the Shares were traded on the SGX-ST immediately preceding the Latest Practicable Date), the maximum amount of funds required for the purchase or acquisition of 53,085,767 Shares is approximately \$\$47,511,761.

2.7.4 Illustrative Financial Effects

The financial effects on the Company and the Group arising from purchases or acquisitions of Shares which may be made pursuant to the Share Purchase Mandate will depend on, *inter alia*, the aggregate number of Shares purchased or acquired, whether the purchase or acquisition is made out of capital or profits, and the consideration paid at the relevant time and whether the Shares purchased or acquired are cancelled or held as treasury shares.

For illustrative purposes only and on the basis of the assumptions set out in paragraphs 2.7.2 and 2.7.3 above as well as the following:

- (a) the Share Purchase Mandate had been effective on 1 January 2016;
- (b) there was no issuance of Shares after the Latest Practicable Date; and
- (c) no Shares were purchased by the Company after the Latest Practicable Date,

the financial effects of:

- (a) the acquisition of 53,085,767 Shares representing 3% of such issued Shares by the Company pursuant to the Share Purchase Mandate by way of purchases made entirely out of capital and held as treasury shares;
- (b) the acquisition of 53,085,767 Shares representing 3% of such issued Shares by the Company pursuant to the Share Purchase Mandate by way of purchases made entirely out of profits and cancelled; and
- (c) the acquisition of 53,085,767 Shares representing 3% of such issued Shares by the Company pursuant to the Share Purchase Mandate by way of purchases made entirely out of capital and cancelled,

on the audited financial statements of the Group and the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 are set out below:

(a) Purchases of 53,085,767 Shares representing 3.0% of such issued Shares made entirely out of capital and held as treasury shares⁽¹⁾

	Gro	ир	Company		
	Before Share	Before Share After Share		After Share	
	Purchase	Purchase	Purchase	Purchase	
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	
As at 31 December 2016					
Share Capital	937,614	937,614	937,614	937,614	
Retained earnings	408,167	408,167	60,199	60,199	
Reserves	(554,118)	(554,118)	3,138	3,138	
	791,663	791,663	1,000,951	1,000,951	
Treasury Shares	-	(33,473)	-	(33,473)	
Total Shareholders' Equity	791,663	758,190	1,000,951	967,478	
Non-controlling interests	467,505	467,505	-	-	
Put option reserve	(169,979)	(169,979)			
Total Equity	1,089,189	1,055,716	1,000,951	967,478	
Net Assets	1,089,189	1,055,716	1,000,951	967,478	
Current Assets	1,260,841	1,260,841	52,266	52,266	
Current Liabilities	(647,266)	(647,266)	(2,024)	(2,024)	
Total Borrowings	(839,808)	(873,281)	-	(33,473)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	336,153	336,153	10,166	10,166	
Net (Debt)/Cash	(503,655)	(537,128)	10,166	(23,307)	
Number of Shares ('000)	1,769,526	1,716,440	1,769,526	1,716,440	
(excluding treasury shares)					
Financial Ratios					
Net Asset Value per Share (US\$)	0.45	0.44	0.57	0.56	
Gross Debt ⁽²⁾ Gearing (%)	77.10	82.72	-	3.46	
Net Debt ⁽²⁾ Gearing (%)	46.24	50.88	-	2.41	
Current Ratio (times)	1.95	1.95	25.82	25.82	
Basic EPS (cents)	6.71	6.92	2.29	2.36	

Notes:

^{(1) 53,085,767} Shares to be held as treasury shares and is computed based on 1,769,525,591 Shares in issue as at the Latest Practicable Date.

⁽²⁾ Gross and Net Debt measured against Total Equity.

(b) Purchases of 53,085,767 Shares representing 3.0% of such issued Shares made entirely out of profits and cancelled⁽¹⁾

	Grou	ab	Company		
	Before Share After Share		Before Share	After Share	
	Purchase	Purchase	Purchase	Purchase	
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	
As at 31 December 2016					
Share Capital	937,614	937,614	937,614	937,614	
Retained earnings	408,167	374,694	60,199	26,726	
Reserves	(554,118)	(554,118)	3,138	3,138	
Total Shareholders' Equity	791,663	758,190	1,000,951	967,478	
Non-controlling interests	467,505	467,505	-	-	
Put option reserve	(169,979)	(169,979)	-	-	
Total Equity	1,089,189	1,055,716	1,000,951	967,478	
	-				
Net Assets	1,089,189	1,055,716	1,000,951	967,478	
Current Assets	1,260,841	1,260,841	52,266	52,266	
Current Liabilities	(647,266)	(647,266)	(2,024)	(2,024)	
Total Borrowings	(839,808)	(873,281)	-	(33,473)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	336,153	336,153	10,166	10,166	
Net (Debt)/Cash	(503,655)	(537,128)	10,166	(23,307)	
Number of Shares ('000)	1,769,526	1,716,440	1,769,526	1,716,440	
(excluding treasury shares)					
Financial Ratios					
Net Asset Value per Share (US\$)	0.45	0.44	0.57	0.56	
Gross Debt ⁽²⁾ Gearing (%)	77.10	82.72	-	3.46	
Net Debt ⁽²⁾ Gearing (%)	46.24	50.88	-	2.41	
Current Ratio (times)	1.95	1.95	25.82	25.82	
Basic EPS (cents)	6.71	6.92	2.29	2.36	

Notes:

^{(1) 53,085,767} Shares to be cancelled and is computed based on 1,769,525,591 Shares in issue as at the Latest Practicable Date.

⁽²⁾ Gross and Net Debt measured against Total Equity.

(c) Purchases of 53,085,767 Shares representing 3.0% of such issued Shares made entirely out of capital and cancelled⁽¹⁾

	Grou	ap	Company		
	Before Share	After Share	Before Share	After Share	
	Purchase	Purchase	Purchase	Purchase	
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	
As at 31 December 2016					
Share Capital	937,614	904,141	937,614	904,141	
Retained earnings	408,167	408,167	60,199	60,199	
Reserves	(554,118)	(554,118)	3,138	3,138	
Total Shareholders' Equity	791,663	758,190	1,000,951	967,478	
Non-controlling interests	467,505	467,505	-	-	
Put option reserve	(169,979)	(169,979)	-	-	
Total Equity	1,089,189	1,055,716	1,000,951	967,478	
Net Assets	1,089,189	1,055,716	1,000,951	967,478	
Current Assets	1,260,841	1,260,841	52,266	52,266	
Current Liabilities	(647,266)	(647,266)	(2,024)	(2,024)	
Total Borrowings	(839,808)	(873,281)	-	(33,473)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	336,153	336,153	10,166	10,166	
Net (Debt)/Cash	(503,655)	(537,128)	10,166	(23,307)	
Number of Shares ('000)	1,769,526	1,716,440	1,769,526	1,716,440	
(excluding treasury shares)					
Financial Ratios					
Net Asset Value per Share (US\$)	0.45	0.44	0.57	0.56	
Gross Debt ⁽²⁾ Gearing (%)	77.10	82.72	-	3.46	
Net Debt ⁽²⁾ Gearing (%)	46.24	50.88	-	2.41	
Current Ratio (times)	1.95	1.95	25.82	25.82	
Basic EPS (cents)	6.71	6.92	2.29	2.36	

Notes:

Shareholders should note that the financial effects set out above are based on the audited financial statements of the Group and the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 and are for illustration purposes only. The results of the Group and the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 may not be representative of future performance.

It should be noted that although the Share Purchase Mandate would authorise the Company to potentially purchase or acquire up to 10.0% of the issued Shares, the Company may not necessarily purchase or acquire or be able to purchase or acquire the entire 10.0% of the issued Shares as mandated. In addition, the Company may cancel or hold in treasury all or part of the Shares purchased or acquired. The Company will take into account both financial and non-financial factors (for example, the public float of the Company, stock market conditions and the performance of the Shares) in assessing the relative impact of a share purchase before execution.

^{(1) 53,085,767} Shares to be cancelled and is computed based on 1,769,525,591 Shares in issue as at the Latest Practicable Date.

⁽²⁾ Gross and Net Debt measured against Total Equity.

- **Tax Implications.** Shareholders who are in doubt as to their respective tax positions or any tax implications, or who may be subject to tax in a jurisdiction outside Singapore, should consult their own professional advisers.
- 2.9 Listing Status of the Shares. The Listing Manual requires a listed company to ensure that at least 10.0% of the total number of its issued shares (excluding treasury shares, preference shares and convertible equity securities) in a class that is listed on the SGX-ST, is held by public shareholders at all times. As at the Latest Practicable Date, approximately 15.17% of the issued Shares are held by public Shareholders. Assuming purchase of shares up to the maximum limit of 10.0%, the Company's public float will fall to 5.74%. Accordingly, the Company notes that there is an insufficient number of the Shares in issue held by public Shareholders which would permit the Company to potentially undertake purchases or acquisitions of its Shares through Market Purchases up to the full 10.0% limit pursuant to the Share Purchase Mandate without affecting the listing status of the Shares on the SGX-ST.

The Company, when purchasing its Shares, will ensure (i) that there is a sufficient float for an orderly market in its securities, and (ii) that the listing status of the Shares on the SGX-ST is not affected by such purchase.

2.10 Listing Rules. The Listing Manual restricts a listed company from purchasing its shares by way of market purchases at a price per share which is more than 5.0% above the "average closing price", being the average of the closing market prices of the shares over the last five Market Days on which transactions in the shares were recorded, before the day on which the purchases were made, as deemed to be adjusted for any corporate action that occurs after the relevant five-day period. The Maximum Price for a Share in relation to Market Purchases referred to in paragraph 2.3 above complies with this requirement. Although the SGX-ST Listing Manual does not prescribe a maximum price in relation to purchases of shares by way of off-market purchases, the Company has set a cap of 5.0% above the average closing price of a Share as the Maximum Price for a Share to be purchased or acquired by way of an Off-Market Purchase.

While the Listing Manual does not expressly prohibit any purchase of shares by a listed company during any particular time or times, because the listed company would be regarded as an "insider" in relation to any proposed purchase or acquisition of its issued shares, the Company will not undertake any purchase or acquisition of Shares pursuant to the Share Purchase Mandate at any time after a price sensitive development has occurred or has been the subject of a decision until the price sensitive information has been publicly announced. In particular, in line with the best practices guide on securities dealings issued by the SGX-ST, the Company would not purchase or acquire any Shares through Market Purchases during the period of one month immediately preceding the announcement of the Company's full-year results and the period of two weeks before the announcement of the first quarter, second quarter and third quarter results.

2.11 Reporting Requirements. The Listing Manual specifies that a listed company shall report all purchases or acquisitions of its shares to the SGX-ST not later than 9.00 a.m. in the case of (a) a Market Purchase, on the Market Day following the day of purchase or acquisition of any of its shares, and (b) an Off-Market Purchase on an equal access scheme, on the second Market Day after the close of acceptances of the offer. Such announcement (which must be in the form of Appendix 8.3.1 to the Listing Manual) must include, inter alia, details of the date of the purchase, the total number of shares purchased, the number of shares cancelled, the number of shares held as treasury shares, the purchase price per share or the highest and lowest prices paid for such shares, as applicable, the total consideration (including stamp duties and clearing charges) paid or payable for the shares, the number of shares purchased as at the date of announcement (on a cumulative basis), the number of issued shares excluding treasury shares and the number of treasury shares held after the purchase.

The Directors are required under the Companies Act to lodge with the Registrar of Companies (as appointed under the Companies Act) within 30 days of the purchase or acquisition of Shares on the SGX-ST the notice of purchase or acquisition in the prescribed form and providing certain particulars including the date of the purchase or acquisition, the number of Shares purchased or acquired, the number of Shares cancelled, the number of Shares held as treasury shares, the issued share capital of the Company before and after the purchase or acquisition, the amount of consideration paid by the Company for the purchase or acquisition of the Shares, and whether the Shares were purchased or acquired out of the profits or the capital of the Company.

2.12 Take-over Implications. Appendix 2 of the Take-over Code ("Appendix 2") contains the Share Buy-Back Guidance Note. The take-over implications arising from any purchase or acquisition by the Company of its Shares are set out below:

2.12.1 Obligation to make a Take-over Offer

If, as a result of any purchase or acquisition by the Company of its Shares, a Shareholder's proportionate interest in the voting capital of the Company increases, such increase will be treated as an acquisition for the purposes of Rule 14 of the Take-over Code. If such increase results in a change of effective control, or, as a result of such increase, a Shareholder or group of Shareholders acting in concert obtains or consolidates effective control of the Company, such Shareholder or group of Shareholders acting in concert could become obliged to make a take-over offer for the Company under Rule 14 of the Take-over Code.

2.12.2 Persons Acting in Concert

Under the Take-over Code, persons acting in concert comprise individuals or companies who, pursuant to an agreement or understanding (whether formal or informal), co-operate, through the acquisition by any of them of shares in a company to obtain or consolidate effective control of that company.

Unless the contrary is established, the Take-over Code presumes, *inter alia*, the following individuals and companies to be persons acting in concert:

- (a) the following companies:
 - (i) a company;
 - (ii) the parent company of (i);
 - (iii) the subsidiaries of (i):
 - (iv) the fellow subsidiaries of (i);
 - (v) the associated companies of any of (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv);
 - (vi) companies whose associated companies include any of (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) or (v); and
 - (vii) any person who has provided financial assistance (other than a bank in the ordinary course of business) to any of the above for the purchase of voting rights; and
- (b) a company with any of its directors (together with their close relatives, related trusts as well as companies controlled by any of the directors, their close relatives and related trusts).

The circumstances under which Shareholders (including Directors) and persons acting in concert with them respectively will incur an obligation to make a take-over offer under Rule 14 of the Take-over Code after a purchase or acquisition of Shares by the Company are set out in Appendix 2.

2.12.3 Effect of Rule 14 and Appendix 2

In general terms, the effect of Rule 14 and Appendix 2 is that, unless exempted, Directors of the Company and persons acting in concert with them will incur an obligation to make a take-over offer for the Company under Rule 14 if, as a result of the Company purchasing or acquiring its Shares, the voting rights of such Directors and their concert parties would increase to 30% or more, or if the voting rights of such Directors and their concert parties fall between 30% and 50% of the Company's voting rights, the voting rights of such Directors and their concert parties would increase by more than 1% in any period of six months. In calculating the percentages of voting rights of such Directors and their concert parties, treasury shares shall be excluded.

Under Appendix 2, a Shareholder not acting in concert with the Directors of the Company will not be required to make a take-over offer under Rule 14 if, as a result of the Company purchasing or acquiring its Shares, the voting rights of such Shareholder in the Company would increase to 30% or more, or, if such Shareholder holds between 30% and 50% of the Company's voting rights, the voting rights of such Shareholder would increase by more than 1% in any period of six months. Such Shareholder need not abstain from voting in respect of the Ordinary Resolution authorising the Share Purchase Mandate.

Based on the interests of substantial Shareholders as recorded in the Register of Substantial Shareholders as at the Latest Practicable Date, none of the substantial Shareholders would become obliged to make a take-over offer for the Company under Rule 14 of the Take-over Code as a result of the acquisition or purchase by the Company of 10.0% of its issued Shares as at the Latest Practicable Date.

Shareholders are advised to consult their professional advisers and/or the Securities Industry Council at the earliest opportunity as to whether an obligation to make a take-over offer would arise by reason of any share purchases by the Company.

2.13 Shares Bought by the Company in the Past Year

The Company has not bought back any Shares by way of Market Purchase and/or Off-Market Purchase in the last twelve months preceding the Latest Practicable Date.

3. THE PROPOSED ADOPTION OF THE NEW CONSTITUTION

- 3.1 Companies (Amendment) Act 2014. The Companies (Amendment) Act 2014 (the "Amendment Act"), which was passed in Singapore's Parliament on 8 October 2014 and took effect in phases on 1 July 2015 and 3 January 2016 respectively, introduced wide-ranging changes to the Companies Act. The changes are aimed at reducing the regulatory burden on companies, providing greater business flexibility and improving the corporate governance landscape in Singapore. The key changes include the introduction of a multiple proxies regime to enfranchise indirect investors and CPF investors, the simplification of the procedures for a company's use of electronic transmission to serve notices and documents on members, and the merger of the memorandum and articles of association of a company into a single document called the "constitution".
- **3.2 New Constitution.** The Company is accordingly proposing to adopt a new constitution (the "**New Constitution**"), which will consist of the memorandum and articles of association of the Company which were in force immediately before 3 January 2016 (the "**Existing Constitution**"), and incorporate amendments to take into account the changes to the Companies Act introduced by the Amendment Act. The proposed New Constitution also contains updated provisions which are consistent with the listing rules of the SGX-ST prevailing as at the Latest Practicable Date, in compliance with Rule 730(2) of the Listing Manual. In addition, the Company is taking the opportunity to simplify the existing objects clauses provision (which currently sets out an extensive list of the activities which the Company has capacity or power to engage in) in line with section 23 of the Companies Act, and include provisions in the New Constitution to address the personal data protection regime in Singapore, and also to streamline and rationalise certain other provisions.
- **3.3 Summary of Principal Provisions.** The following is a summary of the principal provisions of the New Constitution which are significantly different from the equivalent provisions in the Existing Constitution, or which have been included in the New Constitution as new provisions, and should be read in conjunction with the New Constitution which is set out in its entirety in Appendix 2 to this Circular. Numbered Regulations referred to in the following summary pertain to relevant provisions of the New Constitution, unless otherwise stated.

3.3.1 Companies Act

The following Articles include provisions which are in line with the Companies Act, as amended pursuant to the Amendment Act:

- (a) Regulation 1 (Article 2 of Existing Constitution). Regulation 1, which is the interpretation section of the New Constitution, includes the following new and/or updated provisions:
 - (i) an updated definition of "in writing" to make it clear that this expression includes any representation or reproduction of words, symbols or other information which may be displayed in a visible form, whether physical or electronic. This would facilitate, for example, a proxy instrument being in either physical or electronic form;
 - (ii) new definitions of "registered address" and "address" to make it clear that these expressions mean, in relation to any Shareholder, his physical address for the service or delivery of notices or documents personally or by post, except where otherwise expressly specified;
 - (iii) a new provision stating that the expressions "Depositor", "Depository", "Depository Agent" and "Depository Register" shall have the meanings ascribed to them respectively in the SFA. This follows the migration of the provisions in the Companies Act which relate to the Central Depository System to the SFA pursuant to the Amendment Act; and
 - (iv) a new provision stating that the expressions "current address", "electronic communications" and "relevant intermediary" shall have the meanings ascribed to them respectively in the Companies Act. This follows the introduction of new provisions facilitating electronic communication and the multiple proxies regime pursuant to the Amendment Act.
- **(b) New Regulation 4.** The objects clause contained in the Existing Constitution are proposed to be deleted and substituted with regulation 4 in the New Constitution. The new Regulation 4 is a general provision which provides that 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 these purposes, full rights, powers and privileges.

This is in line with Section 23 of the Companies 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 law and to the provisions of its constitution.

By deleting the existing objects clauses (which sets out an extensive list of the activities which the Company has capacity or power to engage in) and taking advantage of the flexibility afforded by Section 23 of the Companies Act, the Company will have all the powers of a natural person, with full capacity and ability to carry on or undertake any business or activity, and to enter into any transaction. This will facilitate the Company in adapting to the rapidly changing business environment, and to undertake various business activities and enter into business transactions for the benefit of the Company and its Shareholders. The proposed change will also remove any uncertainty as to whether the Company has the power to act in a particular way or to engage in a particular transaction arising from unduly restrictive provisions in the specific objects clauses.

Notwithstanding the deletion of the existing objects clauses, the Company will still be required to comply with the Companies Act and the Listing Manual in carrying on its business and undertaking business activities. For example, if required by Chapter 10 of the Listing Manual, the Company will have to obtain Shareholders' approval for any material acquisition of a new business. Also, if required by Rule 104 of the Listing Manual, the SGX-ST reserves the right to subject the Company's change in principal business to the SGX-ST's approval if, in the SGX-ST's opinion:

- (i) the integrity of the market may be adversely affected; or
- (ii) it is in the interests of the public to do so.

- (c) New Regulation 7(2). Regulation 7(2) is a new provision which provides that new shares may be issued for no consideration. This is in line with new section 68 of the Companies Act, which clarifies that a company having a share capital may issue shares for which no consideration is payable to the issuing company.
- (d) Regulation 21 (Article 20 of Existing Constitution). The requirement to disclose the amount paid on the shares in the share certificate relating to those shares has been removed in regulation 21, which relates to share certificates. A share certificate need only state (inter alia) the number and class of the shares, whether the shares are fully or partly paid up, and the amount (if any) unpaid on the shares. This follows the amendments to section 123(2) of the Companies Act pursuant to the Amendment Act.
- **(e)** Regulation 71 (Article 70 of Existing Constitution). Regulation 71, which relates to the Company's power to alter its share capital, has new provisions which:
 - (i) empower 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 new section 73 of the Companies Act, which sets out the procedure for such re-denominations; and
 - (ii) empower the Company, by special resolution, to convert one class of shares into another class of shares. This is in line with new section 74A of the Companies Act, which sets out the procedure for such conversions.
- (f) Regulation 80 (Article 79 of Existing Constitution). Regulation 80, which relates to the routine business that is transacted at an AGM, includes updates which:
 - (i) substitute the reference to "accounts" with "financial statements", and the reference to "reports of the Directors and Auditors" with "Directors' statement" and "Auditor's report", for consistency with the updated terminology in the Companies Act;
 - (ii) expand the routine business items to include, in addition to the re-appointment of the retiring Auditor, the appointment of a new Auditor; and
 - (iii) clarify the types of Directors' remuneration which will be subject to approval by Shareholders as routine business.
- (g) Regulation 86(2) (Article 85 of Existing Constitution). Regulation 86(2), which relates to the method of voting at a general meeting where mandatory polling is not required, contains reduced thresholds for the eligibility to demand a poll of 5% (previously one-tenth) of the total voting rights of the members having the right to vote at the meeting, and 5% (previously 10%) of the total sum paid up on all the shares conferring that right. This is in line with section 178 of the Companies Act, as amended pursuant to the Amendment Act.
- (h) Regulations 92(2), 92(3), 96, and 98(1) (Articles 93(2), 93(3), 97, and 100 of Existing Constitution). Regulations 92(2), 92(3), 96 and 98(1), which relate to the voting rights of Shareholders and the appointment and deposit of proxies, contain new provisions which cater to the multiple proxies regime introduced by the 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 Central Provident Fund Board, to appoint more than two proxies to attend, speak and vote at general meetings. In particular:
 - regulation 92(2) provides that in the case of a Shareholder 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 on a show of hands. This is in line with new section 181(1D) of the Companies Act;

- (ii) regulation 96(1) provides that save as otherwise provided in the Companies Act, a Shareholder 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 Shareholder, and where such Shareholder's form of proxy appoints more than two proxies, the number and class of shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed must be specified in the form of proxy. This is in line with new section 181(1C) of the Companies Act;
- (iii) regulation 96(2) provides that the Company will be entitled and bound to reject an instrument of proxy lodged by a Depositor if he is not shown to have any shares entered against his name in the Depository Register as at seventy-two (72) (previously 48) hours before the time of the relevant general meeting. Consequential changes have also been made in regulations 92(3) and 96(2) to make it clear that the number of votes which a Depositor or his proxy can cast on a poll is the number of shares entered against his name in the Depository Register as at 72 hours before the time of the relevant general meeting. This is in line with new section 81SJ(4) of the SFA; and
- (iv) regulation 98(1) provides that the cut-off time for the deposit of proxies will be 72 (previously 48) hours before the time appointed for holding the general meeting. This is in line with section 178(1)(c) of the Companies Act, as amended pursuant to the Amendment Act.
- (i) Regulation 107(2) (Article 109(2) of Existing Constitution). Regulation 107(2), which relates to the declaration of conflicts of interests, provides that every Director and the chief executive officer of the Company ("CEO") must observe the provisions of section 156 of the Companies Act relating to the disclosure of the interests of the Directors and CEO in contracts or proposed contracts with the Company or of any office or property held by him which might create duties or interests in conflict with his duties as a Director or CEO. The extension of regulation 107(2) to apply to the CEO is in line with section 156 of the Companies Act, as amended pursuant to the Amendment Act.
- (j) Regulation 114 (Article 116 of Existing Constitution). Regulation 114, which relates to the filling of the office vacated by a retiring Director in default circumstances except in certain cases, has been revised to remove the event of a Director attaining any applicable retiring age as an exception to a deemed re-election to office. This follows the repeal of section 153 of the Companies Act and removal of the 70-year age limit for directors of public companies and subsidiaries of public companies. An additional exception to a deemed re-election to office has also been include, that is, where a retiring Director is disqualified under the Companies Act from holding office as a director in any jurisdiction for reasons other than on technical grounds.
- (k) Regulation 121 (Article 123 of Existing Constitution). Regulation 121, which relates to the general powers of the Directors to manage the Company's business, clarifies that the business and affairs of the Company are to be managed by, or under the direction of or, additionally, under the supervision of, the Directors. This is in line with section 157A of the Companies Act, as amended pursuant to the Amendment Act.
- (I) Regulations 155, 175, and 176 (Articles 157, 177 and 178 of Existing Constitution). Regulation 176, which relates to the sending of the Company's financial statements and related documents to Shareholders, additionally provides that such documents may, subject to the listing rules of the SGX-ST, be sent less than 14 days before the date of the general meeting with the agreement of all persons entitled to receive notices of general meetings. This is in line with new section 201(16) of the Companies Act, as amended pursuant to the Amendment Act, which provides that the requisite financial statements and other related documents may be sent less than 14 days before the date of the general meeting at which they are to be laid if all the persons entitled to receive notice of general meetings of the company so agree. Notwithstanding this proviso, the Company is currently required to comply with Rule 707(2) of the Listing Manual, which provides that an issuer must issue its annual report to shareholders and the SGX-ST at least 14 days before the date of its annual general meeting. The requirement to send these documents to debenture holders has also been removed in regulation 176.

The references to the Company's "accounts", "profit and loss account(s)" and Directors' "reports" have also been updated/substituted in regulations 10, 80, 155, 175, 176 and 182 with references, or additional references, to "financial statements" and Directors' "statements", as appropriate, for consistency with the updated terminology in the Companies Act. This is in line with new section 201 of the Companies Act, as amended pursuant to the Amendment Act.

(m) Regulations 181 and 182 (Article 183 and 184 of Existing Constitution). Regulations 181 and 182, which relate to the service of notices and documents to Shareholders, has new provisions to facilitate the electronic transmission of notices and documents following the introduction of simplified procedures for the sending of notices and documents electronically pursuant to new section 387C of the Companies Act.

Under new section 387C of the Companies Act, notices and documents may be given, sent or served using electronic communications with the express, implied or deemed consent of the member in accordance with the constitution of the company.

There is express consent if a shareholder expressly agrees with the company that notices and documents may be given, sent or served on him using electronic communications. There is deemed consent if the constitution (a) provides for the use of electronic communications and specifies the mode of electronic communications, and (b) specifies that shareholders will be given an opportunity to elect, within a specified period of time, whether to receive electronic or physical copies of such notices and documents, and the shareholder fails to make an election within the specified period of time. There is implied consent if the constitution (a) provides for the use of electronic communications and specifies the mode of electronic communications, and (b) specifies that shareholders agree to receive such notices or documents by way of electronic communications and do not have a right to elect to receive physical copies of such notices and documents. Certain safeguards for the use of the deemed consent and implied consent regimes are prescribed under new regulation 89C of the Companies Regulations.

New section 387C was introduced to give effect to recommendations by the Steering Committee for Review of the Companies Act to ease the rules for the use of electronic transmission and to make them less prescriptive, and these recommendations were accepted by the Ministry of Finance ("MOF"). In accepting these recommendations, the MOF noted the concerns of some shareholders who would prefer to have an option to receive physical copies of the notices and documents, notwithstanding that the company adopts the implied consent regime, and indicated that such shareholders could highlight their concerns when a company proposes amendments to its constitution to move to an implied consent regime.

In particular:

- (i) Regulation 182(1) provides that notices and documents may be sent to Shareholders using electronic communications either to a Shareholder's current address (which may be an email address) or by making it available on a website;
- (ii) Regulation 182(2) provides that for these purposes, a Shareholder is deemed to have agreed to receive such notice or document by way of electronic communications and shall not have a right to elect to receive a physical copy of such notice or document (this is the implied consent regime permitted under the new section 387C); and
- (iii) Regulation 182(3) provides that notwithstanding sub-paragraph (ii) above, the Directors may decide to give Shareholders an opportunity to elect to opt out of receiving such notice or document by way of electronic communications, and a Shareholder is deemed to have consented to receive such notice or document by way of electronic communications if he was given such an opportunity but failed to opt out within the specified time (this is the deemed consent regime permitted under the new section 387C).

(iv) Regulation 182(4) additionally provides for when service is effected in the case of notices or documents sent by electronic communications. In particular, where a notice or document is made available on a website, it is deemed served on the date on which the notice or document is first made available on the website, unless otherwise provided under the Companies Act and/or other applicable regulations or procedures. Further, under regulation 182(5), in the case of service on a website, the Company must give separate notice of the publication of the notice or document on that website and the manner in which the notice or document may be accessed by (1) sending such separate notice to Shareholders personally or by post, and/or (2) sending such separate notice to Shareholders' current addresses (which may be email addresses), and/or (3) by way of advertisement in the daily press, and/or (4) by way of announcement on the SGX-ST.

Under new regulation 89D of the Companies Regulations, notices or documents relating to takeover offers and rights issues are excluded from the application of section 387C and therefore cannot be transmitted by electronic means pursuant to section 387C.

As at the Latest Practicable Date, the outcome of a public consultation by the SGX-ST on (*inter alia*) whether listed issuers should be allowed to send notices and documents to shareholders electronically under the new regimes permitted under the Companies Act is not known yet. In its consultation, the SGX-ST had also asked for comments on additional safeguards in relation to the new regimes. Until the outcome of such public consultation is known, the listing rules have not been amended to allow electronic transmission of notices and documents under the new regime. There is no certainty that the listing rules will be amended to allow electronic transmission of notices and documents under the new regimes. Going forward, for so long as the Company is listed on the SGX-ST, the Company will not make use of the new regimes to transmit notices or documents electronically to Shareholders unless the SGX-ST's listing rules allow it, and the Company will comply with the SGX-ST's listing rules on the subject.

Shareholders who are supportive of the new deemed consent and implied consent regimes for electronic communications may vote in favour of the adoption of the New Constitution, which incorporates new provisions (contained in regulation 182) to facilitate these regimes, while Shareholders who are not supportive of the new regimes may vote against it. However, Shareholders should note that if the New Constitution is not adopted, new and/or revised provisions will also not be implemented and consequentially, the Company's Existing Constitution will not be in line with the Companies Act.

(n) Regulation 190 (Article 192 of Existing Constitution). Regulation 190, which relates to Directors' indemnification, has been expanded to permit the Company, subject to the provisions of and so far as may be permitted by the Companies Act, to indemnify a Director against losses "to be incurred" by him in the execution of his duties. This is in line with new sections 163A and 163B of the Companies Act, which permit a company to lend, on specified terms, funds to a director for meeting expenditure incurred "or to be incurred" by him in defending court proceedings or regulatory investigations.

3.3.2 Listing Manual

Rule 730(2) of the Listing Manual provides that if an issuer amends its articles or other constituent documents, they must be made consistent with all the listing rules prevailing at the time of amendment.

The following regulations have been updated to ensure consistency with the listing rules of the SGX-ST prevailing as at the Latest Practicable Date, in compliance with Rule 730(2) of the Listing Manual:

(a) Regulation 7(1). Regulation 7(1) is a new provision which provides that the rights attaching to shares of a class other than ordinary shares must be expressed in the constitution. This is in line with paragraph (1)(b) of Appendix 2.2 of the Listing Manual.

- (b) Regulation 86(1) (Article 85 of Existing Constitution). Regulation 86, which relates to the method of voting at general meetings, has new provisions to make it clear that, if required by the listing rules of any stock exchange upon which shares in the Company may be listed, all resolutions at general meetings shall be voted by poll (unless such requirement is waived by the stock exchange). These changes are in line with Rule 730A of the Listing Manual which requires all resolutions at general meetings to be voted by poll.
- (c) Regulation 88 (Articles 87 and 88 of Existing Constitution). Regulation 88, which relates to conduct of the poll and incidental matters, makes it clear that scrutineers will be appointed, if so required by the listing rules of the SGX-ST. This is in line with Rule 730A(3) of the Listing Manual which took effect on 1 August 2015.
- (d) Regulation 110 (Article 112 of Existing Constitution). Regulation 110, which relates to the vacation of office of a Director in certain events, additionally provides that the office of a Director shall be vacated if he becomes disqualified from acting as a director by virtue of his disqualification or removal or the revocation of his appointment as a director, as the case maybe, under any applicable laws.
- (e) Regulation 114 (Article 116 of Existing Constitution). Regulation 114, which relates to the filling of the office vacated by a retiring Director in certain default events, has been revised to remove the event of a Director attaining any applicable retiring age as an exception to a deemed reelection to office. This follows the repeal of section 153 of the Companies Act and removal of the 70-year age limit for directors of public companies and subsidiaries of public companies.
- (f) Regulation 115 (Article 117 of Existing Constitution). Regulation 115, which relates to the notice of intention to appoint Directors, provides that no person other than a Director retiring at the meeting shall, unless recommended by the Directors for election, be eligible for appointment as a Director at any general meeting unless not less than 11 nor more than 42 clear days, exclusive (previously inclusive) of the date on which the notice is given, before the meeting, there has been lodged at the registered office notice in writing from a member of his intention to propose such person for election or notice in writing from the person to be proposed giving his consent to the nomination and signifying his candidature for the office. This is in line with paragraph (9) (h) of Appendix 2.2 of the Listing Manual.

3.3.3 General

The following articles have been updated, streamlined and rationalized generally, or included in the New Constitution:

- (a) Regulations 29, 93, 99 and 110 (Articles 27, 94, 101 and 112 of Existing Constitution). These regulations have been updated to substitute the references to insanity, lunatics and persons of unsound mind with references to mental disorder and persons who are mentally disordered and incapable of managing themselves or their affairs, following the enactment of the Mental Health (Care and Treatment) Act, Chapter 178A, which repealed and replaced the Mental Disorders and Treatment Act.
- (b) Regulations 73 and 175 (Articles 72 and 177 of Existing Constitution). Regulation 73, which relates to the time-frame for holding AGMs, has been revised to make it clear that an AGM shall be held once in every year within a period of not more than 15 months after the holding of the last preceding AGM, but that this is save as otherwise permitted under the Companies Act. This will provide the Company with the flexibility, if the need to do so should arise, to apply for an extension of the 15-month period between AGMs in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, notwithstanding that the period may extend beyond the calendar year.

Similarly, regulation 175, which relates to (*inter alia*) the interval between the close of a financial year of the Company and the date of the Company's annual general meeting, has been revised to make it clear that such interval shall not exceed four months (or such other period as may be permitted by the Companies Act and/or the listing rules of the SGX-ST). This will provide the Company with the flexibility, if the need to do so should arise, to apply for an extension of the 4-month period between the close of the financial year and the date of the Company's annual general meeting in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act.

(c) Regulations 97 and 98 (Articles 99 and 100 of Existing Constitution). Regulation 97, which relates to the appointment of proxies, has new provisions to facilitate the appointment of a proxy through electronic means online. In particular, it provides that a Shareholder can elect to signify his approval for the appointment of a proxy via electronic communication, through such method and in such manner as may be approved by the Directors, in lieu of the present requirement of signing, or where applicable, the affixation of the corporate Shareholders' common seal.

For the purpose of accommodating the deposit by Shareholders, and receipt by the Company, of electronic proxy instructions by Shareholders who elect to use the electronic appointment process, regulation 98, which relates to the deposit of proxies, has new provisions which authorise the Directors to prescribe and determine the manner of receipt by the Company of the instrument appointing a proxy through digital means.

- (d) Regulation 112 (Article 114 of Existing Constitution). Regulation 112, which relates to the retirement of Directors by rotation, clarifies that the Directors who are to retire by rotation are to be selected in accordance with regulation 113 and are in addition to any Director retiring pursuant to regulation 116.
- (e) Regulation 172 (Article 174 of Existing Constitution). Regulation 172, which relates to the Directors' power to issue free shares and/or to capitalise reserves for share-based incentive plans, has been expanded to empower the Directors to do the same for the benefit of non-executive Directors as part of their Directors' remuneration. This will enable the Company, if is so desires, to remunerate its non-executive Directors by way of Directors' fees in the form of shares, or in a combination of cash and shares, using these methods.

3.3.4 Personal Data Protection Act 2012

In general, under the Personal Data Protection Act 2012, an organization can only collect, use or disclose personal data of an individual with the individual's consent, and for a reasonable purpose which the organization has been made known to the individual. The new regulation 192 specifies, *inter alia*, the purposes for which the Company and/or its agents and service providers would collect, use and disclose personal data of Shareholders and their appointed proxies or representatives.

3.3.4 Appendix

The text of the principal provisions in the New Constitution which are significantly different from the equivalent provisions in the Existing Constitution, or which have been included in the New Constitution as new provisions, is set out in Appendix 1 to this Circular and the main differences are blacklined. The proposed New Constitution is set out in Appendix 2 to this Circular. The existing objects clauses in the Existing Constitution which are proposed to be deleted and replaced with a general provision in the New Constitution as described in paragraph 3.3.1(b) above is set out in Appendix 3 to this Circular. The proposed adoption of the New Constitution is subject to Shareholders' approval.

4. DIRECTORS' AND SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS

4.1 Directors' Interests. The interests of the Directors in the Shares, as recorded in the Register of Directors' Shareholdings of the Company, as at the Latest Practicable Date are set out below:

	Direct Inte	rest	Deemed Interest(2)(4)		Total Interest	
Directors	No. of Shares	% ⁽¹⁾	No. of Shares	% ⁽¹⁾	No. of Shares	% ⁽¹⁾
Mr Goh Geok Khim	1,500,000	0.09			1,500,000	0.09
Mr Handojo Santosa @ Kang Kiem Han ⁽³⁾			1,136,818,915	64.24	1,136,818,915	64.24
Mr Tan Yong Nang(4)			66,710,691	3.77	66,710,691	3.77
Mr Kevin Monteiro ⁽⁵⁾	_	_	2,044,300	0.12	2,044,300	0.12
Ms Lien Siaou-Sze(6)	_	_	625,000	0.04	625,000	0.04
Mr Ng Quek Peng ⁽⁷⁾	_	_	500,000	0.03	500,000	0.03

Notes:

- (1) Based on 1,769,525,591 Shares in issue as at the Latest Practicable Date.
- (2) Deemed interests refer to interests determined pursuant to Section 4 of the SFA.
- (3) See note (3) of paragraph 4.2 "Substantial Shareholders' Interests".
- (4) 65,860,691 Shares are held by Great Alpha Investments Limited. By virtue of Section 4 of the SFA, Mr Tan Yong Nang is deemed to have an interest in the Shares held by Great Alpha Investments Limited. In addition, Mr Tan Yong Nang is also deemed to have an interest in 850,000 Shares held in a joint account with his wife (through their client account with a financial institution).
- (5) Held through his client account with a financial institution.
- (6) Held through her client account with a financial institution.
- (7) Held through his client account with a financial institution.
- **4.2 Substantial Shareholders' Interests.** The interests of the Substantial Shareholders in the Shares, as recorded from the Register of Substantial Shareholders of the Company, as at the Latest Practicable Date are set out below:

	Direct Interest Deemed Interest ⁽²⁾		rest ⁽²⁾	Total Interest		
Substantial Shareholders	No. of Shares	% ⁽¹⁾	No. of Shares	%(1)	No. of Shares	% ⁽¹⁾
Mr Handojo Santosa @ Kang Kiem Han ⁽³⁾	_	_	1,136,818,915	64.24	1,136,818,915	64.24
Rangi Management Limited ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾	928,368,240	52.46	_	_	928,368,240	52.46
Fusion Investment Holdings Limited ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾	_	_	928,368,240	52.46	928,368,240	52.46
Tasburgh Limited(3)(5)(6)	126,714,375	7.16	_	_	126,714,375	7.16
Morze International Limited ⁽⁷⁾	282,527,085	15.97	_	_	282,527,085	15.97
Highvern Trustees Limited (formerly known as Coutts & Co Trustees						
(Jersey) Limited)(5)(6)(7)	_	_	1,337,609,700	75.59	1,337,609,700	75.59
MNM Holdings Limited ⁽⁸⁾	_	-	1,337,609,700	75.59	1,337,609,700	75.59
Mr Martin John Hall ⁽⁹⁾	_	-	445,869,900	25.20	445,869,900	25.20
Ms Naomi Julia Rive ⁽⁹⁾	_	-	445,869,900	25.20	445,869,900	25.20
Mr Miles Aidan Le Cornu ⁽⁹⁾	_	-	445,869,900	25.20	445,869,900	25.20
Scuderia Trust ⁽⁶⁾	_	-	1,055,082,615	59.63	1,055,082,615	59.63
Capital Two Trust ⁽⁷⁾	_	_	282,527,085	15.97	282,527,085	15.97
Ms Rachel Anastasia Kolonas ⁽⁷⁾⁽¹⁰⁾	_	_	282,527,085	15.97	282,527,085	15.97
Mdm Farida Gustimego Santosa (3)(6)(11)	_	_	1,055,818,915	59.67	1,055,818,915	59.67
Mr Renaldo Santosa ⁽⁶⁾⁽¹²⁾	_	_	1,055,942,615	59.67	1,055,942,615	59.67

Notes:

- (1) Based on 1,769,525,591 Shares in issue as at the Latest Practicable Date.
- (2) Deemed interests refer to interests determined pursuant to Section 4 of the SFA.
- (3) Mr Handojo Santosa is the settlor of the Scuderia Trust. Under the terms of the Scuderia Trust, he is entitled, as an investment power holder, to direct the trustee of the Scuderia Trust to procure to the best of its ability that the directors of Fusion Investment Holdings Limited and Tasburgh Limited act in accordance with his instructions in relation to the investments of the Scuderia Trust. See Note (6) below. As the sole shareholder of Rangi Management Limited, Fusion Investment Holdings Limited is entitled to determine the composition of the board of directors of Rangi Management Limited. Accordingly, Mr. Handojo Santosa can control the exercise of the rights of the shares held by Fusion Investment Holdings Limited in Rangi Management Limited and through the board of directors appointed by Fusion Investment Holdings Limited, control the exercise of the rights of the Shares held by Rangi Management Limited under the Scuderia Trust. By virtue of Section 4 of the SFA, Mr. Handojo Santosa is deemed to have an interest in the Shares held by Magnus Nominees Limited and Fidelis Nominees Limited as bare trustees for Mr. Handojo Santosa. By virtue of Section 4 of the SFA, Mr Handojo Santosa is also deemed to have an interest in the Shares held by Tallowe Services Inc. In addition, Mr Handojo Santosa is also deemed to have an interest in 736,300 Shares held in a joint account with his wife (through their client account with a financial institution).
- (4) Fusion Investment Holdings Limited holds the entire issued and paid-up capital of Rangi Management Limited. By virtue of Section 4 of the SFA, Fusion Investment Holdings Limited is deemed to have an interest in the Shares held by Rangi Management Limited.
- (5) The shares in each of Fusion Investment Holdings Limited, Tasburgh Limited and Morze International Limited are collectively held by Magnus Nominees Limited and Fidelis Nominees Limited as bare trustees on trust for their sole shareholder, Highvern Trustees Limited, as trustee of the Scuderia Trust and the Capital Two Trust. By virtue of Section 4 of the SFA, Highvern Trustees Limited is deemed to have an interest in the Shares held by Rangi Management Limited, Tasburgh Limited and Morze International Limited. Highvern Trustees Limited is a professional trustee and is wholly-owned by MNM Holdings Limited.
- (6) Highvern Trustees Limited is the trustee of the Scuderia Trust which is a reserved power discretionary trust. The Shares held by Rangi Management Limited and Tasburgh Limited are assets of the Scuderia Trust. The settlor of Scuderia Trust is Mr. Handojo Santosa. The beneficiaries of the Scuderia Trust are Mr. Handojo Santosa's spouse (Farida Gustimego Santosa), children (Renaldo Santosa, Gabriella Santosa, Mikael Santosa and Raffaela Santosa) and remoter issue. Pursuant to Section 4 of the SFA, the beneficiaries of the Scuderia Trust are deemed to have an interest in the Shares held by Rangi Management Limited and Tasburgh Limited.
- (7) Highvern Trustees Limited is the trustee of the Capital Two Trust which is a reserved power discretionary trust. The Shares held by Morze International Limited are assets of the Capital Two Trust. The settlor of Capital Two Trust is Ms. Rachel Anastasia Kolonas. The beneficiaries of the Capital Two Trust are Rachel Anastasia Kolonas, her issue and remoter issue and Tati Santosa. Pursuant to Section 4 of the SFA, the beneficiaries of the Capital Two Trust are deemed to have an interest in the Shares held by Morze International Limited.
- (8) MNM Holdings Limited is the direct holding company of Highvern Trustees Limited. By virtue of Section 4 of the SFA, MNM Holdings Limited is deemed to be indirectly interested in the Shares that Highvern Trustees Limited is interested in.
- (9) Mr Martin John Hall, Ms Naomi Julia Rive and Mr Miles Aidan Le Cornu each has a direct interest in 33.33% of MNM Holdings Limited, which is the direct holding company of Highvern Trustees Limited. By virtue of Section 4 of the SFA, each of Mr Martin John Hall, Ms Naomi Julia Rive and Mr Miles Aidan Le Cornu is deemed to be indirectly interested in the Shares that Highvern Trustees Limited is interested in.
- (10) Ms. Rachel Anastasia Kolonas is the settlor of the Capital Two Trust. Under the terms of the Capital Two Trust, she is entitled, as an investment power holder, to direct the trustee of the Capital Two Trust to procure to the best of its ability that the directors of Morze International Limited act in accordance with her instructions in relation to the investments of the Capital Two Trust. Accordingly she can control the exercise of the rights of the Shares held under the Capital Two Trust. By virtue of Section 4 of the SFA, Ms. Rachel Anastasia Kolonas is deemed to have an interest in the Shares held by Morze International Limited.
- (11) Mdm Farida Gustimego Santosa is a beneficiary under the Scuderia Trust. See Note (6) above. Mdm Farida Gustimego Santosa is also deemed to have an interest in 736,300 Shares held in a joint account with her husband (through their client account with a financial institution)
- (12) Mr Renaldo Santosa is a beneficiary under the Scuderia Trust. See Note (6) above. Mr Renaldo Santosa additionally holds 860,000 Shares through his client account with a financial institution.

5. DIRECTORS' RECOMMENDATION

- **5.1 Proposed Renewal of the Share Purchase Mandate.** The Directors are of the opinion, for the reasons set out in paragraph 2.2 above, that the proposed renewal of the Share Purchase Mandate is in the interests of the Company. Accordingly, they recommend that Shareholders vote in favour of the Ordinary Resolution relating to the proposed renewal of the Share Purchase Mandate to be proposed at the EGM.
- **5.2 Proposed Adoption of the New Constitution.** The Directors are of the opinion that the proposed adoption of the New Constitution is in the best interests of the Company. Accordingly, the Directors recommend that Shareholders vote in favour of the Special Resolution relating to the proposed adoption of the New Constitution to be proposed at the EGM.

6. EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

The EGM, notice of which is set out on pages 93 to 96 of this Circular, will be held at York Hotel Singapore, Carlton Hall, Level 2, 21 Mount Elizabeth, Singapore 228516 on Wednesday, 12 April 2017 at 2.15 p.m. (or as soon thereafter following the conclusion or adjournment of the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at 2.00 p.m. on the same day and at the same place) for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing with or without modifications, the Ordinary Resolution and Special Resolution set out in the notice of EGM on pages 93 to 96 of this Circular.

7. ACTION TO BE TAKEN BY SHAREHOLDERS

- 7.1 Appointment of Proxies. If a Shareholder is unable to attend the EGM and wishes to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his behalf, he should complete, sign and return the attached Proxy Form in accordance with the instructions printed thereon as soon as possible and, in any event, so as to reach the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd., 50 Raffles Place, #32-01 Singapore Land Tower, Singapore 048623, not less than 48 hours before the time fixed for the EGM. The completion and return of a Proxy Form by a Shareholder does not preclude him from attending and voting in person at the EGM if he subsequently wishes to do so. In such event, the relevant Proxy Forms will be deemed to be revoked and the Company reserves the right to refuse to admit any person or persons appointed under the Proxy Form to the EGM.
- **7.2 When Depositor regarded as Shareholder.** A Depositor shall not be regarded as a Shareholder of the Company entitled to attend the EGM and to speak and vote thereat unless his name appears on the Depository Register at least 72 hours before the time fixed for the EGM.

8. DIRECTOR'S 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 Proposals and the Company and its subsidiaries which are relevant to the Proposals, and the Directors are not aware of any facts the omission of which would make any statement in this Circular misleading. Where information in this Circular has been extracted from published or otherwise publicly available sources or obtained from a named source, the sole responsibility of the Directors has been to ensure that such information has been accurately and correctly extracted from those sources and/or reproduced in this Circular in its proper form and context.

9. INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS

The following documents are available for inspection at the registered office of the Company at 391B Orchard Road #18-08 Ngee Ann City, Tower B, Singapore 238874 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 **JAPFA LTD**

Tan Yong Nang
Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer

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

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

1. Regulation 1

2)1. In these Articles this Constitution, the words standing in the first column of the table below shall bear the meanings set opposite to them respectively in the second column thereof, if not inconsistent with the subject or context:

WORDS	MEANING
'Act'	The Companies Act, Cap. 50, or any statutory modification, amendment or reenactment thereof for the time being in force and any reference to any provision of the Act is to that provision as so modified or re-enacted or contained in any such subsequent act or acts. Chapter 50.
<u>'</u> Alternate Director'	An Alternate Director appointed pursuant to Article 132. regulation 130.
'Auditors'	The auditors for the time being of the Company.
'book-entry securities'	Shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Act.
<u>capital'</u>	Share capital.
'Company'	Japfa Ltd ₂ by whatever name from time to time called.
' Depositor'	Shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Act.
'Depository'	Shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Act.
' Depository Agent'	Shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Act.
' Depository Register'	Shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Act.
Constitution'	This constitution, as may be amended from time to time.
'Director'	Includes any person acting as a director of the Company and includes any person duly appointed and acting for the time being as an Alternate Director.
'Directors' or 'Board'	The Directors for the time being of the Company as a body or a quorum of the Directors present at a meeting of the Directors.
'dividend'	Includes bonus.
'electronic- communication'	Communication transmitted (whether from one person to another, from one device to another, from a person to a device or from a device to a person):
	a) by means of a telecommunication system; or
	b) by other means but while in an electronic form,
	such that it can (where particular conditions are met) be received in legible form or be made legible following receipt in non-legible form.
'Exchange'	The Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited and, where applicable, its successors in title.

'in writing' Written or produced by any substitute for writing or partly one and partly another

and shall include (except where otherwise expressly specified in this Constitution or the context otherwise requires, and subject to any limitations, conditions or restrictions contained in the Statutes) any representation or reproduction of words, symbols or other information which may be displayed in a visible form, whether in a physical document or in an electronic communication or form or

otherwise howsoever.

'Market Day' A day on which the Exchange (and where applicable, any other securities

exchange upon which the shares in the Company are listed) is open for trading

in securities.

'Member', 'holder of any share' or 'shareholder' Any registered holder of shares for the time being or if the registered shareholder is the Depository, a Depositor named in the Depository Register (for such period as shares are entered in the Depositor's Securities Account), save that references in these Articles this Constitution to a 'Member' shall, where the Act requires, exclude the Company where it is a member by reason of its holding shares as

treasury shares.

'month' Calendar month.

'Office' The Registered Office for the time being of the Company.

'Paid up' Includes credited as paid up.

'Register of Members' The Register of Members of the Company.

'registered address' or

'address'

In relation to any Member, his physical address for the service or delivery of notices or documents personally or by post, except where otherwise expressly

provided in this Constitution.

'regulation'

A regulation of this Constitution, as altered or added to from time to time and

any reference to a regulation by number is a reference to the regulation of that

number in this Constitution.

'Seal' The Common Seal of the Company or in appropriate cases the Official Seal or

duplicate Common Seal.

'Secretary' The secretary or secretaries for the time being of the Company and shall include

any person entitled to perform the duties of secretary temporarily and where two or more persons are appointed to act as joint secretaries shall include any

one of those persons.

'Securities Account'

The securities account maintained by a Depositor with a Depository.

'SFA' The Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289.

<u>'shares' 'shares'</u> Shares in the capital of the Company.

'Singapore' <u>The Republic of Singapore.</u>

'Statutes' The Act and every other legislation for the time being in force concerning

companies and affecting the Company.

'the Articles' or 'these

Articles

These Articles of Association as altered from time to time.

'treasury share' Shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Act.

'year' Calendar year.

'S\$' The lawful currency of Singapore.

The expressions 'Depository, 'Depository', 'Depository Agent' and 'Depository Register' shall have the meanings ascribed to them respectively in the SFA.

<u>The expressions 'current address', 'electronic communications', 'financial statements', 'relevant intermediary' and 'treasury shares' shall have the meanings ascribed to them respectively in the Act.</u>

- (a) Expressions referring to writing shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be construed as including references to printing, lithography, photography, typewriting, and other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form
- (b(a) Words denoting the singular shall include the plural and *vice versa*. Words denoting the masculine gender only shall include the feminine gender. Words denoting persons shall include corporations.
- (c) The expressions 'bare trustee' and 'documents evidencing title' shall have the meanings ascribed to them respectively in Section 130A of the Act.
- (db) The expression 'clear days' notice' shall, for the purposes of calculating the number of days necessary before a notice is served or deemed to be served, be exclusive of the day on which the notice is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which the notice is given.
- (ec) Subject Save as aforesaid, any words or expressions defined in the Statutes shall, except where the context otherwise requires word or expression used in the Act and the Interpretation Act, Chapter 1 shall, if not inconsistent with the subject or context, bear the same meanings in these Articles meaning in this Constitution.
- (f<u>d</u>) The headnotes and marginal notes are inserted for convenience only and shall not affect the construction of these Articles this Constitution.
- (ge) Any reference in these Articles this Constitution to any enactment is a reference to that enactment as for the time being amended or re-enacted.
- (h<u>f</u>) A Special Resolution shall be effective for any purposes for which an Ordinary Resolution is expressed to be required under any provision of these Articles this Constitution.

- 3)4. (1) Subject to the provisions of the Act and any other written law and this Constitution, the Company has:
 - (a) full capacity to carry on or undertake any business or activity, do any act or enter into any transaction; and
 - (b) for these purposes, full rights, powers and privileges.
 - 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 this Constitution is either 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.

3. Regulation 7

- 7. (1) The rights attaching to shares of a class other than ordinary shares shall be expressed in this Constitution.
 - (2) The Company may issue shares for which no consideration is payable to it.

4. Regulation 21

20)21. The certificate of title to shares shall be issued under the Seal in such form as prescribed by the Directors from time to time. Every certificate shall bear the autographic or facsimile signatures of at least two (2) Directors or by one (1) Director and the Secretary or some other person appointed by the Directors, and shall specify the number and the class of shares to which it relates and the amount paid on, whether the shares, are fully or partly paid up and the amount (if any) unpaid on the shares and the extent to which the shares are paid up. The facsimile signatures may be reproduced by mechanical, electrical or other means provided the method or system of reproducing signatures has first been approved by the Auditors of the Company Directors. No certificate shall be issued representing more than one class of shares.

5. Regulation 29

27)29. No share shall in any circumstances be transferred to any infant, bankrupt or person of unsound mind who is mentally disordered and incapable of managing himself or his affairs.

- 70)71. (1) The Company may by Ordinary Resolution:
 - (a) consolidate and divide all or any of its shares;
 - (b) subdivide its shares or any of them (subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Act-Statutes and this Constitution) provided always that in such subdivision the proportion between the amount paid and the amount (if any) unpaid on each reduced share shall be the same as it was in the case of the share from which the reduced share is derived;
 - (c) 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 capital by the <u>amount number</u> of the shares so cancelled; <u>or and</u>
 - (d) subject to the provisions of these Articles and the Act Statutes, convert its share capital or any class of paid-up shares into any other class of paid-up shares from one currency to another currency.
 - (2) The Company may by Special Resolution and subject to and in accordance with the provisions of the Act, the listing rules of the Exchange and any applicable legislation or regulation, the Company may authorise the Directors in general meeting to purchase or otherwise acquire ordinary shares, stocks, preference shares, options, debentures, debenture stocks, bonds, obligations, securities, and all other equity, derivative, debt and financial instruments issued by it on such terms on such terms as the Company may think fit and in the manner prescribed by the Act. The Company may deal with any such share which is so purchased or acquired by the Company in such manner as may be permitted by, and in accordance with, the Act (including without limitation, to hold such share as a treasury share) Statutes, convert one class of shares into another class of shares.

7. Regulation 73

The Company shall in each calendar year hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting in addition to any other meetings in that year and shall specify the meeting as such in the notices calling it. Not more than fifteen (15) months shall elapse between the date of one annual general meeting and that of the next. The Save as otherwise permitted under the Act, an annual general meeting shall be held at such time and place as the Directors shall determine once in every year, at such time (within a period of not more than fifteen (15) months after the holding of the last preceding Annual General Meeting (or such other period as may be prescribed from time to time by the provisions of the Act)) and place as may be determined by the Directors.

8. Regulation 80

- 79)80. Routine business shall mean and include only business transacted at an annual general meeting of the following classes, that is to say:
 - (a) receiving and adopting the accounts, the reports (if any) of financial statements, the Directors and Auditors' statement, the Auditor's report and other documents required to be attached or annexed to the accounts financial statements;
 - (b) appointing or re-appointing Directors to fill vacancies arising at the meeting on retirement whether by rotation or otherwise;
 - (c) fixing of the fees of Directors proposed to be passed paid under Article 106 regulation 104(1);
 - (d) the declaration of declaring dividends; and
 - (e) <u>appointing or re-appointing the retiring</u> Auditors and fixing the remuneration of the Auditors or determining the manner in which such remuneration is to be fixed.

Any notice of a meeting called 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.

- 85)86. (1) Subject to If required by the listing rules of the Exchange (and where applicable, any other securities exchange upon which the shares in the Company are listed), all resolutions at general meetings shall be voted by poll (unless such requirement is waived by the Exchange (and where applicable, any other securities exchange upon which the shares in the Company are listed)).
 - (2) Subject to regulation 86(1), at any general meeting, a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless, subject to Article 89, a poll is demanded either (before or on the declaration of the result by of the show of hands) demanded by:
 - (a) by the Chairman of the meeting; or
 - (b) <u>by</u>—at least two <u>(2)</u> Members present in person or by proxy (where a Member has appointed more than one <u>(1)</u> proxy, any one<u>(1)</u> of such proxies may represent that Member) or attorney or in the case of a corporation by a representative, and entitled to vote thereat; or
 - (c) by-any Member or Members present in person or by proxy (where a Member has appointed more than one (1) proxy, any one (1) of such proxies may represent that Member) or attorney or in the case of a corporation by a representative or any number or combination of such Members, holding or representing not less than one-tenth-five per cent (5%) of the total voting rights of all the Members having the right to vote at the meeting; or

(d) by—any Member or Members present in person or by proxy (where a Member has appointed more than one_(1) 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 conferring a right to vote at the meeting, being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than ten-five per cent (105%) of the total sum paid up on all the shares conferring that right.

A demand for a poll made pursuant to regulation 86(2) may be withdrawn only with the approval of the Chairman of the meeting, and any such demand shall not prevent the continuance of the meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll has been demanded. Unless a poll is so demanded (and the demand is not withdrawn), a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has been carried or carried unanimously or by a particular majority or lost and an entry to that effect in the minute book shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution. A demand for a poll may be withdrawn.

10. Regulation 88

- 87)88. If Subject to regulation 89, where a poll is demanded as aforesaid taken, it shall be taken in such manner (including the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets) and at such time and place as the Chairman of the meeting directs may direct and either at once or after an interval or adjournment or otherwise and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded taken. No notice need be given of a poll not taken at once. In case of any dispute as to the admission or rejection of a vote, the Chairman shall determine the same and such determination made in good faith shall be final and conclusive.
- If a poll is duly demanded (and the demand is not withdrawn) it shall be taken in such manner (including the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets) as the Chairman may direct and the result of such a poll shall be deemed to be the resolution The Chairman of the meeting at which the poll was demanded. The Chairman may, and if so requested shall may (and, if required by the listing rules of the Exchange (and where applicable, any other securities exchange upon which the shares in the Company are listed) or if so directed by the meeting shall) appoint scrutineers scrutineer(s) and may adjourn the meeting to some place and time fixed by him for the purpose of declaring the result of the poll.

- 93)(1)92. (1) Subject and without prejudice to any special privileges or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any special class of shares for the time being forming part of the capital of the Company, Each Member entitled to vote may vote in person or by proxy or attorney, and (in the case of a corporation) by a representative. 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.
 - On a show of hands Subject and without prejudice to any special privileges or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any special class of shares for the time being forming part of the capital of the Company and to regulation 9, every Member who is present in person or by proxy-or, attorney, or in the case of a corporation by a representative, shall have one vote provided that if a Member is represented by two proxies, without prejudice to specific terms of Article 98 only one of the two proxies as determined by their appointor shall vote on a show of hands and in the absence of such determination, only one of the two proxies as determined by the Chairman (or by a person authorised by him) shall vote on a show of hands and on a poll, every Member who is present in person or by proxy, attorney or representative shall have one vote for each share which he holds or represents-or corporate representative (as applicable) shall:

- (a) on a poll, have one (1) vote for every share which he holds or represents; and
- (b) on a show of hands, have one (1) vote Provided always that:
 - (i) in the case of a Member who is not a relevant intermediary and is represented by two (2) proxies, only one (1) of the two (2) proxies as determined by that Member, or failing such determination, by the Chairman of the meeting (or by a person authorised by him) in his sole discretion shall be entitled to vote on a show of hands; and
 - (ii) in the case of a Member who is a relevant intermediary and who is represented by two or more proxies, each proxy shall be entitled to vote on a show of hands.
- (3)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 For the purpose of determining the number of votes which a Member, being a Depositor, or his proxy may cast at any general meeting on a poll, the reference to shares held or represented shall, in relation to shares of that Depositor. be the number of shares entered against his name in the Depository Register as at seventytwo (72) hours before the time of the relevant general meeting as certified by the Depository to the Company. not later than 48 hours before that general meeting (the 'cut-off time') as a Depositor on whose behalf the Depository holds shares. For the purpose of determining the number of votes which a Depositor or his proxy may cast on a poll, the Depositor or his proxy shall be deemed to hold or represent that number of shares entered in the Depositor's Securities Account at the cut-off time 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.
- (4) Subject to these Articles and the Statutes, the Board may, at its 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 abstentia, including but not limited to voting by mail, electronic mail or facsimile.

12. Regulation 93

94) 93. If any Member be a lunatic, idiot or non compos mentis he may vote A Member who is mentally disordered or whose person or estate is liable to be dealt with in any way under the law relating to mental capacity may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his committee, curator bonis or other legal curator and such last mentioned persons may give their votes 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, but no person claiming to vote pursuant to this Article regulation shall do so unless such evidence as the Directors may require of his authority shall have been deposited at the Office not less than forty-eight (48seventy-two (72) hours before the time for holding the meeting at which he wishes to vote.

- 97) 96. (1)

 Any instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing in the common form approved by the Directors under the hand of the appointor or his attorney duly authorised in writing or, if the appointor is a corporation, under seal or under the hand of its attorney duly authorised and the Company shall accept as valid in all respects the form of proxy approved by the Directors for use at the date relevant to the general meeting in question. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to confer authority generally to act at the meeting for the Member giving the proxy, including authority to demand or join in demanding a poll, to move any resolution or amendment thereto and to speak at the meeting. Save as otherwise provided in the Act:
 - (a) a Member who is not a relevant intermediary may appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote at the same general meeting. Where such Member's form of proxy appoints more than one (1) proxy, the proportion of the shareholding concerned to be represented by each proxy shall be specified in the form of proxy. If no such proportion or number is specified, the first named proxy may be treated as representing 100% of the shareholding and any subsequent named proxy as an alternate to the earlier named; and
 - (b) a Member who is a relevant intermediary may appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote at the same general meeting, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by such Member. Where such Member's form of proxy appoints more than two (2) proxies, the number and class of shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed shall be specified in the form of proxy.
 - (2) In any case where a Member is a Depositor, the Company shall be entitled:
 - (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 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 that Depositor is or are able to cast on a poll a number which is the number of shares entered against the name of that Depositor in the Depository Register as at seventy-two (72) hours 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) 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.
 - (4) A proxy or attorney need not be a Member.
 - (5) Voting right(s) attached to any shares in respect of which a Member has not appointed a proxy may only be exercised at the relevant general meeting by the Member personally or by his attorney, or in the case of a corporation by its representative.

14. Regulation 97

99<u>97. (1</u>)

An instrument appointing a proxy shall, unless the contrary is stated thereon, be valid as well for any adjournment of the meeting as for the meeting to which it relates be in writing in any usual or common form or in any other form which the Directors may approve and need not be witnessed.;

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

The Directors may, for the purposes of regulations 97(1)(a)(ii) and 97(1)(b)(ii), designate procedures for authenticating any such instrument, and any such instrument not so authenticated by use of such procedures shall be deemed not to have been received by the Company.

- (2) The signature on, or authorisation of, such instrument need not be witnessed. Where an instrument appointing a proxy is signed or authorised on behalf of the appointor by an attorney, the letter or power of attorney or a duly certified copy thereof must (failing previous registration with the Company) be lodged with the instrument of proxy pursuant to regulation 98(1), failing which the instrument may be treated as invalid.
- (3) The Directors may, in their absolute discretion:
 - (a) approve the method and manner for an instrument appointing a proxy to be authorised; and
 - (b) designate the procedure for authenticating an instrument appointing a proxy,

as contemplated in regulations 97(1)(a)(ii) and 97(1)(b)(ii) for application to such Members or class of Members as they may determine. Where the Directors do not so approve and designate in relation to a Member (whether of a class or otherwise), regulation 97(1)(a)(i) and/or (as the case maybe) regulation 97(1)(b)(i) shall apply.

(4) The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to confer authority generally to act at the meeting for the Member giving the proxy, including authority to demand or join in demanding a poll, to move any resolution or amendment thereto and to speak at the meeting.

15. Regulation 98

10098. (1)

The \underline{An} instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of such power or authority shall be deposited:

- (a) if sent personally or by post, must be left at such place or one of such places (if any) as may be specified for that purpose in or by way of note to or in any document accompanying the notice convening the meeting (or, if no place is so specified, at the Office); or at such other place within Singapore as is
- (b) if submitted by electronic communication, must be received through such means as may be specified for that purpose in or by way of note to or in any document accompanying the notice convening the meeting at least forty-eight (48,

and in either case, not less than seventy-two (72) hours before the time appointed for the holding of the meeting or adjourned meeting as the case may be; otherwise the person so named shall not be entitled to vote in respect thereof unless 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 meeting as for the meeting to which it relates; Provided always that an instrument of proxy relating to more than one meeting (including any adjournment thereof) having once been so delivered in accordance with this regulation 98 for the purposes of any meeting shall not be required again to be delivered for the purposes of any subsequent meeting to which it relates.

(2) The Directors otherwise determine: may, in their absolute discretion, and in relation to such Members or class of Members as they may determine, specify the means through which instruments appointing a proxy may be submitted by electronic communications, as contemplated in regulation 98(1)(b). Where the Directors do not so specify in relation to a Member (whether of a class or otherwise), regulation 98(1)(a) shall apply.

16. Regulation 99

101)99.

Unless otherwise directed by the Chairman of the meeting, a vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of <u>cast by</u> proxy shall be treated as valid notwithstanding not be invalidated by the previous death or insanity-mental disorder of the principal or <u>by the revocation of the appointment</u> of the proxy or of the authority under which the <u>proxy was executed or the transfer of the share in respect of which the proxy is given; appointment was made.</u> Provided always that no intimation in writing of such death, insanity, <u>mental disorder or revocation or transfer as aforesaid</u> shall have been received by the Company at the Office <u>at least one (1) hour</u> before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy is used 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.

17. Regulation 107

- Other than the office of auditor, a Director may hold any other office or place of profit in the Company and he or any firm of which he is a member or any company of which he is a Director or shareholder 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. Subject to the Act, no Director or intending Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting or entering into any arrangement with the Company whether as vendor, purchaser, lessor, lessee, mortgagor, mortgagee, manager, agent, broker or otherwise howsoever nor shall such contract or arrangement or any contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any Director shall be in any way interested whether directly or indirectly be avoided nor shall any Director so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realised by any such contract or arrangement by reason only of such Director holding that office or of the fiduciary relation thereby established. Provided always that he has complied with the requirements of Section 156 of the Act as to disclosure.
 - (2) Every Director and Chief Executive Officer shall observe the provisions of Section 156 of the Act relating to the disclosure of the interests of the Directors and Chief Executive Officer in contracts or proposed contracts with the Company or of any office or property held by a Director him which might create duties or interests in conflict with his duties or interests as a Director or Chief Executive Officer. Notwithstanding such disclosure, a Director shall not vote in regard to any contract or proposed contract or arrangement or any other proposal whatsoever in which he has directly or indirectly a personal material interest although he shall be taken into account in ascertaining whether a quorum is present.

18. Regulation 110

- 112)110. Subject as herein otherwise provided or to the terms of any subsisting agreement, the office of a Director shall be vacated on in any one of the following events namely:
 - (a) if he is prohibited <u>by law from being acting as</u> a Director-by reason of any order made under the Act.;
 - (b) if he ceases to be a Director by virtue of any of the provisions of the Act, including but not limited to Section 147 of the Act.
 - (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:
 - (d) if a bankruptcy order is made against him or if he suspends payments or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors: generally:
 - (e) if he becomes of unsound mind 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::
 - (f) if he becomes disqualified from acting as a director by virtue of his disqualification or removal or the revocation of his appointment as a director, as the case may be, under any applicable laws;
 - (g) if he absents himself from the meetings of the Directors during a continuous period of six (6) months without special leave of absence from the Board and they pass a resolution that he has by reason of such absence vacated office.
 - (gh) if he is removed from office by the Company in general meeting pursuant to these Articles: this Constitution; and
 - (hi) if he is disqualified from acting as a director in any jurisdiction for reasons other than on technical grounds (in which case he must immediately resign from the Board).

19. Regulation 112

Subject to these Articles this Constitution 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 less than one-third), selected in accordance with regulation 113, shall retire from office by rotation (in addition to any Director retiring pursuant to Article 118-regulation116).

20. Regulation 114

- 116)114. The Company at the meeting at which a Director retires under any provision of these Articles—this Constitution may by Ordinary Resolution fill the vacated office by electing a-thereto the retiring Director or some other person thereto eligible for appointment. In default the retiring Director shall be deemed to have been re-elected, unless:
 - (a) 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
 - (b) such Director is disqualified under the Act from holding office as a Director or has given notice in writing to the Company that he is unwilling to be re-elected; or
 - (c) such Director is disqualified from acting as a director in any jurisdiction for reasons other than on technical grounds; or
 - (d) the default is due to the moving of a resolution in contravention of Section 150 of the Act; or
 - (e) such Director has attained any retiring age applicable to him as a Director.

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

21. Regulation 115

No person, other than a Director retiring at the meeting shall, unless recommended by the Directors for election, be eligible for appointment as a Director at any general meeting unless not less than eleven (11) nor more than forty-two (42) clear days (exclusive of the date on which the notice is given) before the date appointed for the meeting there shall have been left at the Office (i) a notice in writing signed by some Member (other than the person to be proposed), duly qualified to attend and vote at the meeting for which such notice is given of his intention to propose such person for election or (ii) a notice in writing duly signed by the nominee giving his consent to the nomination and signifying his candidature for the office, Provided always that in the case of a person recommended by the Directors for election, not less than nine (9) 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.

22. Regulation 121

The business and affairs of the Company shall be managed by, or under the direction or supervision of, the Directors who may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not by the Statutes or by these Articles this Constitution required to be exercised by the Company in general meeting. The Directors shall not carry into effect any proposals for selling or disposing of the whole or substantially the whole of the Company undertaking unless such proposals have been approved by the Company in a general meeting.

The general powers given by this <u>Article regulation</u> shall not be limited or restricted by any special authority or power given to the Directors by any other <u>Article regulation</u>.

23. Regulation 155

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; any resolutions passed by the Company, the Directors or any committee; and any books, records, documents-and_accounts_and_financial_statements_relating to the business of the Company. Such persons shall have the authority to certify copies thereof or extracts therefrom as true copies or extracts; and where any books, records, documents-or_accounts or financial_statements_are elsewhere than at the Office, the local manager and or other officer of the Company having the custody thereof shall be deemed to be a person appointed by the Directors as aforesaid. Any authentication or certification made pursuant to this Article 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.

24. Regulation 172

- 174)172. In addition and without prejudice to the powers provided for by Article 173 regulations 170 and 171 above, the Directors shall have power to issue shares for which no consideration is payable and/or to capitalise any undivided profits or other moneys of the Company not required for the payment or provision of any dividend on any shares entitled to cumulative or non-cumulative preferential dividends (including profits or other moneys carried and standing to any reserve or reserves) and to apply such profits or other moneys in paying up in full new shares, in each case on terms that such shares shall, upon issue,:
 - (a) _____be held by or for the benefit of participants of any share incentive or option scheme or plan implemented by the Company and approved by shareholders <u>Members</u> in general meeting and on such terms as the Directors shall think fit<u>; or</u>
 - (b) be held by or for the benefit of non-executive Directors as part of their remuneration under regulation 104(1) and/or regulation 104(2) approved by Members in general meeting in such manner and on such terms as the Directors shall think fit.

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

25. Regulation 175

177) 175. In accordance with the provisions of the Act, the Directors shall from time to time in accordance with the Act cause to be prepared and to be laid before the Company in general meeting such profit and loss accounts financial statements, balance sheets, group accounts (if any) and reports, statements and other documents as may be necessary. The interval between the close of the Company's financial year and the date of the Company's annual general meeting shall not exceed four months (or such other period as may be prescribed from time to time permitted by the Exchange, the provisions of the Act and/or any applicable law the listing rules of the Exchange (and where applicable, any other securities exchange upon which the shares in the Company are listed)).

26. Regulation 176

- A copy of every the financial statements and, if required, the balance sheet and profit and loss account (including every document required by law to be annexed attached thereto) which is duly audited and which is to be laid before the Company in general meeting together with accompanied by a copy of the Auditor's report thereon, shall not less than fourteen (14) days before the date of the meeting be delivered or sent-by post to every Member of and every holder of debentures of the Company and to every other person who is entitled to receive notices of meetings from the Company under the provisions of the Act or these Articles-Statutes or this Constitution; Provided always that:
 - (a) these documents may, subject to the listing rules of the Exchange (and where applicable, any other securities exchange upon which the shares in the Company are listed), be sent less than fourteen (14) days before the date of the meeting if all persons entitled to receive notices of meetings from the Company so agree; and

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

27. Regulation 181

Any notice or document (including a share certificate) may be served on or delivered to any Member either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid cover addressed to such Member at his 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) supplied by him to the Depository as his address for the service of notices, or by delivering it to such address as aforesaid. Where a notice or other document is served or sent by post, service or delivery shall be deemed to be effected at the time when the cover containing the same is posted, and in proving such service or delivery, it shall be sufficient to prove that such cover was properly addressed, stamped and posted.

28. Regulation 182

- 184<u>182. (1</u>)
- Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 183, regulation 181 but subject otherwise to the Act and any regulations made thereunder and, where applicable, the listing rules of the Exchange (and/or any other securities exchange upon which the shares in the Company are listed), relating to electronic communications, any notice or document (including, without limitations limitation, any accounts, balance-sheet or report_sheets, financial statements, circulars or reports) which is required or permitted to be given, sent or served under the Act or under these Articles this Constitution by the Company, or by the Directors, to a Member or officer or Auditor of the Company may be given, sent or served using electronic communications (including by electronic mail or short message service):
- (b) by making it available on a website prescribed by the Company from time to time.

in accordance with the provisions of, or as otherwise provided by this Constitution, the Act Statutes and/or any other applicable regulations or procedures.

- (2) For the purposes of regulation 182(1), a Member shall be deemed to have agreed to receive such notice or document by way of such electronic communications and shall not have a right to elect to receive a physical copy of such notice or document.
- (3) Notwithstanding regulation 182(2) above, 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 by way of electronic communications or as a physical copy, and a Member shall be deemed to have consented to receive such notice or document by way of electronic communications if he was given such an opportunity and he failed to make an election within the specified time, and he shall not in such an event have a right to receive a physical copy of such notice or document.

- (4) Where a notice or document is given, sent or served by electronic communications:
 - (a) to the current address of a person pursuant to regulation 182(1)(a), it shall be deemed to have been duly given, sent or served upon at the time of transmission of the electronic communication by the email server or facility operated by the Company, its service provider or agent, to the current address of such person or as (notwithstanding any delayed receipt, non-delivery or "returned mail" reply message or any other error message indicating that the electronic communication was delayed or not successfully sent), unless otherwise provided under the Act and/or any other applicable regulations or procedures; and
 - (b) by making it available on a website pursuant to regulation 182(1)(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, unless otherwise provided under the Act and/or any other applicable regulations or procedures.
- (5) Where a notice or document is given, sent or served to a Member by making it available on a website pursuant to regulation 182(1)(b), the Company shall give separate notice to the Member of the publication of the notice or document on that website and the manner in which the notice or document may be accessed by any one or more of the following means:
 - (a) by sending such separate notice to the Member personally or through the post pursuant to regulation 181:
 - (b) by sending such separate notice to the Member using electronic communications to his current address pursuant to regulation 182(1)(a);
 - (c) by way of advertisement in the daily press; and/or
 - (d) by way of announcement on the Exchange (and where applicable, any other securities exchange upon which the shares in the Company are listed).

29. Regulation 190

Subject to the provisions of and so far as may be permitted by the Statutes, every Director, Auditor, Manager, Secretary and other officer for the time being of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified by the Company against all costs, charges, losses, expenses and liabilities incurred or to be incurred by him in the execution and discharge of his duties or in relation thereto-including any liability by him in defending any proceedings whether civil or criminal which relates to anything done or omitted or alleged to have been done or omitted by him as an officer or employee of the Company and in which judgment is given in his favour (or the proceedings otherwise disposed of without any finding or admission of any material breach of duty on his part) or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application under any statute for relief from liability in respect of any such act or omission in which relief is granted to him by the Court.

Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, no Director, Auditor, Manager, Secretary or other officer of the Company shall be liable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of any other Director of officer or for joining in any receipt or other act for conformity or for any loss or expense happening to the Company through the insufficiency or deficiency of title to any property acquired by order of the Directors for or on behalf of the Company or for the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the moneys of the Company shall be invested or for any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency or tortious act of any person with whom any moneys, securities or effects shall be deposited or left or for any other loss, damage or misfortune whatsoever which shall happen in the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto unless the same shall happen through his own negligence, wilful default, breach of duty or breach of trust.

30. Regulation 192

- 192. (1) 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:
 - implementation and administration of any corporate action by the Company (or its agents or service providers);
 - (b) internal analysis and/or market research by the Company (or its agents or service providers);
 - (c) investor relations communications by the Company (or its agents or service providers);
 - (d) administration by the Company (or its agents or service providers) of that Member's holding of shares in the Company;
 - (e) implementation and administration of any service provided by the Company (or its agents or service providers) to its Members to receive notices of meetings, annual reports and other shareholder communications and/or for proxy appointment, whether by electronic means or otherwise;
 - (f) processing, administration and analysis by the Company (or its agents or service providers) of proxies and representatives appointed for any general meeting (including any adjournment thereof) and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to any general meeting (including any adjournment thereof);
 - (g) implementation and administration of, and compliance with, any provision of this Constitution:
 - (h) compliance with any applicable laws, listing rules, take-over rules, regulations and/or guidelines; and
 - (i) purposes which are reasonably related to any of the above purposes.
 - 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 and 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 192(1)(f) and 192(1)(h), and is deemed to have agreed to indemnify the Company in respect of any penalties, liabilities, claims, demands, losses and damages as a result of such Member's breach of warranty.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION

THE COMPANIES ACT, CHAPTER 50
PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
CONSTITUTION
of
JAPFA LTD.

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Constitution, the words standing in the first column of the table below shall bear the meanings set opposite to them respectively in the second column thereof, if not inconsistent with the subject or context:

WORDS	MEANING
'Act'	The Companies Act, Chapter 50.
'Alternate Director'	An Alternate Director appointed pursuant to regulation 130.
'Auditors'	The auditors for the time being of the Company.
'capital'	Share capital.
'Company'	Japfa Ltd., by whatever name from time to time called.
'Constitution'	This constitution, as may be amended from time to time.
'Director'	Includes any person acting as a director of the Company and includes any person duly appointed and acting for the time being as an Alternate Director.
'Directors' or 'Board'	The Directors for the time being of the Company as a body or a quorum of the Directors present at a meeting of the Directors.
'dividend'	Includes bonus.

'Exchange' The Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited and, where

applicable, its successors in title.

'in writing' Written or produced by any substitute for writing or partly one

and partly another and shall include (except where otherwise expressly specified in this Constitution or the context otherwise requires, and subject to any limitations, conditions or restrictions contained in the Statutes) any representation or reproduction of words, symbols or other information which may be displayed in a visible form, whether in a physical document or in an electronic

communication or form or otherwise howsoever.

'Market Day' A day on which the Exchange (and where applicable, any other

securities exchange upon which the shares in the Company are

listed) is open for trading in securities.

'Member', 'holder of any share' or 'shareholder' Any registered holder of shares for the time being or if the registered shareholder is the Depository, a Depositor named in the Depository Register (for such period as shares are entered in the Depositor's Securities Account), save that references in this Constitution to a 'Member' shall, where the Act requires, exclude the Company where it is a member by reason of its holding shares

as treasury shares.

'month' Calendar month.

'Office' The Registered Office for the time being of the Company.

'Paid up' Includes credited as paid up.

'Register of Members' The Register of Members of the Company.

'registered address' or

'address'

In relation to any Member, his physical address for the service or delivery of notices or documents personally or by post, except

where otherwise expressly provided in this Constitution.

'regulation' A regulation of this Constitution, as altered or added to from

time to time and any reference to a regulation by number is a reference to the regulation of that number in this Constitution.

'Seal' The Common Seal of the Company or in appropriate cases the

Official Seal or duplicate Common Seal.

'Secretary' The secretary or secretaries for the time being of the Company

and shall include any person entitled to perform the duties of secretary temporarily and where two or more persons are appointed to act as joint secretaries shall include any one of

those persons.

'Securities Account' The securities account maintained by a Depositor with a

Depository.

'SFA' The Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289.

'shares' Shares in the capital of the Company. 'Singapore' The Republic of Singapore. 'Statutes' The Act and every other legislation for the time being in force concerning companies and affecting the Company.

'year' Calendar year.

'S\$' The lawful currency of Singapore.

The expressions 'Depository', 'Depository', 'Depository Agent' and 'Depository Register' shall have the meanings ascribed to them respectively in the SFA.

The expressions 'current address', 'electronic communications', 'financial statements', 'relevant intermediary' and 'treasury shares' shall have the meanings ascribed to them respectively in the Act.

- (a) Words denoting the singular shall include the plural and vice versa. Words denoting the masculine gender only shall include the feminine gender. Words denoting persons shall include corporations.
- (b) The expression 'clear days' notice' shall, for the purposes of calculating the number of days necessary before a notice is served or deemed to be served, be exclusive of the day on which the notice is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which the notice is given.
- (c) Save as aforesaid, any word or expression used in the Act and the Interpretation Act, Chapter 1 shall, if not inconsistent with the subject or context, bear the same meaning in this Constitution.
- The headnotes and marginal notes are inserted for convenience only and shall not (d) affect the construction of this Constitution.
- Any reference in this Constitution to any enactment is a reference to that enactment (e) as for the time being amended or re-enacted.
- A Special Resolution shall be effective for any purposes for which an Ordinary (f) Resolution is expressed to be required under any provision of this Constitution.

NAME

2. The name of the Company is "JAPFA LTD.". Name

LIABILITY OF MEMBERS

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

BUSINESS

4. (1) Subject to the provisions of the Act and any other written law and this Constitution, the Company has:

Business or activity

- (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.
- (2) Subject to the provisions of the Act, any branch or kind of business which by this Constitution is either 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.

Public Company

REGISTERED OFFICE

6. The Office shall be at such place in Singapore as the Directors shall from time to time determine.

Place of Office

SHARES

7. (1) The rights attaching to shares of a class other than ordinary shares shall be expressed in this Constitution.

Shares of a class other than ordinary shares

Paragraph 1(b) of App 2.2 of the Listing Manual

(2) The Company may issue shares for which no consideration is payable to it.

Issue of shares for no consideration

8. Subject to the Statutes and this Constitution, no shares may be issued by the Directors without the prior approval of the Company in general meeting but subject thereto and to regulation 68, 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 deal with or dispose of the same to such persons on such terms and conditions and for such consideration (if any) and at such time and subject or not to the payment of any part of the amount (if any) thereof in cash as the Directors may think fit. Any such shares may be issued with such preferential, deferred, qualified or special rights, privileges or conditions as the Directors may think fit. Preference shares may be issued which are or at the option of the Company are liable to be redeemed, the terms and manner of redemption being determined by the Directors Provided always that:

Issue of shares

- (a) (subject to any direction to the contrary that may be given by the Company in general meeting) any issue of shares for cash to Members holding shares of any class shall be offered to such Members in proportion as nearly as may be to the number of shares of such class then held by them and the provisions of the second sentence of regulation 68(1) with such adaptations as are necessary shall apply; and
- (b) any other issue of shares, the aggregate of which would exceed the limits referred to in regulation 68(2), shall be subject to the approval of the Company in general meeting.
- 9. Notwithstanding anything in this Constitution, a treasury share shall be subject to such rights and restrictions as may be prescribed in the Act and may be dealt with by the Company in such manner as may be permitted by, and in accordance with, the Act. For the avoidance of doubt, save as expressly permitted by the Act, the Company shall not be entitled to any rights of a Member under this Constitution.

Treasury shares

10. (1) Preference shares may be issued subject to such limitation thereof as may be prescribed by law or by the listing rules of the Exchange (and where applicable, any other securities exchange upon which the shares in the Company are listed). Preference shareholders shall have the same rights as ordinary shareholders as regards receiving of notices, reports, balance sheets and financial statements and attending general meetings of the Company. Preference shareholders shall also have the right to vote at any meeting convened for the purpose of reducing the capital or winding up or sanctioning a sale of the undertaking of the Company or where the proposal to be submitted to the meeting directly affects their rights and privileges or when the dividend on the preference shares is more than six (6) months in arrears. In the event of preference shares being issued, the total number of issued preference shares shall not at any time exceed the total number of issued ordinary shares.

Rights attached to preference shares

(Note: paragraph (1) (a) and (d) of Appendix 2.2 of the Listing Manual)

(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.

Issue of further preference shares (Note: paragraph (1) (c) Appendix 2.2 of the Listing Manual)

11. If at any time the share capital is divided into different classes, the 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, be varied or abrogated either with the consent in writing of the holders of three-quarters 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 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. To every such separate general meeting, the provisions of this Constitution relating to general meetings shall mutatis mutandis apply,

Variation of rights of shares

Provided always that:

- (a) the necessary quorum shall be two persons at least holding or representing by proxy or by attorney one-third of the issued shares of the class and that any holder of shares of the class present in person or by proxy or by attorney may demand a poll, but where the necessary majority for such a Special Resolution is not obtained at the meeting, consent in writing if obtained from the holders of three-fourths of the issued shares of the class concerned within two months of the meeting shall be as valid and effectual as a Special Resolution carried at the meeting; and
- (b) where all the issued shares of the class are held by one person, the necessary quorum shall be one person and such holder of shares of the class present in person or by proxy or by attorney may demand a poll.
- 12. The repayment of preference capital other than redeemable preference capital or any other alteration of preference shareholders' rights, may only be made pursuant to a Special Resolution of the preference shareholders concerned. Provided always that where the necessary majority for such a Special Resolution is not obtained at a meeting, consent in writing if obtained from the holders of three-fourths of the preference shares concerned within two (2) months of the meeting, shall be as valid and effectual as a Special Resolution carried at the meeting.

Variation of rights of preference shareholders (Note: paragraph (5) of Appendix 2.2 of the Listing Manual)

13. The rights conferred upon the holders of the shares of any class issued with preferred rights shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class or by this Constitution, 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.

Issue of further shares affecting preferred rights

14. 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.

Payment of instalments

15. The Company may pay any expenses (including brokerage or commission) incurred in any issue of shares or purchase or acquisition of shares at such rate or amount and in such manner as the Directors deem fit. Such expenses may be paid in whole or in part in cash or fully or partly paid shares of the Company. The Company may, in addition to, or in lieu of, such commission, in consideration of any person subscribing or agreeing to subscribe, or of his procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions, for any shares in the Company, confer on any such person an option call within a specified time for a specified number of shares in the Company at a specified price or on such other terms and conditions as the Directors may deem fit.

Payment of expenses (including brokerage and commission)

16. Save to the extent permitted by the Act or the listing rules of the Exchange (and where applicable, any other securities exchange upon which the shares in the Company are listed), no part of the funds of the Company shall, directly or indirectly, be employed in the purchase of or subscription for or making of loans upon the security of any shares (or its holding company, if any). 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).

Company's shares as security

17. 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 (except treasury shares), and, subject to the conditions and restrictions mentioned in Section 78 of the Act, may charge the same to capital as part of the cost of the construction of the works or building or the provision of the plant.

Power to charge interest on capital

18. Except as required by law, no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust and the Company shall not be bound by or compelled in any way to recognise (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share or any interest in any fractional part of a share or (except only as by this Constitution or by law otherwise provided) any other rights in respect of any share, except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the person (other than the Depository or its nominee, as the case may be) entered in the Register of Members as the registered holder thereof or (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.

Company need not recognise trust

SHARE CERTIFICATES

Every person whose name is entered as a Member in the Register of Members shall be entitled to receive, within ten (10) Market Days (or such other period as may be approved by the Exchange (and where applicable, any other securities exchange upon which the shares in the Company are listed)) of the closing date of any application for shares or, as the case may be, the date of lodgement of a registrable transfer, one certificate for all his shares of any one class or several certificates in reasonable denominations each for a part of the shares so allotted or transferred. Where such a Member transfers part only of the shares comprised in a certificate or where a registered shareholder 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 issued in lieu thereof and such Member shall pay a fee not exceeding \$\$2/- for each such new certificate or such other fee as the Directors may determine having regard to any limitation thereof as may be prescribed by the Exchange and where applicable, any other securities exchange upon which the shares in the Company are listed. Where the Member is a Depositor the delivery by the Company to the Depository of provisional allotments or share certificates in respect of the aggregate entitlements of Depositors to new shares offered by way of rights issue or other preferential offering or bonus issue shall to the extent of the delivery discharge the Company from any further liability to each such Depositor in respect of his individual entitlement.

Entitlement to share certificate (Note: paragraph (2) of Appendix 2.2 of the Listing Manual)

20. The retention by the Directors of any unclaimed share 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 (6) 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 this Constitution *mutatis mutandis*.

Retention of certificate

21. The certificate of title to shares shall be issued under the Seal in such form as prescribed by the Directors from time to time. Every certificate shall bear the autographic or facsimile signatures of at least two (2) Directors or by one (1) Director and the Secretary or some other person appointed by the Directors, and shall specify the number and the class of shares to which it relates, whether the shares are fully or partly paid up and the amount (if any) unpaid on the shares. The facsimile signatures may be reproduced by mechanical, electrical or other means provided the method or system of reproducing signatures has first been approved by the Directors. No certificate shall be issued representing more than one class of shares.

Form of share certificate

22. (1) Any two or more certificates representing shares of any one class held by any person whose name is entered in the Register of Members may at his request be cancelled and a single new certificate for such shares issued in lieu without charge.

Consolidation of share certificates

(2) If any person whose name is entered in the Register of Members shall surrender for cancellation a share certificate representing shares held by him and request the Company to issue in lieu two or more share certificates representing such shares in such proportions as he may specify, the Directors may, if they think fit, comply with such request. Such person shall (unless such fee is waived by the Directors) pay a maximum fee of \$\$2/- for each share certificate issued in lieu of a share certificate surrendered for cancellation or such other fee as the Directors may from time to time determine having regard to any limitation thereof as may be prescribed by the Exchange and where applicable, any other securities exchange upon which the shares in the Company are listed.

Sub-division of share certificates

(3) In the case of shares registered jointly in the names of several persons any such request may be made by any one of the registered joint holders.

Requests by joint holders

23. (1) Subject to the provisions of the Act, if any share certificates shall be defaced, worn-out, destroyed, lost or stolen, it may be renewed or replaced 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 Exchange (and where applicable, any other securities exchange upon which the shares in the Company are listed) 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 \$\$2/- as the Directors may from time to time require. In the case of destruction, loss or theft, the shareholder or person entitled 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, loss or theft.

Issue of replacement certificates (Note: paragraph (1) (g) of Appendix 2.2 of the Listing Manual)

(2) When any shares under the powers in this Constitution herein contained are transferred 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.

New certificate in place of one not surrendered

JOINT HOLDERS OF SHARES

24. Where two (2) or more persons are registered as the holders of any share, they shall be deemed to hold the same as joint tenants with benefit of survivorship subject to the following provisions:

Joint holders deemed holding as joint tenants

(a) the Company shall not be bound to register more than three (3) persons as the holders of any share, except in the case of executors, trustees or administrators of the estate of a deceased Member;

Limited to 3 joint holders (Note: paragraph (4) (d) of Appendix 2.2 of the Listing Manual)

(b) the joint holders of a share shall be liable severally as well as jointly in respect of all payments which ought to be made in respect of such share;

Jointly and severally liable

(c) on the death of any one (1) of such joint holders the survivor or survivors shall be the only person or persons recognised by the Company as having any title to such share but the Directors may require such evidence of death as they may deem fit;

Survivorship

(d) any one (1) of such joint holders may give effectual receipts for any dividend or other moneys payable or property distributable to such joint holders on or in respect of the share; and

Receipts

(e) only the person whose name stands first in the Register of Members as one (1) 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.

Entitlement to delivery of share certificates and notice

TRANSFER OF SHARES

25. Subject to the restrictions of this Constitution and any restrictions imposed by law or the Exchange (or where applicable, any other securities exchange upon which the shares in the Company are listed), 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 approved by the Exchange (and where applicable, any other securities exchange upon which the shares in the Company are listed), or in any other form acceptable to the Directors, and must be left at the Office (or such other place as the Directors may appoint) for registration, accompanied by the certificate(s) of the shares to be transferred, and such other evidence (if any) as the Directors may require to prove the title of the intending transferor, or his right to transfer the shares.

Form of transfer (Note: paragraph (4) (a) of Appendix 2.2 of the Listing Manual)

26. Shares of different classes shall not be comprised in the same instrument of transfer.

Different classes of shares

27. 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 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 share until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register of Members in respect thereof; Provided always that the Directors may dispense with the execution of the instrument of transfer by the transferee in any case in which they think fit in their discretion so to do.

Transferor and transferee to execute transfer

28. All instruments of transfer which are registered shall be retained by the Company, but any instrument of transfer which the Directors may refuse to register shall (except in any case of fraud) be returned to the party presenting the same.

Retention of transfer

29. No share shall in any circumstances be transferred to any infant, bankrupt or person who is mentally disordered and incapable of managing himself or his affairs.

Infant, bankrupt or mentally disordered

30. 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 (6) 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 (6) years from the date of recording thereof and all share certificates which have been cancelled at any time after the expiration of six (6) 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 records of the Company,

Destruction of transfer

Provided always that:

- 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 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.
- 31. (1) There shall be no restriction on the transfer of fully paid up shares (except where required by law or the listing rules of, or bye-laws and rules governing, the Exchange (and where applicable, any other securities exchange upon which the shares in the Company are listed)) 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.

Directors' power to decline to register (Note: paragraph (4) (c) of Appendix 2.2 of the Listing Manual)

- (2) The Directors may decline to recognise any instrument of transfer of shares unless:
 - a fee not exceeding \$\$2/- (or such other fee as the Directors may determine having regard to any limitation thereof as may be prescribed by the Exchange (and where applicable, any other securities exchange upon which the shares in the Company are listed)) as the Directors may from time to time require, is paid to the Company in respect thereof;

Payment of fee and deposit of transfer (Note: paragraph (4) (b) of Appendix 2.2 of the Listing Manual)

- (b) the amount of proper duty (if any) with which each instrument of transfer of shares is chargeable under any law for the time being in force relating to stamp duty is paid;
- (c) the instrument of transfer is deposited at the Office (or such other place as the Directors may appoint) and is accompanied by a certificate of payment of stamp duty (if any), the certificate of the shares to which the transfer relates and such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer, and where the instrument 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 (1) class of shares.
- 32. If the Directors refuse to register a transfer of any shares, they shall within ten (10) Market Days after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company (or such period of time as may be prescribed by the listing rules of the Exchange (and where applicable, any other securities exchange upon which the shares in the Company are listed)) give to the transferor and to the transferee notice of their refusal to register as required by the Act.

Notice of refusal to register

33. 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 it shall not be closed for more than thirty (30) days in any year (in aggregate) and during such periods the Directors may suspend the registration of transfers. Further Provided always that the Company shall give prior notice of such closure as may be required to the Exchange (and where applicable, any other securities exchange upon which the shares in the Company are listed), stating the period and purpose or purposes for which the closure is to be made.

Closure of Register of Members

34. Nothing in this Constitution shall preclude the Directors from recognising a renunciation of the allotment of any share by the allottee in favour of some other person.

Renunciation of allotment

35. 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 relevant 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. In every such case, the person registered as transferee, his executors, trustees, administrators and assigns, alone shall be entitled to be recognised as the holder of such shares and the previous holder shall, so far as the Company is concerned, be deemed to have transferred his whole title thereto.

Indemnity against wrongful transfer

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

36. In the 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, trustees or administrators of the deceased where he was a sole or only surviving holder, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his interest in the shares, but nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased shareholder from any liability in respect of any share solely or jointly held by him.

Transmission on death

37. 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, trustees or administrators of the deceased where he was a sole holder and where such executors, trustees or administrators 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 interest in the shares; 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.

Transmission on death of Depositor

38. (1) Any person becoming entitled to the legal title in a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of any Member whose name is entered in the Register of Members, and any guardian of an infant becoming entitled to the legal title in a share and whose name is entered in the Register of Members, and any person as properly has the management of the estate of a Member whose name is entered in the Register of Members and who is mentally disordered and incapable of managing himself or his affairs may, upon producing such evidence of title as the Directors shall require, elect either to be registered himself as holder of the share or transfer the share to some other person, but the Directors shall, in either case, have the same right to decline or suspend registration as they would have had in the case of a transfer of the share by a Member.

Person becoming entitled in certain circumstances may be registered

(2) If the person so becoming entitled shall elect to be registered himself, he shall deliver or send to the Company a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects. If he shall elect to transfer the share to another person he shall testify his election by executing to that person a transfer of the share. All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of this Constitution relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of shares shall be applicable to any such notice or transfer as aforesaid as if the event upon which transmission took place had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer signed by the person from whom the title by transmission is derived.

Requirements regarding transmission of shares

(3) 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 sixty (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.

Notice to register to unregistered executors and trustees

39. Save as otherwise provided by or in accordance with this Constitution, a person becoming entitled to a share pursuant to regulation 36, 37 or 38 (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 Member in respect 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 meetings of the Company or (save as aforesaid) to any of the rights or privileges of a Member in respect of the share, unless and until he shall be registered as the holder thereof; Provided always that the Directors may at any time give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered or named in the Depository Register himself or to transfer the share, and if the notice is not complied with within sixty (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.

Rights of unregistered persons entitled to a share

40. There shall be paid to the Company in respect of the registration of any probate, letter of administration, certificate of marriage or death, power of attorney or other document relating to or affecting the title to any shares, such fee not exceeding \$\$2/-, or such other sum as may be approved by the Exchange (and where applicable, any other securities exchange upon which the shares in the Company are listed) from time to time, as the Directors may from time to time require or prescribe.

Fees for registration of probate etc.

CALLS ON SHARES

41. The Directors may from time to time, as they think fit, make calls upon the Members in respect of any moneys unpaid on their shares or on any class of their shares and not by the conditions of the issue and allotment thereof made payable at fixed times; and each Member shall (subject to his having been given at least fourteen (14) days' notice specifying the time or times and place of payment) pay to the Company at the time or times and place so specified the amount called on his shares. A call may be made payable by instalments. 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.

Directors may make calls on shares

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

Time when new call made

43. If before or on the day appointed for payment thereof, a call payable in respect of a share is not paid, the person from whom the amount of the call is due shall pay interest on such amount at such rate not exceeding ten per cent (10%) per annum as the Directors may determine from the day appointed for payment thereof to the time of actual payment, and shall also pay all costs, charges and expenses which the Company may have incurred or become liable for in order to procure payment of or in consequence of the non-payment of such call or instalment, but the Directors shall be at liberty to waive payment of such interest, costs, charges and expenses wholly or in part.

Interest and other late payment costs

44. Any sum which by the terms of issue of a share is made payable upon allotment or at any fixed date and any instalment of a call shall for all purposes of this Constitution be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date fixed for payment and, in the case of non-payment, the provisions of this Constitution as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture and the like and all other relevant provisions of the Statutes or of this Constitution shall apply as if such sum were a call duly made and notified as hereby provided.

Sum due on allotment or other fixed date

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

Power of Directors to differentiate

46. The Directors may, if they think fit, receive from any Member willing to advance the same all or any part of the money uncalled and unpaid upon the shares held by him and such payments in advance of calls shall extinguish (so far as the same shall extend) the liability upon the shares in respect of which it is made, and upon the money so received or so much thereof as from time to time exceeds the amount of the calls then made upon the shares concerned, the Company may pay interest at a rate agreed between the Member paying such sum and the Directors provided that such rate may not exceed eight per cent (8%) per annum without the sanction of the Company in general meeting. Capital paid on shares in advance of calls shall not whilst carrying 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.

Payment in advance of calls

(Note: paragraph (1) (e) of Appendix 2.2 of the Listing Manual)

FORFEITURE OF SHARES

47. If a Member fails to pay the whole or any part of any call or instalment of a call by or on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Directors may, at any time thereafter during such time as any part of the call or instalment remains unpaid, serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or instalment as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued thereon and any expenses incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment.

Notice requiring payment of unpaid calls

48. The notice shall name a further day (not being less than seven (7) days from the date of service of the notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made. It shall also name the place where payment is to be made and shall state that, in the event of non-payment at or before the time appointed, the shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited.

Notice to state time and place of payment

49. If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which the notice has been given may at any time thereafter, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect.

Forfeiture of shares for non-compliance with notice

50. A forfeiture of shares shall include all dividends in respect of the shares not actually paid before the forfeiture notwithstanding that they shall have been declared.

Forfeiture to include all dividends

51. The Directors may accept a surrender of any share liable to be forfeited hereunder.

Directors may accept surrender in lieu

52. 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 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 this Constitution expressly saved, or as are by the Act given or imposed in the case of past Members.

Extinction of forfeited share

53. Notwithstanding any such forfeiture, 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.

Directors may allow forfeited share to be redeemed

54. 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, on such terms and in such manner as the Directors think fit and at any time before a sale or disposition, the forfeiture or surrender may be cancelled on such terms as the Directors think fit. To give effect to any such sale, re-allotment or other disposition, the Directors are empowered to or may authorise some other person to transfer the shares to the purchaser.

Sale of forfeited shares

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

Company may receive consideration of sale

56. If any shares are forfeited and sold, any residue after the satisfaction of the unpaid calls and accrued interest and expenses, shall be paid to the person whose shares have been forfeited, or his executors, trustees, administrators or assignees or as he directs.

Application of residue of proceeds of forfeiture (Note: paragraph (3) (b) of Appendix 2.2 of the Listing Manual)

57. A person whose shares have been forfeited or surrendered shall cease to be a Member in respect of the shares, but shall, notwithstanding such forfeiture or surrender, remain liable to pay to the Company all moneys which at the date of forfeiture or surrender were payable by him to the Company in respect of the shares with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent (10%) per annum (or such lower rate as the Directors may approve) from the date of the forfeiture or surrender until payment in respect of the shares; but his liability shall cease if and when the Company shall have received payment in full of all such moneys in respect of the shares. The Directors may at their absolute disclosure enforce payment without any allowance for the value of the shares at the time of forfeiture or surrender or waive payment either wholly or in part.

Liabilities of Members whose shares forfeited

58. Notice of any forfeiture shall forthwith be given to the holder of the share forfeited or to the person entitled by transmission to the share forfeited as the case may be. An entry of the forfeiture with the date thereof and the fact of the notice given shall be made in the Register of Members or in the Depository Register (as the case may be) opposite the share. The provisions of this regulation are directory only, and no forfeiture shall be in any manner invalidated by any omission to give such notice or to make such entry as aforesaid.

Notice of forfeiture

LIEN ON SHARES

59. (1) The Company shall have a first and paramount lien and charge on all the shares not fully paid up in the name of a Member (whether solely or jointly with others) and all dividends from time to time declared in respect of such shares. Such lien shall be restricted to unpaid calls and instalments upon the specific shares in respect of which such moneys are due and unpaid, and to such amounts as the Company may be called upon by law to pay in respect of the shares of the Member or deceased Member. The Directors may waive any lien which has arisen and may resolve that any share shall for some limited period be exempt wholly or partially from the provisions of this regulation.

Company's lien (Note: paragraph (3) (a) of Appendix 2.2 of the Listing Manual)

- (2) No Member shall be entitled to receive any dividend or to exercise any privileges as a Member until he shall have paid all calls for the time being due and payable on every share held by him, whether along or jointly with any other person, together with interest and expenses (if any).
- 60. For the purpose of enforcing such lien, the Directors may sell all or any of the shares subject thereto in such manner as they think fit, but no sale shall be made unless some sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable and until a notice in writing stating the amount due and demanding payment and giving notice of intention to sell in default, shall have been served in such a manner as the Directors shall think fit on such Member or the person (if any) entitled by transmission to the shares, and default in payment shall have been made by him or them for fourteen (14) days after such notice. To give effect to any such sale or other disposition, the Directors are empowered or may authorise some other person to transfer the shares to the purchaser.

Sale of shares subject to lien

61. The net proceeds of any such sale shall be applied in or towards satisfaction of the unpaid calls and accrued interest and expenses due from the Member to the Company in respect of the shares and the residue (if any) shall be paid to the person whose shares have been forfeited or his executors, trustees, administrators or assignees or as he directs; Provided always that the Company shall be entitled to a lien upon such residue in respect of any money due to the Company but not presently payable like to that which it had upon the shares immediately before the sale thereof.

Application of proceeds of sale (Note: paragraph (3) (b) of Appendix 2.2 of the Listing Manual)

62. To give effect to any such sale, the Directors may authorise some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser and the Directors may enter the purchaser's name in the Register of Members as holder of the shares and the purchaser shall not be bound to see to the regularity or validity of the transfer or be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings or be bound to see to the application of the purchase money. After his name has been entered in the Register of Members the validity of the sale shall not be impeached by any person and the remedy of any person aggrieved by the sale shall be in damages only and against the Company exclusively.

Transfer and title to shares sold

63. A statutory declaration in writing by a Director that a share has been duly forfeited or surrendered or sold to satisfy a lien of the Company on a date stated in the declaration shall be conclusive evidence of the facts stated therein as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share, and such declaration and the receipt of the Company of the consideration (if any) given for the share on the sale, re-allotment or disposal thereof, together with the certificate under seal for the share delivered to a purchaser (or where the purchaser is a Depositor, to the Depository or its nominee (as the case may be)) or allottee thereof, shall (subject to the execution of a transfer if the same be required) constitute 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 as the holder of the share or (as the case may be) in the Depository Register in respect of the share and shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money (if any) nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the forfeiture, surrender, sale, re-allotment or disposal of the share.

Statutory declaration that share duly forfeited

CONVERSION OF SHARES INTO STOCK

64. 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 such stock into paid up shares.

Conversion from share to stock and back to share

65. When any shares have been converted into stock, the several holders of such stock may transfer their respective interests therein or any part of such interests in such manner as the Company in general meeting shall direct, but in the absence of such direction, the respective interests may be transferred in the same manner and subject to the same regulations as the shares from which the stock arose would have been transferred prior to conversion or as near thereto as circumstances will admit. But the Directors may if they think fit from time to time fix the minimum number of stock units transferable.

Transfer of stock

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

Rights of stockholders

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

Interpretation

ALTERATIONS OF CAPITAL

68 (1)Subject to any direction to the contrary that may be given by the Company in general meeting or except as permitted under the listing rules of the Exchange (and where applicable, any other securities exchange upon which the shares in the Company are listed), all new shares shall before issue be offered to such Members who as at the date of the offer are entitled to receive notices from the Company of general meetings in proportion, as far as the circumstances admit, to the number of the existing shares to which they are entitled 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. After the expiration of that time or on the receipt of an intimation from the person to whom the offer is made that he declines to accept the shares offered, the Directors may dispose of those shares in such manner as they think most beneficial to the Company. The Directors may likewise so dispose of any new shares which (by reason of the ratio which the new shares bear to shares held by persons entitled to an offer of new shares), in the opinion of the Directors, cannot be conveniently offered under this regulation 68(1).

Offer of new shares to members (Note: paragraph (1) (f) of Appendix 2.2 of the Listing Manual)

(2) Notwithstanding regulation 68(1), the Company may by Ordinary Resolution in general meeting give to the Directors a general authority, either unconditionally or subject to such conditions as may be specified in the Ordinary Resolution, to:–

General authority for Directors to issue new shares and make or grant Instruments

(a) (i) issue shares of the Company whether by way of rights, bonus or otherwise: and/or

- (ii) make or grant offers, agreements or options (collectively, 'Instruments') that might or would require shares to be issued, including but not limited to the creation and issue of (as well as adjustments to) warrants, debentures or other instruments convertible into shares; and
- (b) (notwithstanding that the authority conferred by the Ordinary Resolution may have ceased to be in force) issue shares in pursuance of any Instrument made or granted by the Directors while the Ordinary Resolution was in force,

Provided always that: -

- (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 Exchange (and where applicable, any other securities exchange upon which the shares in the Company are listed);
- (2) in exercising the authority conferred by the Ordinary Resolution, the Company shall comply with the provisions of the listing rules of the Exchange (and where applicable, any other securities exchange upon which the shares in the Company are listed) for the time being in force (unless such compliance is waived by the Exchange (and where applicable, any other securities exchange upon which the shares in the Company are listed)) 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).
- 69. Notwithstanding regulation 68 above but subject to the Act, the Directors shall not be required to offer any new shares or make or grant any Instruments to Members to whom by reason of foreign securities laws such offer of shares or making or granting of Instruments may not be made without registration of the shares or Instruments or a prospectus or other document, but may, at their absolute discretion and on such terms and conditions as the Directors deem fit, sell the entitlements to the new shares on behalf of such Members in such manner as they think most beneficial to the Company.
- 70. Subject to any directions that may be given in accordance with the powers contained in this Constitution, any capital raised by the creation of new shares shall be considered as part of the original capital as consisting of ordinary shares and shall be subject to the same provisions with reference to the payment of calls, transfer, transmission, forfeiture, lien and otherwise as if it had been part of the original capital.

Capital raised deemed original capital

- 71. (1) The Company may by Ordinary Resolution:
 - (a) consolidate and divide all or any of its shares;

Power to consolidate, cancel and subdivide shares

(b) subdivide its shares or any of them (subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Statutes and this Constitution) provided always that in such subdivision the proportion between the amount paid and the amount (if any) unpaid on each reduced share shall be the same as it was in the case of the share from which the reduced share is derived:

- (c) 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 capital by the number of the shares so cancelled;
- (d) subject to the provisions of the Statutes, convert its share capital or any class of shares from one currency to another currency.
- (2) The Company may by Special Resolution and subject to and in accordance with the Statutes, convert one class of shares into another class of shares.

Power to convert shares.

72. (1) The Company may reduce its share capital or any undistributable reserve in any manner, subject to any requirements and consents required by law.

Reduction of share capital

(2)Subject to and in accordance with the provisions of the Act, the listing rules of the Exchange (and where applicable, any other securities exchange upon which the shares in the Company are listed) and any applicable legislation or regulation, the Company may authorise the Directors in general meeting to purchase or otherwise acquire ordinary shares, stocks, preference shares, options, debentures, debenture stocks, bonds, obligations, securities, and all other equity, derivative, debt and financial instruments issued by it on such terms as the Company may think fit and in the manner prescribed by the Act. The Company may deal with any such share which is so purchased or acquired by the Company in such manner as may be permitted by, and in accordance with, the Act (including without limitation, to hold such share as a treasury share). Without prejudice to the foregoing, upon cancellation of shares purchased or otherwise acquired by the Company pursuant to this Constitution and the Act, the number of issued shares of the Company shall be diminished by the number of shares so cancelled, and where any such cancelled shares were purchased or acquired out of the capital of the Company, the amount of the share capital of the Company shall be reduced accordingly.

Power to repurchase shares

GENERAL MEETINGS

73. 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 (15) months after the holding of the last preceding Annual General Meeting (or such other period as may be prescribed from time to time by the provisions of the Act)) and place as may be determined by the Directors.

Annual general meetings

74. All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings.

Extraordinary general meetings

75. The Directors may whenever they think fit convene an extraordinary general meeting and an extraordinary general meeting shall also be convened on such requisition by Members in accordance with the Act or in default may be convened by such requisitionist as provided for under the Act. If at any time there are not within Singapore sufficient Directors capable of action to form a quorum at a meeting of Directors, any Director may convene an extraordinary general meeting in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which such a meeting may be convened by the Directors.

Calling for extraordinary general meetings

76. The time and place of any meeting shall be determined by the convenors of the meeting.

Time and place of meeting

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

77. Any general meeting at which it is proposed to pass Special Resolutions or (save as provided by the Statutes) a resolution of which special notice has been given to the Company pursuant to the Act, shall be called by at least twenty-one (21) clear days' notice in writing. An annual general meeting or any other general meeting shall be called by at least fourteen (14) clear days' notice in writing. The notice must specify the place, the day and the hour of the meeting. Such notice shall be given in the manner hereinafter mentioned to all Members other than those who are not under the provisions of this Constitution and the Act entitled to receive such notices from the Company. The period of notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which it is given. So long as the shares in the Company are listed on the Exchange, at least fourteen (14) days' notice of every general meeting shall be given by advertisement in the daily press and in writing to the Exchange (and where applicable, to any other securities exchange upon which the shares in the Company are listed).

Notice of meeting (Note: paragraph (7) of Appendix 2.2 of the Listing Manual)

Subject to the provisions of the Act, notwithstanding that it has been called by a shorter notice than that specified above, a general meeting shall be deemed to have been duly called if it is agreed:

Shorter notice

- (a) in the case of an annual general meeting by all the Members entitled to attend and vote thereat: and
- (b) in the case of an extraordinary general meeting by a majority in number of the Members having a right to attend and vote thereat, being a majority together holding not less than ninety-five per cent (95%) of the total voting rights of all the Members having a right to vote at that meeting.

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

Accidental omission

78. Notice of every general meeting shall be given in any manner authorised by this Constitution to:

Persons to whom notice of meeting is to be given

- (a) every Member holding shares conferring the right to attend and vote at the meeting who at the time of the convening of the meeting shall have paid all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of shares;
- (b) every person entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy or otherwise of a Member who but for the same would be entitled to receive notice of the meeting;
- (c) every Director;
- (d) the Auditors, without prejudice to regulation 180; and
- (e) the Exchange (and where applicable, any other securities exchange upon which the shares in the Company are listed).

(Note: paragraph (7) of Appendix 2.2 of the Listing Manual)

No other person shall be entitled to receive notices of general meetings; Provided always that if the meeting is called for the alteration of the objects of the Company, the notice shall comply with the provisions of Section 33 of the Act regarding notices to debenture holders.

79. There shall appear with reasonable prominence in every such notice a statement that a Member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and to vote instead of him and that such proxy need not be a Member.

Contents of notice for general meeting (Note: paragraph (8) (c) of Appendix 2.2 of the Listing Manual)

80. Routine business shall mean and include only business transacted at an annual general meeting of the following classes, that is to say:

Routine and special business

- (a) receiving and adopting the financial statements, the Directors' statement, the Auditor's report and other documents required to be attached to the financial statements;
- (b) appointing or re-appointing Directors to fill vacancies arising at the meeting on retirement whether by rotation or otherwise;
- (c) fixing of the fees of Directors proposed to be paid under regulation 104(1);
- (d) declaring dividends; and
- (e) appointing or re-appointing Auditors and fixing the remuneration of the Auditors or determining the manner in which such remuneration is to be fixed.

Any notice of a meeting called 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.

(Note: Paragraph (7) Appendix 2.2 of the Listing Manual)

81. In the case of any general meeting at which business other than routine business is to be transacted (special business), the notice shall specify the general nature of the special 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.

Notice to specify nature of special business

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

82. No business other than the appointment of a chairman shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of Members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. Except as herein otherwise provided, two (2) Members present in person shall form a quorum. For the purposes of this regulation, 'Member' includes a person attending as a proxy and a corporation being a Member shall be deemed to be personally present if represented in accordance with the provisions of Section 179(3) of the Act and such corporation's representative is not otherwise entitled to be present at the meeting as a Member or proxy or as a corporate representative of another Member. Provided always that (i) a proxy representing more than one (1) Member shall only count as one (1) Member for the purpose of determining the quorum; and (ii) where a Member is represented by more than one (1) proxy such proxies shall count as only one (1) Member for the purpose of determining the quorum.

Quorum

83. If within half an hour from the time appointed for the holding of 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 the next business day following that public holiday) at the same time and place or to such other day, time or place as the Directors may by not less than ten days' notice appoint. 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.

Adjournment if quorum not present

84. The Chairman of the Board or, in his absence, the Deputy Chairman (if any) shall preside as Chairman at every general meeting, but if there be no such Chairman or Deputy Chairman, or if at any meeting he shall not be present within fifteen (15) minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, or shall be unwilling to act as Chairman, the Members present shall choose some Director, or if no Director be present, or if all the Directors present decline to take the chair, one of themselves to be Chairman of the meeting.

Chairman

85. The Chairman of the meeting may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present, and shall, if so directed by the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time (or *sine die*) and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting except business which might lawfully be transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. Where a meeting is adjourned *sine die*, the time and place for the adjourned meeting shall be fixed by the Directors. When a meeting is adjourned for thirty (30) days or more or *sine die*, not less than seven days' notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting. Save as aforesaid it shall not be necessary to give notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.

Adjournment by chairman

86. (1) If required by the listing rules of the Exchange (and where applicable, any other securities exchange upon which the shares in the Company are listed), all resolutions at general meetings shall be voted by poll (unless such requirement is waived by the Exchange (and where applicable, any other securities exchange upon which the shares in the Company are listed)).

Mandatory
Polling
(Note: Rule
730A(2) and
paragraph (8)
(e) of Appendix
2.2 of the Listing
Manual)

Subject to regulation 86(1), at any general meeting, a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) demanded by:

Method of voting where mandatory polling not required

- (a) the Chairman of the meeting; or
- (b) at least two (2) Members present in person or by proxy (where a Member has appointed more than one (1) proxy, any one (1) of such proxies may represent that Member) or attorney or in the case of a corporation by a representative, and entitled to vote thereat; or
- (c) any Member or Members present in person or by proxy (where a Member has appointed more than one (1) proxy, any one (1) of such proxies may represent that Member) or attorney or in the case of a corporation by a representative or any number or combination of such Members, holding or representing not less than five per cent (5%) of the total voting rights of all the Members having the right to vote at the meeting; or

(d) any Member or Members present in person or by proxy (where a Member has appointed more than one (1) 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 conferring a right to vote at the meeting, being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than five per cent (5%) of the total sum paid up on all the shares conferring that right.

A demand for a poll made pursuant to regulation 86(2) may be withdrawn only with the approval of the Chairman of the meeting, and any such demand shall not prevent the continuance of the meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll has been demanded. Unless a poll is so demanded (and the demand is not withdrawn), a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has been carried or carried unanimously or by a particular majority or lost and an entry to that effect in the minute book shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution.

87. In the case of an equality of votes whether on a poll or on a show of hands as aforesaid but without prejudice to the vote or votes which the Chairman may be entitled to as a Member or as a proxy of a Member, the Chairman shall not be entitled to a second or casting vote.

Equality of votes

88. Subject to regulation 89, where a poll is taken, it shall be taken in such manner (including the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets) and at such time and place as the Chairman of the meeting may direct and either at once or after an interval or adjournment or otherwise and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was taken. No notice need be given of a poll not taken at once. In case of any dispute as to the admission or rejection of a vote, the Chairman shall determine the same and such determination made in good faith shall be final and conclusive. The Chairman of the meeting may (and, if required by the listing rules of the Exchange (and where applicable, any other securities exchange upon which the shares in the Company are listed) or if so directed by the meeting shall) appoint scrutineer(s) and may adjourn the meeting to some place and time fixed by him for the purpose of declaring the result of the poll.

How a poll is to be taken (Note: Rule 730A(3) of the Listing Manual)

89. A poll on the election of a Chairman of a meeting or on a question of adjournment shall be taken immediately. A poll on any other question shall be taken either immediately or at such subsequent time as the Chairman of the meeting may direct. No notice need be given of a poll not taken at once

Time for taking a poll

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

Error in counting votes

91. The Members may, if the Directors at their absolute discretion deem fit, participate at a general meeting by telephone or video conference or by means of similar communication equipment whereby all persons participating in the meeting are able to hear and, if applicable, see each other and such participation shall constitute presence in person at such meeting and Members (or their proxy or, in the case of a corporation, their respective corporate representatives) so participating shall be counted in the quorum for the meeting. Such a meeting shall be deemed to take place where the largest group of Members (or their proxy, or in the case of a corporation, their respective corporate representatives) present for purposes of the meeting is assembled or, if there is no such group, where the Chairman of the meeting is present.

Meetings via electronic means

VOTES OF MEMBERS

92. (1) Each Member entitled to vote may vote in person or by proxy or attorney, and (in the case of a corporation) by a representative. 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.

Voting rights of Members

- (2) Subject and without prejudice to any special privileges or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any special class of shares for the time being forming part of the capital of the Company and to regulation 9, every Member who is present in person or by proxy, attorney or corporate representative (as applicable) shall:
 - (a) on a poll, have one (1) vote for every share which he holds or represents; and
 - (b) on a show of hands, have one (1) vote Provided always that:
 - (i) in the case of a Member who is not a relevant intermediary and is represented by two (2) proxies, only one (1) of the two (2) proxies as determined by that Member, or failing such determination, by the Chairman of the meeting (or by a person authorised by him) in his sole discretion shall be entitled to vote on a show of hands; and
 - (ii) in the case of a Member who is a relevant intermediary and who is represented by two or more proxies, each proxy shall be entitled to vote on a show of hands.
- (3) For the purpose of determining the number of votes which a Member, being a Depositor, or his proxy may cast at any general meeting on a poll, the reference to shares held or represented shall, in relation to shares of that Depositor, be the number of shares entered against his name in the Depository Register as at seventy-two (72) hours before the time of the relevant general meeting as certified by the Depository to the Company.
- 93. A Member who is mentally disordered or whose person or estate is liable to be dealt with in any way under the law relating to mental capacity 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, but no person claiming to vote pursuant to this regulation shall do so unless such evidence as the Directors may require of his authority shall have been deposited at the Office not less than seventy-two (72) hours before the time for holding the meeting at which he wishes to vote.

Voting rights of Members who are mentally disordered

94. If two (2) or more persons are jointly entitled to a share then in voting upon any question, 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 registered holders of the share and for this purpose seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the Register of Members or the Depository Register (as the case may be). Several executors, trustees or administrators of a deceased Member in whose name any share stands shall for the purpose of this regulation be deemed joint holders thereof.

Voting rights of joint holders (Note: paragraph (8) (b) of Appendix 2.2 of the Listing Manual)

95. Save as expressly provided herein or in the Act, no person other than a Member duly registered, and only in respect of shares upon which all calls due to the Company have been paid, shall be entitled to be present or to vote on any question, either personally or by proxy, attorney or representative at any general meeting.

Right to vote (Note: paragraph (8) (a) of Appendix 2.2 of the Listing Manual)

96. (1) Save as otherwise provided in the Act:

Appointment of proxies

- (a) a Member who is not a relevant intermediary may appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote at the same general meeting. Where such Member's form of proxy appoints more than one (1) proxy, the proportion of the shareholding concerned to be represented by each proxy shall be specified in the form of proxy. If no such proportion or number is specified, the first named proxy may be treated as representing 100% of the shareholding and any subsequent named proxy as an alternate to the earlier named; and
- (b) a Member who is a relevant intermediary may appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote at the same general meeting, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by such Member. Where such Member's form of proxy appoints more than two (2) proxies, the number and class of shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed shall be specified in the form of proxy.
- (2) In any case where a Member is a Depositor, the Company shall be entitled:

Shares entered in Depository Register

- (a) to reject any instrument of proxy lodged by that Depositor if he is not shown to have any shares entered against his name in the Depository Register as at seventy-two (72) hours 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 that Depositor is or are able to cast on a poll a number which is the number of shares entered against the name of that Depositor in the Depository Register as at seventy-two (72) hours 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) 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.

Notes and instructions

(4) A proxy or attorney need not be a Member.

Proxy need not be a Member

- (5) Voting right(s) attached to any shares in respect of which a Member has not appointed a proxy may only be exercised at the relevant general meeting by the Member personally or by his attorney, or in the case of a corporation by its representative.
- 97. (1) An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing in any usual or common form or in any other form which the Directors may approve and:

Execution of proxies

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

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

The Directors may, for the purposes of regulations 97(1)(a)(ii) and 97(1)(b)(ii), designate procedures for authenticating any such instrument, and any such instrument not so authenticated by use of such procedures shall be deemed not to have been received by the Company.

(1) The signature on, or authorisation of, such instrument need not be witnessed. Where an instrument appointing a proxy is signed or authorised on behalf of the appointor by an attorney, the letter or power of attorney or a duly certified copy thereof must (failing previous registration with the Company) be lodged with the instrument of proxy pursuant to regulation 98(1), failing which the instrument may be treated as invalid.

Witness and authority

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

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

- (a) approve the method and manner for an instrument appointing a proxy to be authorised; and
- (b) designate the procedure for authenticating an instrument appointing a proxy,

as contemplated in regulations 97(1)(a)(ii) and 97(1)(b)(ii) for application to such Members or class of Members as they may determine. Where the Directors do not so approve and designate in relation to a Member (whether of a class or otherwise), regulation 97(1)(a)(i) and/or (as the case maybe) regulation 97(1)(b)(i) shall apply.

(3) The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to confer authority generally to act at the meeting for the Member giving the proxy, including authority to demand or join in demanding a poll, to move any resolution or amendment thereto and to speak at the meeting.

(Note: paragraph (8) (d) of Appendix 2.2 of the Listing Manual)

98. (1) An instrument appointing a proxy:

Deposit of proxies

- if sent personally or by post, must be left at such place or one of such places (if any) as may be specified for that purpose in or by way of note to or in any document accompanying the notice convening the meeting (or, if no place is so specified, at the Office); or
- (b) if submitted by electronic communication, must be received through such means as may be specified for that purpose in or by way of note to or in any document accompanying the notice convening the meeting,

and in either case, not less than seventy-two (72) hours before the time appointed for the holding of the meeting or adjourned meeting or (in the case of a poll taken otherwise than at or on the same day as the meeting or adjourned meeting) for the taking of the poll at which it is to be used, and in default shall not be treated as valid. The instrument shall, unless the contrary is stated thereon, be valid as well for any adjournment of the meeting as for the meeting to which it relates; Provided always that an instrument of proxy relating to more than one meeting (including any adjournment thereof) having once been so delivered in accordance with this regulation 98 for the purposes of any meeting shall not be required again to be delivered for the purposes of any subsequent meeting to which it relates.

(2) The Directors may, in their absolute discretion, and in relation to such Members or class of Members as they may determine, specify the means through which instruments appointing a proxy may be submitted by electronic communications, as contemplated in regulation 98(1)(b). Where the Directors do not so specify in relation to a Member (whether of a class or otherwise), regulation 98(1)(a) shall apply.

Directors may specify means for electronic communications

99. Unless otherwise directed by the Chairman of the meeting, a vote cast by proxy shall not be invalidated by the previous death or mental disorder of the principal or by the revocation of the appointment of the proxy or of the authority under which the appointment was made, Provided always that no intimation in writing of such death, mental disorder or revocation shall have been received by the Company at the Office at least one (1) hour before the commencement 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) the time appointed for the taking of the poll at which the vote is cast.

Intervening death or mental disorder of Member

100. Any corporation which is a Member may by resolution of its Directors or other governing body authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company or of any class of Members and the persons so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation as the corporation could exercise if it were an individual Member. The Company shall be entitled to treat a certificate under the seal of the corporation as conclusive evidence of the appointment or revocation of appointment of a representative under this regulation.

Corporations acting via representative

101. No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes. Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the Chairman of the meeting whose decision as to its validity shall be final and conclusive.

Objections

DIRECTORS

102. Subject to the listing rules of the Exchange (and where applicable, any other securities exchange upon which the shares in the Company are listed), the number of Directors, all of whom shall be natural persons, shall not be less than two.

Number of
Directors
(Note:
paragraph (9)
(a) of Appendix
2.2 of the Listing
Manual)

103. A Director need not be a Member and shall not be required to hold any shares of the Company by way of qualification. A Director who is not a Member shall nevertheless be entitled to receive notice of, attend and speak at all general meetings of the Company.

Qualifications

104. (1) The fees of the Directors shall be determined from time to time by an Ordinary Resolution of the Company and such fees shall (unless such resolution otherwise provides) 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 meeting. Such fees shall (unless such resolution otherwise provides) be divided among the Directors in such proportions and manner as they may agree and in default of 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 is payable shall be entitled only to rank in such division for the proportion of fee related to the period during which he has held office.

Fees for Directors (Note: paragraph (9) (d) of Appendix 2.2 of the Listing Manual)

(2) Any Director who is appointed to any executive office or serves on any committee or who otherwise performs or renders services, which in the opinion of the Directors are outside the scope of his ordinary duties as a Director, may be paid such extra remuneration as the Directors may determine, subject however as is hereinafter provided in this regulation.

Extra remuneration

(3) The fees (including any remuneration under regulation 104(2) above) in the case of a Director other than an Executive Director shall comprise: (i) fees which shall be a fixed sum and/or (ii) such fixed number of shares in the capital of the Company, and shall not at any time be by commission on, or percentage of, the profits or turnover, and no Director whether an Executive Director or otherwise shall be remunerated by a commission on, or percentage of turnover.

Remuneration by fixed sum (Note: paragraph (9) (c) of Appendix 2.2 of the Listing Manual)

105. The Directors shall be entitled to be repaid all travelling or such reasonable expenses as may be incurred in attending and returning from meetings of the Directors or of any committee of the Directors or general meetings or otherwise howsoever in or about the business of the Company, in the course of the performance of their duties as Directors.

Reimbursement of expenses

106. 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 grant 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 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.

Benefits for employees

107. (1) Other than the office of auditor, a Director may hold any other office or place of profit in the Company and he or any firm of which he is a member or any company of which he is a Director or shareholder 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. Subject to the Act, no Director or intending Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting or entering into any arrangement with the Company whether as vendor, purchaser, lessor, lessee, mortgagor, mortgagee, manager, agent, broker or otherwise howsoever nor shall such contract or arrangement or any contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any Director shall be in any way interested whether directly or indirectly be avoided nor shall any Director so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realised by any such contract or arrangement by reason only of such Director holding that office or of the fiduciary relation thereby established. Provided always that he has complied with the requirements of Section 156 of the Act as to disclosure.

Power of Directors to hold office of profit and to contract with Company

(2) Every Director and Chief Executive Officer shall observe the provisions of Section 156 of the Act relating to the disclosure of the interests of the Directors and Chief Executive Officer in contracts or proposed contracts with the Company or of any office or property held by him which might create duties or interests in conflict with his duties or interests as a Director or Chief Executive Officer. Notwithstanding such disclosure, a Director shall not vote in regard to any contract or arrangement or any other proposal whatsoever in which he has directly or indirectly a personal material interest although he shall be taken into account in ascertaining whether a guorum is present.

Directors and
Chief Executive
Officer to
observe Section
156 of the Act
(Note:
paragraph (9)
(e) of Appendix
2.2 of the Listing
Manual)

108. (1) 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 such Director 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 unless the Company otherwise directs.

Holding of office in other companies

(2) Subject always to regulation 107(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.

Directors may exercise voting power conferred by Company's shares in another company

109. The Company in general meeting may, subject to the provisions of this Constitution and any requirements of the Act, by Ordinary Resolution of which notice has been given to all Members entitled to receive notices, from time to time remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office (notwithstanding anything in this Constitution or in any agreement between the Company and such Director) and appoint another person in place of the Director so removed (and any person so appointed shall be subject to retirement by rotation at the same time as if he had become a Director on the day on which the Director in whose place he is appointed was last elected a Director), and may increase or reduce the number of Directors, and may alter their share qualifications (if any). Such removal shall be without prejudice to any claim such Director may have for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company. In default of such appointment the vacancy so arising may be filled by the Directors as a casual vacancy in accordance with regulation 116. Until otherwise determined by a general meeting, there shall be no maximum number of Directors.

Removal of Director and change in maximum number of Directors

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

Vacation of office of Director

- (a) if he is prohibited by law from acting as a Director;
- (b) if he ceases to be a Director by virtue of any of the provisions of the Act;
- (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;
- (d) if a bankruptcy order is made against him or if he suspends payments or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally;

(Note: paragraph (9) (g) of Appendix 2.2 of the Listing Manual)

(e) if he becomes mentally disordered and incapable of managing himself or his affairs or if in Singapore or elsewhere an order shall be made by any court claiming jurisdiction in that behalf on the ground (however formulated) of mental disorder for his detention or for the appointment of a guardian or for the appointment of a receiver or other person (by whatever name called) to exercise powers with respect to his property or affairs; (Note: paragraph (9) (g) of Appendix 2.2 of the Listing Manual)

- (f) if he becomes disqualified from acting as a director by virtue of his disqualification or removal or the revocation of his appointment as a director, as the case may be, under any applicable laws;
- (g) if he absents himself from the meetings of the Directors during a continuous period of six(6) months without special leave of absence from the Board and they pass a resolution that he has by reason of such absence vacated office;
- (h) if he is removed from office by the Company in general meeting pursuant to this Constitution; and
- (i) if he is disqualified from acting as a director in any jurisdiction for reasons other than on technical grounds (in which case he must immediately resign from the Board).

(Note: paragraph (9) (n) of Appendix 2.2 of the Listing Manual)

111. (1) The Directors may from time to time appoint one or more of their body to be the holder of an executive office (including, where considered appropriate, the office of Chairman or Deputy Chairman) on such terms and for such period as they may (subject to the provisions of the Act) determine and, without prejudice to the terms of any contract entered into in any particular case, may at any time revoke such appointment.

Directors may hold executive offices

(2) 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.

Cessation of directorship of Chairman or Deputy Chairman

(3) 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.

Cessation of directorship of Executive Director

(4) The Directors may entrust to and confer upon any Directors holding any executive office any of the powers exercisable by them upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as they may think fit, and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of or in substitution for all or any of their own powers, and may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter, or vary all or any of those powers.

Power of Executive Directors

ROTATION OF DIRECTORS

112. Subject to this Constitution 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 less than one-third), selected in accordance with regulation 113, shall retire from office by rotation (in addition to any Director retiring pursuant to regulation 116).

Retirement of Directors by rotation

113. The Directors to retire in every year shall be those 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 lot. A retiring Director shall be eliqible for re-election.

Selection of Directors to retire

114. The Company at the meeting at which a Director retires under any provision of this Constitution may by Ordinary Resolution fill the vacated office by electing thereto the retiring Director or some other person eligible for appointment. In default the retiring Director shall be deemed to have been re-elected, unless:

Deemed reappointed

- (a) 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
- (b) such Director is disqualified under the Act from holding office as a Director or has given notice in writing to the Company that he is unwilling to be re-elected; or
- (c) such Director is disqualified from acting as a director in any jurisdiction for reasons other than on technical grounds; or
- (d) the default is due to the moving of a resolution in contravention of Section 150 of the Act.

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

115. No person, other than a Director retiring at the meeting shall, unless recommended by the Directors for election, be eligible for appointment as a Director at any general meeting unless not less than eleven (11) nor more than forty-two (42) clear days (exclusive of the date on which the notice is given) before the date appointed for the meeting there shall have been left at the Office (i) a notice in writing signed by some Member (other than the person to be proposed), duly qualified to attend and vote at the meeting for which such notice is given of his intention to propose such person for election or (ii) a notice in writing duly signed by the nominee giving his consent to the nomination and signifying his candidature for the office, Provided always that, in the case of a person recommended by the Directors for election, not less than nine (9) 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.

Notice of intention to appoint Director (Note: paragraph (9) (h) of Appendix 2.2 of the Listing Manual)

116. The Company may by Ordinary Resolution 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 this Constitution. Without prejudice thereto, the Directors shall have power at any time and from time to time to do so, but 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.

Directors' power to fill casual vacancies and to appoint additional Directors (Note: paragraph (9) (b) of Appendix 2.2 of the Listing Manual)

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

117. The Directors may from time to time appoint one or more of their body or any other person(s) to be Chief Executive Officer(s) of the Company (or any equivalent appointment(s) howsoever described) and may from time to time (subject to the provisions of any contract between him or them and the Company) remove or dismiss him or them from office and appoint another or others in his or their places. Where an appointment is for a fixed term such term shall not exceed five (5) years.

Appointment, resignation and removal of Chief Executive Officer (Note: paragraph (9) (i) of Appendix 2.2 of the Listing Manual)

118. Subject to the provisions of any contract between a Chief Executive Officer and the Company, the Chief Executive Officer (or any person holding an equivalent appointment) who is a Director shall comply with the same provisions as to retirement by rotation, resignation and removal as the other Directors. The appointment of such Chief Executive Officer (or any person holding an equivalent appointment) who is a Director shall not automatically determine if he ceases from any cause to be a Director, unless the contract or resolution under which he holds the office shall expressly state otherwise.

Chief Executive Officer subject to retirement by rotation

119. A Chief Executive Officer (or any person holding an equivalent appointment) shall, subject to the terms of any agreement entered into in any particular case, receive such remuneration (whether by way of salary, commission or participation in profit, or partly in one way and partly in another) as the Directors may determine; but he shall not under any circumstance be remunerated by a commission on or a percentage of turnover.

Remuneration of Chief Executive Officer (Note: paragraph (9) (c) of Appendix 2.2 of the Listing Manual)

120. The Directors may entrust to and confer upon a Chief Executive Officer (or any person holding an equivalent appointment) any of the powers exercisable by them upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as they may think fit, and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of or in substitution for all or any of their own powers, and may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter, or vary all or any of those powers. A Chief Executive Officer shall be subject to the control of the Board.

Power of Chief Executive Officer (Note: paragraph (9) (j) of Appendix 2.2 of the Listing Manual)

POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS

121. 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. 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. 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.

Directors' general power to manage

122. The Directors may establish any local boards or agencies for managing any affairs of the Company, either in Singapore or elsewhere, and may appoint any persons to be members of such local boards or any managers or agents, and may fix their remuneration and may delegate to any local board, manager or agent any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in the Directors, with power to sub-delegate, and may authorise the members of any local board or any of them to fill any vacancies therein and to act notwithstanding vacancies, and any such appointment or delegation may be made upon such terms and subject to such conditions as the Directors may think fit, and the Directors may remove any person so appointed, and may annul or vary any such delegation, but no person acting in good faith and without notice of any such annulment or variation shall be affected thereby.

Establishing local Boards

123. Subject to the Statutes and the provisions of this Constitution, the Directors may at their discretion exercise all powers of the Company to borrow or otherwise raise money, to mortgage, charge or hypothecate all or any of the property or business of the Company including any uncalled or called but unpaid 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.

Power to borrow (Note: paragraph (6) of Appendix 2.2 of the Listing Manual)

124. The Directors may delegate any of their powers or discretion other than the powers to borrow and make calls to committees consisting 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 may from time to time be imposed upon them by the Board. Any such regulations may provide for or authorise the co-option to the committee of persons other than Directors and for such co-opted members to have voting rights as members of the committee.

Power to delegate to committee

125. 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 applicable and are not superseded by any regulations made by the Directors under the last preceding regulation.

Proceedings of committees

126. The Directors may, at any time, and from time to time, by power of attorney or otherwise, appoint any corporation, firm, limited liability partnership, or person or any 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 the Directors may from time to time think fit, and any such power of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection or convenience of persons dealing with such attorney as the Directors may think fit and may also authorise any such attorney to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in him.

Power to appoint attorneys

127. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other negotiable or transferable instruments in which the Company is in any way concerned or interested and all receipts for moneys paid to the Company shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed or otherwise executed as the case may be in such manner as the Directors shall from time to time by resolution determine.

Signing of cheques and bills

128. All acts done by any meeting of Directors or of a committee of Directors or by any person acting as 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 acting as aforesaid or that they or any of them were or was disqualified or had vacated office or were not entitled to vote, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified and had continued to be a Director or member of the committee and had been entitled to vote.

Validity of acts despite defect in appointment

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

Branch register

ALTERNATE DIRECTOR

130. 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) approved by a majority of his co-Directors to be his Alternate Director during such period as he thinks fit and may in like manner at any time terminate such appointment. Any appointment or removal by electronic communication shall be confirmed as soon as possible by letter, but may be acted upon by the Company meanwhile.

Appointment of Alternate Director (Note: paragraph (9) (I) of Appendix 2.2 of the Listing Manual)

131. A person may not act as an Alternate Director for more than one Director at the same time.

No Director may act as Alternate Director (Note: paragraph (9) (l) of Appendix 2.2 of the Listing Manual)

132. The appointment of an Alternate Director shall *ipso facto* terminate on the happening of any event which if he were a Director would render his office as a Director to be vacated and his appointment shall also terminate *ipso facto* if his appointor ceases for any reason to be a Director.

Determination of appointment

133. An Alternate Director shall (subject to his giving to the Company an address in Singapore) be entitled to receive notices of meetings of the Directors and to attend and vote as a Director at any such meeting at which the Director appointing him is not personally present and generally at such meeting to perform all functions of his appointor as a Director and for the purposes of the proceedings of such meeting the provisions of this Constitution shall apply as if he (instead of his appointor) were a Director. If his appointor 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 appointor. To such extent as the Directors may from time to time determine in relation to any committee of the Directors, the foregoing provisions of this paragraph shall also apply *mutatis* mutandis to any meeting of any such committee of which his appointor is a member. An Alternate Director shall not (save as aforesaid) have power to act as a Director nor shall he be deemed to be a Director for the purposes of this Constitution.

Notices and attendance at meetings

134. 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 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. Any fee paid to an Alternate Director shall be deducted from the remuneration otherwise payable to his appointor.

Remuneration (Note: paragraph (9) (I) of Appendix 2.2 of the Listing Manual)

135. An Alternate Director shall not be taken into account in reckoning the minimum or maximum number of Directors allowed for the time being under this Constitution but he shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning whether a quorum is present at any meeting of the Directors attended by him at which he is entitled to vote.

Alternate Director counted for quorum purposes

136. An Alternate Director shall not be required to hold any share qualification.

Alternate Director need not hold share qualification

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

137. The Directors or any committee of Directors may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit. 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 (2). Subject to the provisions of this Constitution, questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In case of an equality of votes, the Chairman shall not have a second or casting vote. For the avoidance of doubt, the Chairman of a meeting at which only two Directors are present and form the quorum or only two Directors are competent to vote on the question at issue, or otherwise, shall not have a second or casting vote. 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.

Meetings of
Directors and
quorum
(Note:
paragraph (9)
(m) Appendix
2.2 of the Listing
Manual)

138. A Director may, and on the request of a Director the Secretary shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Directors by notice served upon the several members of the Board, but it shall not be necessary to give written notice of a meeting of Directors to any Director for the time being absent from Singapore unless he has previously notified the Company of his current address to which notice may be served by any form of electronic communication or telegraphic communication or other means approved by the Directors for such purpose. A Director may also waive notice of any meeting and such waiver may be retrospective.

Convening meetings

139. The accidental omission to give any Director, or the non-receipt by any Director of, a notice of meeting of Directors shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.

Accidental omission

140. The Directors or any committee of Directors may from time to time elect a Chairman and, if desired, a Deputy Chairman who shall preside at their meetings, but if no such Chairman or Deputy Chairman be elected or if at any meeting the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman not be present within five (5) minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, a substitute for that meeting shall be appointed by such meeting from among the Directors present.

Chairman

141. The Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, but if and so long as 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 for the purpose (i) of appointing sufficient Directors to bring the Board up to that number or (ii) of summoning a general meeting of the Company notwithstanding that there shall not be a quorum, but not for any other purpose. If there are no Directors or Director able or willing to act, then any two Members may summon a general meeting for the purpose of appointing Directors.

Proceeding in case of vacancies (Note: paragraph (9) (k) of Appendix 2.2 of the Listing Manual)

142. A resolution in writing signed or approved by a majority of the Directors or their alternates for the time being (who are not prohibited by law or this Constitution from voting on such resolutions) and constituting a quorum shall be as effective as a resolution duly passed at a meeting of the Directors or of a committee of Directors duly convened and held. Any such resolution may be contained in a single document or may consist of several documents all in like form, each signed 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. A resolution pursuant to this regulation shall be deemed to have been passed on the date when the resolution is signed or approved by the last Director constituting a simple majority of the Directors. For the purpose of this regulation, (i) 'majority of the Directors' may be construed as either a majority of the Directors (or their alternates) for the time being in Singapore or a majority of the Directors (or their alternates) for the time being and (ii) 'in writing' and 'signed' include approval by letter, telex, facsimile, cable, telegram, email or any other form of electronic communication or telegraphic communication or means 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. 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 by him in the Company's Minute Book.

Resolutions in writing

143. The meetings of Directors may be conducted by means of telephone or video conference or other methods of simultaneous communication by electronic, telegraphic or other similar means by which all persons participating in the meeting are able to hear and be heard and, if applicable, see and be seen by all the other participants without the need for physical presence, and participation in a meeting pursuant to this provision shall constitute presence in person at such meeting. The minutes of such a meeting signed by the Chairman of the meeting shall be conclusive evidence of any resolution of any meeting so conducted. Such a meeting shall be deemed to be held at the place agreed upon by the Directors attending the meeting, provided that at least one of the Directors present at the meeting was at that place for the duration of the meeting.

Meetings via electronic means

144. The Directors participating in any such meeting shall be counted in the quorum for such meeting and, subject to there being a requisite quorum under this Constitution, all resolutions agreed by the Directors in such meeting shall be deemed to be as effective as a resolution passed at a meeting in person of the Directors duly convened and held.

Directors participating in electronic meetings counted towards quorum

145. In the case of a meeting which is not held in person, the fact that a Director is taking part in the meeting must be made known to all the other Directors taking part, and no Director may disconnect or cease to take part in the meeting unless he makes known to all other Directors taking part that he is ceasing to take part in the meeting.

Participation of Director must be made known

146. The Directors shall cause proper minutes to be made in books to be provided for the purpose of recording all the proceedings of all meetings of Directors and committees of Directors and of the attendances thereat and of the proceedings of all meetings of the Company and all business transacted, resolutions passed, appointments of officers made by the Directors and orders made at such meetings and any such minutes of any meeting, if purporting to be signed by the Chairman of such meeting or by the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting of the Company or Directors or committee as the case may be, shall be sufficient evidence without any further proof of the facts therein stated.

Minutes

147. The Directors 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, a Register of Members, a Register of mortgages and charges and a Register of Directors' and Chief Executive Officer's Share and Debenture Holdings, and the production and furnishing of copies of such Registers and of any Register of Holders of Debentures of the Company.

Keeping of Registers, etc

148. Any register, index, minute book, accounting record, minute or other document required by this Constitution or by the Act to be kept by or on behalf of the Company may be kept either in hard copy form or in electronic form, subject to compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Form of Registers, etc.

SECRETARY

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

Appointment and removal of Secretary

150. A provision of the Act or this Constitution requiring or authorising a thing to be done by or in relation to a Director and the Secretary shall not be satisfied by its being done by or in relation to the same person acting as Director and as or in place of the Secretary.

Only Director and Secretary can act

151. A provision of the Act or this Constitution requiring or authorising a thing to be done by or in relation to the Secretary shall be satisfied by its being done by or in relation to one or more of the joint Secretaries if any for the time being appointed by the Directors.

Joint Secretaries

THE SEAL

152. The Directors shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal which shall only be used with the authority of the Directors or of a committee of the Directors authorised by the Directors in that behalf; and every instrument to which the Seal shall be affixed shall be (subject to the provisions of this Constitution as to certificates for shares) signed by one (1) Director and shall be countersigned by the Secretary or by a second Director or by some other person appointed by the Directors for the purpose.

Use of Seal

153. The Company may exercise all the powers conferred by Section 41 of the Act to have an official seal for use abroad and such powers shall be vested in the Directors.

Official Seal

154. The Company may have a duplicate common seal as referred to in Section 124 of the Act which shall be a facsimile of the common seal of the Company with the addition on its face of the words 'Share Seal'.

Share Seal

AUTHENTICATION OF DOCUMENTS

155. 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; any resolutions passed by the Company, the Directors or any committee; and any books, records, documents, accounts and financial statements relating to the business of the Company. Such persons shall have the authority to certify copies thereof or extracts therefrom as true copies or extracts; and where any books, records, documents, accounts or financial statements are elsewhere than at the Office, the local manager or other officer of the Company having the custody thereof shall be deemed to be a person appointed by the Directors as aforesaid. Any authentication or certification made pursuant to this regulation may be made by any electronic means approved by the Directors from time to time incorporating, if the Directors deem necessary, the use of security and/or identification procedures and devices approved by the Directors.

Power to authenticate documents

156. 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 regulation 155 above and/or this regulation may be made by any electronic means 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.

Certified copies of resolution of Directors

DIVIDENDS AND RESERVES

157. Subject to any rights or restrictions attached to any shares or class of shares and except as otherwise permitted by the Act, (a) all dividends shall be declared and 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 shall 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, but if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date such share shall rank for dividend accordingly. For the purposes of this regulation, no amount paid or credited as paid on a share in advance of a call shall be treated as paid on the share.

Apportionment of dividends

158. The Directors may, from time to time, set aside out of the profits of the Company and carry to reserve, such sum or sums as they think proper which shall, at the discretion of the Directors, 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 fund 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 (if any) of the Statutes.

Power to set aside profits as reserve

159. The Directors may, with the sanction of an Ordinary Resolution at a general meeting, from time to time declare dividends, but no such dividend shall (except as by the Statutes expressly authorised) be payable otherwise than out of the profits of the Company. No higher dividend shall be paid than is recommended by the Directors and a declaration by the Directors as to the amount of the profits at any time available for dividends shall be conclusive. The Directors may, if they think fit, and if in their opinion the profits of the Company justifies such payment, without any such sanction as aforesaid, from time to time declare and pay fixed dividends on any class of shares carrying a fixed 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 may also from time to time pay to the holders of any class of shares interim dividends of such amounts and on such dates and in respect of such periods as they may think fit.

Declaration and payment of dividends

160. The Company may upon the recommendation of the Directors by Ordinary Resolution, direct payment of a dividend in whole or in part in specie by the distribution of specific assets (and in particular of paid-up shares or debentures or debenture stock of any other company or any combination of any specific assets) and the Directors shall give effect to 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 in terms of the value so fixed, in order to adjust the rights of all parties. The Directors may vest any such specific assets in trustees as may seem expedient to the Directors and no valuation, adjustment or arrangement so made shall be questioned by any Member.

Interim dividends

Payment of dividends in specie

161. (1) Whenever the Directors or the Company in general meeting have resolved or proposed that a dividend (including an interim, final, special or other dividend) be paid or declared on shares of a particular class in the capital of the Company, the Directors may further resolve that Members entitled to such dividend be entitled to elect to receive an allotment of shares of that class 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:

Scrip Dividends

(Note: Rule 862 of the Listing Manual)

- (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 shares of the relevant class 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. 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(s) 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 specific cases, that such right shall be exercisable in respect of the whole or any part of that portion; and
- (d) the dividend (or that part of the dividend in respect of which a right of election has been accorded) shall not be payable in cash on the shares of the relevant class in respect of which the share election has been duly exercised (the "elected shares") and in lieu of cash and in satisfaction thereof shares of the relevant class shall be allotted and credited as fully paid to the holders of the elected shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid. For such purpose, and notwithstanding the provisions of regulation 170, the Directors shall (i) capitalise and apply out of 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 available for distribution as the Directors may determine, such sums as may be required to pay up in full the appropriate number of shares of the relevant class for allotment and distribution to and among the holders of the elected shares on such basis, or (ii) apply the sum which would otherwise have been payable in cash to the holders of the elected shares towards payment of the appropriate number of shares of the relevant class for allotment and distribution to and among the holders of the elected shares on such basis.
- (2) (a) The shares of the relevant class allotted pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) of this regulation shall rank *pari passu* in all respects with the shares of that class 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.

Ranking of shares and other actions

- (b) The Directors may do all acts and things considered necessary or expedient to give effect to any capitalisation pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) of this regulation, with full power to make such provisions as they may think fit in the case of shares of the relevant class becoming distributable in fractions (including, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this Constitution, 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).
- (3) The Directors may, on any occasion when they resolve as provided in paragraph (1) of this regulation, determine that the rights of election under that paragraph shall not be made available to the persons who are registered as holders of shares in the Register of Members or (as the case may be) in the Depository Register, or in respect of 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 shall be read and construed subject to such determination.

Record date

(4) The Directors may, on any occasion when they resolve as provided in paragraph (1) of this regulation, further determine that :-

Cash in lieu of shares

(a) no allotment of shares or rights of election for shares under that paragraph shall be made available or made to Members whose registered addresses entered in the Register of Members or (as the case may be) the Depository Register are 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; and (Note: Rule 862(6) of the Listing Manual)

(b) no allotment of shares or rights of election for shares under paragraph (1) of this regulation shall be made available or made to a person, or any persons, if such allotment or rights of election would in the opinion of the Directors cause such person, or such persons, to hold or control voting shares in excess of any shareholding or other limits which may from time to time be prescribed in any Statute, without the approval of the applicable regulatory or other authority as may be necessary.

Cancellation

(5) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this regulation, if at any time after the Directors' resolution to apply the provisions of paragraph (1) of this regulation in relation to any dividend but prior to the allotment of 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 interests of the Company, cancel the proposed application of paragraph (1) of this regulation.

No right to dividends where calls outstanding

162. No shareholder shall be entitled to receive any dividend or to be present or vote at any meeting or upon a poll, or to exercise any privilege as a Member until he shall have paid all calls for the time being due and payable on every share held by him, whether alone or jointly with any other person, together with interest and expenses (if any).

Deduction from debts due to Company

163. The Directors may deduct from any dividend or other moneys payable to a Member in respect of any share held by such Member, either alone or jointly with any other Member, any or all sums of money as may be due and payable by him, either alone or jointly with any other person in respect of any debts, liabilities or engagements to the Company on account of calls or otherwise towards satisfaction (in whole or in part) of such debts, liabilities or engagements, or any other account which the Company is required by law to deduct.

164. A transfer of a share shall not pass the right to any dividend declared in respect thereof before the transfer has been registered.

Effect of transfer of shares

165. (1) 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.

Retention of dividends on shares subject to lien

(2) The Directors may retain the dividends payable on shares in respect of which any person is under this Constitution, as to the transmission of shares, entitled to become a Member, or which any person under this Constitution is entitled to transfer, until such person shall become a Member in respect of such shares or shall duly transfer the same.

Retention of dividends on shares pending transmission

166. 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.

Waiver of dividends

167. (1) Any dividend or other moneys payable in cash on or in respect of a share may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post to the registered address 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 (as the case maybe) to the Depository for distribution to the Depositors entitled thereto or to such Member or person at such address as such persons may in writing direct or by such means (including, by electronic means) as the Directors may decide at their absolute discretion. 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 if purporting to be endorsed or the receipt of any such person 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.

Dividend paid by cheque or warrant

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (3) of this regulation, the payment by the Company to the Depository of any dividend payable to a Depositor shall, to the extent of the payment made to the Depository, discharge the Company from any liability to the Depositor in respect of that payment.

Payment to
Depository good
discharge

(3) 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 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.

Resolution declaring dividends

168. 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 and other moneys payable on or in respect of a share that are unclaimed after first becoming payable may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Directors for the benefit of the Company and any dividend or any such moneys unclaimed after a period of six (6) years from the date they are first payable may be forfeited and if so forfeited, shall revert to the Company. However, the Directors may at any time thereafter at their absolute discretion annul any such forfeiture and pay the dividends or moneys so forfeited to the person entitled thereto prior to the forfeiture. If the Depository returns any such dividend or moneys to the Company, the relevant Depositor shall not have any right or claim in respect of such dividend or moneys against the Company if a period of six (6) years has elapsed from the date such dividend or other moneys are first payable. For the avoidance of doubt no Member shall be entitled to any interest, share of revenue or other benefit arising from any unclaimed dividends or moneys, howsoever and whatsoever.

Unclaimed dividends or other moneys

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

No interest on dividends

BONUS ISSUES AND CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS AND RESERVES

170. The Company may, upon the recommendation of the Directors, with the sanction of an Ordinary Resolution (including any Ordinary Resolution passed pursuant to regulation 68(2)) but subject to regulation 7(3):

Power to capitalise profits

- (a) issue bonus shares for which no consideration is payable to the Company to the persons registered as holders of shares in the Register of Members or (as the case may be) in the Depository Register at the close of business on:
 - (i) 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 68(2)) such other date as may be determined by the Directors,

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

- (b) capitalise any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of the Company's reserve accounts or other undistributable reserve or any sum standing to the credit of the profit and loss account by appropriating such sum 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 68(2)) such other date as may be determined by the Directors),

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

171. The Directors may do all acts and things considered necessary or expedient to give effect to any such bonus issue and/or capitalisation under regulation 170, 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 entitled thereto into an agreement with the Company providing for any such bonus issue and/or capitalisation and matters incidental thereto and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such Members.

Directors to give effect to bonus issues and/or capitalisation

172. In addition and without prejudice to the powers provided for by regulations 170 and 171 above, the Directors shall have power to issue shares for which no consideration is payable and/ or to capitalise any undivided profits or other moneys of the Company not required for the payment or provision of any dividend on any shares entitled to cumulative or non-cumulative preferential dividends (including profits or other moneys carried and standing to any reserve or reserves) and to apply such profits or other moneys in paying up in full new shares, in each case on terms that such shares shall, upon issue:

Power to issue free shares and/ or to capitalise reserves for employee sharebased incentive plans

- (a) be held by or for the benefit of participants of any share incentive or option scheme or plan implemented by the Company and approved by Members in general meeting and on such terms as the Directors shall think fit; or
- (b) be held by or for the benefit of non-executive Directors as part of their remuneration under regulation 104(1) and/or regulation 104(2) approved by Members in general meeting in such manner and on such terms as the Directors shall think fit.

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Sections 199 and 201 of the Act

173. 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.

Location of books of accounts

174. No Member or other person shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company except as conferred by Statute or ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or authorised by the Directors.

Inspection

175. In accordance with the provisions of the Act, the Directors shall from time to time in accordance with the Act cause to be prepared and to be laid before the Company in general meeting such financial statements, balance sheets, reports, statements and other documents as may be necessary. The interval between the close of the Company's financial year and the date of the Company's annual general meeting shall not exceed four months (or such other period as may be permitted by the Act and/or the listing rules of the Exchange (and where applicable, any other securities exchange upon which the shares in the Company are listed)).

Preparation and presentation of financial statements

(Note: paragraph (10) of Appendix 2.2 of the Listing Manual)

176. A copy of the financial statements and, if required, the balance sheet (including every document required by law to be attached thereto) which is duly audited and which is to be laid before the Company in general meeting accompanied by a copy of the Auditor's report thereon, shall not less than fourteen (14) days before the date of the meeting be sent to every Member of the Company and to every other person who is entitled to receive notices of meetings from the Company under the provisions of the Statutes or this Constitution; Provided always that:

Copies of financial statements

- (a) these documents may, subject to the listing rules of the Exchange (and where applicable, any other securities exchange upon which the shares in the Company are listed), be sent less than fourteen (14) days before the date of the meeting if all persons entitled to receive notices of meetings from the Company so agree; and
- (b) this regulation shall not require a copy of those documents to be sent to any person of whose address the Company is not aware or to more than one of any joint holders of any shares in the Company or the several persons entitled thereto in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of the holder or otherwise, but any Member to whom a copy of these documents has not been sent shall be entitled to receive a copy free of charge on application at the Office.

AUDIT AND AUDITORS

177. Auditors of the Company shall be appointed and their duties regulated in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Regulation of Auditors

178. 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.

Auditor's rights to documents

179. Subject to the provisions of the Act, all acts done by any person acting as an auditor of the Company 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.

Acts of Auditors valid despite defect in appointment

180. The auditors of the Company or their agent authorised by them in writing for the purpose 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 and to be heard at any general meeting on any part of the business of the meeting which concerns them as auditors of the Company.

Auditor's right to receive notice and attend meetings

NOTICES

181. Any notice or document (including a share certificate) may be served on or delivered to any Member either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid cover addressed to such Member at his 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) supplied by him to the Depository as his address for the service of notices, or by delivering it to such address as aforesaid. Where a notice or other document is served or sent by post, service or delivery shall be deemed to be effected at the time when the cover containing the same is posted, and in proving such service or delivery, it shall be sufficient to prove that such cover was properly addressed, stamped and posted.

Service of notice

182. (1) Without prejudice to the provisions of regulation 181 but subject otherwise to the Act and any regulations made thereunder and, where applicable, the listing rules of the Exchange (and/or any other securities exchange upon which the shares in the Company are listed) relating to electronic communications, any notice or document (including, without limitation, any accounts, balance sheets, financial statements, circulars or reports) which is required or permitted to be given, sent or served under the Act or under this Constitution by the Company, or by the Directors, to a Member or officer or Auditor of the Company may be given, sent or served using electronic communications (including by electronic mail or short message service):

Service by electronic communications

(Note: Proposed Rule 1208 and 1209 of the Listing Manual)

- (a) to the current address of that person; or
- (b) by making it available on a website prescribed by the Company from time to time,

in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution, the Statutes and/or any other applicable regulations or procedures.

(2) For the purposes of regulation 182(1), a Member shall be deemed to have agreed to receive such notice or document by way of such electronic communications and shall not have a right to elect to receive a physical copy of such notice or document.

Implied consent

(3) Notwithstanding regulation 182(2) above, 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 by way of electronic communications or as a physical copy, and a Member shall be deemed to have consented to receive such notice or document by way of electronic communications if he was given such an opportunity and he failed to make an election within the specified time, and he shall not in such an event have a right to receive a physical copy of such notice or document.

Deemed consent

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

When notice given by electronic communications deemed served

- (a) to the current address of a person pursuant to regulation 182(1)(a), it shall be deemed to have been duly given, sent or served at the time of transmission of the electronic communication by the email server or facility operated by the Company, its service provider or agent, to the current address of such person (notwithstanding any delayed receipt, non-delivery or "returned mail" reply message or any other error message indicating that the electronic communication was delayed or not successfully sent), unless otherwise provided under the Act and/or any other applicable regulations or procedures; and
- (b) by making it available on a website pursuant to regulation 182(1)(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, unless otherwise provided under the Act and/or any other applicable regulations or procedures.

(5) Where a notice or document is given, sent or served to a Member by making it available on a website pursuant to regulation 182(1)(b), the Company shall give separate notice to the Member of the publication of the notice or document on that website and the manner in which the notice or document may be accessed by any one or more of the following means:

Notice to be given of service on website

- (a) by sending such separate notice to the Member personally or through the post pursuant to regulation 181;
- (b) by sending such separate notice to the Member using electronic communications to his current address pursuant to regulation 182(1)(a);
- (c) by way of advertisement in the daily press; and/or
- (d) by way of announcement on the Exchange (and where applicable, any other securities exchange upon which the shares in the Company are listed).
- 183. All notices, communications and/or documents (including a share certificate) with respect to any share to which persons are jointly entitled, shall be given to whichever of such persons is named first in the Register of Members or the Depository Register (as the case may be), and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the holders of such shares. 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.

Service of notices to joint holders

184. Any Member described in the Register of Members or the Depository Register (as the case may be) by an address not within Singapore who shall from time to time give notice in writing to the Company or the Depository of an address within Singapore at which notices, communications and/or documents may be served upon him shall be entitled to have served upon him at such address any notice, communications and/or documents to which he would be entitled under this Constitution but, save as aforesaid, no Member other than a Member with a registered address within Singapore shall be entitled to receive any notice, communications and/or documents from the Company.

Service on overseas
Members

185. 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 address of any Member or given, sent or served to any Member using electronic communications in pursuance of this Constitution shall, notwithstanding that such member be then dead or bankrupt or in liquidation, and whether or not the Company shall 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.

Service of notice after death or bankruptcy

WINDING-UP

186. If the Company shall be wound up, subject to due provision being made for satisfying the claims of any holders of shares having attached thereto any special rights in regard to the repayment of capital, the surplus assets shall be applied in repayment of the capital paid up or credited as paid up on the shares at the commencement of the winding up.

Distribution of surplus assets

187. If the Company shall be wound up (whether the liquidation is voluntary under supervision or by the Court), the liquidator may, with the sanction of a Special Resolution, divide among the Members in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company, 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 different classes of Members, but if any division is resolved otherwise than in accordance with such rights, the Members shall have the same right of dissent and consequential rights as if such resolution were a Special Resolution passed pursuant to Section 306 of the Act. A Special Resolution sanctioning a transfer or sale to another company duly passed pursuant to the said Section may in like manner authorise the distribution of any shares or other consideration receivable by the liquidator amongst the Members otherwise than in accordance with their existing rights; and any such determination shall be binding upon all the Members subject to the right of dissent and consequential rights conferred by the said Section.

Distribution of assets in specie (Note: paragraph (11) of Appendix 2.2 of the Listing Manual)

188. The liquidator may, as he thinks fit, vest the whole or any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of Members and the liquidation of the Company may be closed and the Company dissolved but so that no Member shall be compelled to accept any shares or other securities in respect of which there is a liability.

Trust of assets

189. In the event of a winding up of the Company, every Member who is not for the time being in Singapore shall be bound, within fourteen (14) days after the passing of an effective resolution to wind up the Company voluntarily, or within the like period after the making of an order for the winding up of the Company, to serve notice in writing on the Company appointing some person in Singapore upon whom all summonses, notices, processes, orders and judgments in relation to or under the winding up of the Company may be served, and in default of such nomination the liquidator of the Company shall be at liberty on behalf of such Member to appoint some such person, and service upon any such appointee shall be deemed to be a good personal service on such Member for all purposes, and where the liquidator makes any such appointment he shall with all convenient speed, give notice thereof to such Member by advertisement in any English newspaper widely circulated in Singapore or by a registered letter sent through the post and addressed to such Member at his address as appearing in the Register of Members or (as the case may be) the Depository Register, and such notice shall be deemed to be served on the day following that on which the advertisement appears or the letter is posted.

Service of notice

INDEMNITY

190. Subject to the provisions of and so far as may be permitted by the Statutes, every Director, Auditor, Secretary and other officer for the time being of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified by the Company against all costs, charges, losses, expenses and liabilities incurred or to be incurred by him in the execution and discharge of his duties or in relation thereto. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, no Director, Secretary or other officer of the Company shall be liable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of any other Director or officer or for joining in any receipt or other act for conformity or for any loss or expense happening to the Company through the insufficiency or deficiency of title to any property acquired by order of the Directors for or on behalf of the Company or for the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the moneys of the Company shall be invested or for any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency or tortious act of any person with whom any moneys, securities or effects shall be deposited or left or for any other loss, damage or misfortune whatsoever which shall happen in the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto unless the same shall happen through his own negligence, wilful default, breach of duty or breach of trust.

Indemnity

SECRECY

191. 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 interest of the Members of the Company to communicate to the public save as may be authorised by law or required by the listing rules of the Exchange (and where applicable, any other securities exchange upon which the shares in the Company are listed).

Secrecy

PERSONAL DATA

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

Personal data

- (a) implementation and administration of any corporate action by the Company (or its agents or service providers);
- (b) internal analysis and/or market research by the Company (or its agents or service providers);
- (c) investor relations communications by the Company (or its agents or service providers);
- (d) administration by the Company (or its agents or service providers) of that Member's holding of shares in the Company;
- (e) implementation and administration of any service provided by the Company (or its agents or service providers) to its Members to receive notices of meetings, annual reports and other shareholder communications and/or for proxy appointment, whether by electronic means or otherwise;
- (f) processing, administration and analysis by the Company (or its agents or service providers) of proxies and representatives appointed for any general meeting (including any adjournment thereof) and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to any general meeting (including any adjournment thereof);
- (g) implementation and administration of, and compliance with, any provision of this Constitution;
- (h) compliance with any applicable laws, listing rules, take-over rules, regulations and/or guidelines; and
- (i) purposes which are reasonably related to any of the above purposes.
- 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 and 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 192(1)(f) and 192(1)(h), and is deemed to have agreed to indemnify the Company in respect of any penalties, liabilities, claims, demands, losses and damages as a result of such Member's breach of warranty.

Personal data of proxies and/or representatives

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, are desirous of being formed into a Company in pursuance of this Constitution, and we respectively agree to take the number of shares in the capital of the Company set opposite our respective names.

Names, Addresses, and Description of Subscribers	Number of Shares taken by each Subscriber
(SD.) TAN MEI SIEW	One
Apt Blk 122C Sengkang East Way #15-27 Singapore 543122	
Assistant General Manager, Sales & Marketing	
Total number of shares taken	One

Dated this 8th day of October 2008.

Witness to the above signatures:-

(SD.) CHIN WAI HUN Practising Chartered Secretary 80 Raffles Place #16-20 UOB Plaza 2 Singapore 048624

THE EXISTING OBJECTS CLAUSES

The existing objects clauses in the Existing Constitution which are proposed to be deleted and replaced with a general provision in the New Constitution are set out below.

- 3. The objects for which the Company is established include but shall not limited to all or any of the following, it being intended that all or any of the objects specified in each paragraph of this clause shall except and unless where otherwise expressed in such paragraph not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or group of paragraphs and shall be capable of being pursued as an independent object and either alone or in conjunction with all or any one or more of the other objects specified in the same or in any other paragraph or group of paragraphs and the discontinuance or abandonment of all or any of the business or objects hereinafter referred to shall not prevent the Company from carrying on any other business authorised to be carried on by the Company and it is hereby expressly declared that in the interpretation of this clause the meaning of any of the Company's objects shall not be restricted by reference to any other object or by the juxtaposition of two or more of them and that in the event of any ambiguity this clause shall be construed in such a way as to widen and not to restrict the powers of the Company.
 - (1) To carry on the business of a holding company and for that purpose to purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, goodwill, assets and liabilities of any person, firm or company; to acquire an interest in, amalgamate with or enter into partnership, joint venture or profit-sharing arrangement with any person, firm or company; to promote, sponsor, establish, constitute, form, participate in, organise, manage, supervise and control any corporation, company, syndicate, fund, trust, business or institution.
 - (2) To import, export, buy, sell (wholesale and retail), exchange, barter, let on hire, distribute and otherwise deal in and turn to account goods, materials, commodities, produce and merchandise generally in their prepared, manufactured, semi-manufactured and raw state.
 - (3) To engage in the provision or processing of communications and telecommunications services, information retrieval and delivery, electronic message, electronic commerce, internet and database services.
 - (4) To purchase or otherwise acquire and hold, in any manner and upon any terms, shares, stocks, debentures, debenture stock, annuities and foreign exchange, foreign currency deposits and commodities, and from time to time to vary any of the same, and to exercise and enforce all rights and powers incidental to the Company's interest therein, and to invest or deal with the monies of the Company not immediately required for its operations in such manner as the Company may think fit.
 - (5) To manufacture, construct, assemble, design, repair, refine, develop, alter, convert, refit, prepare, treat, render marketable, process and otherwise produce materials, fuels, chemicals, substances and industrial, commercial and consumer products of all kinds.
 - (6) To apply for, register, purchase or otherwise acquire and protect, prolong, and renew, in any part of the world, any intellectual and industrial property and technology of whatsoever kind or nature and licences, protections and concessions therefore, and to use, turn to account, develop, manufacture, experiment upon, test, improve and licence the same.
 - (7) To purchase or otherwise acquire and to hold, own, licence, maintain, work, exploit, farm, cultivate, use, develop, improve, sell, let, surrender, exchange, hire, convey or otherwise deal in lands, mines, natural resources, and mineral, timber and water rights, wheresoever situate, and any interest, estate and rights in any real, personal or mixed property and any franchises, rights, licences or privileges, and to collect, manage, invest, reinvest, adjust, and in any manner to dispose of the income, profits, and interest arising therefrom.
 - (8) To improve, manage, develop, sell, let, exchange, invest, reinvest, settle, grant licences, easements, options, servitudes and other rights over, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the Company's property, undertaking and assets (present and future) including uncalled capital, and any of the Company's rights, interests and privileges.

- (9) To acquire, sell, own, lease, let out on hire, administer, manage, control, operate, construct, repair, alter, equip, furnish, fit out, decorate, improve and otherwise undertake and deal in engineering and construction works, buildings, projects, offices and structures of all kinds.
- (10) To carry on business as consulting engineers in all fields including without limitation civil, mechanical, chemical, structural, marine, mining, industrial, aeronautical, electronic and electrical engineering, and to provide architectural, design and other consultancy services of all kinds.
- (11) To purchase or otherwise acquire, take in exchange, charter, hire, build, construct, own, work, manage, operate and otherwise deal with any ship, boat, barge or other waterborne vessel, hovercraft, balloon, aircraft, helicopter or other flying machine, coach, wagon, carriage (however powered) or other vehicle, or any share or interest therein.
- (12) To establish, maintain, and operate sea, air, inland waterway and land transport enterprises (public and private) and all ancillary services.
- (13) To carry on the business of advisers, consultants, researchers and analysts of whatsoever kind or nature in all branches of trade, commerce and industry subject to compliance with any restrictions imposed by law.
- (14) To provide or procure the provision of every and any service or facility required by any person, firm or company, subject to compliance with any restrictions imposed by law.
- (15) To provide agency, corporate, office, business and management consultancy services, and to act as consultants, analysts and advisors to any person, firm or company or any business, governmental or other undertaking in respect of management, administration, manufacture, marketing, sales, distribution, costing, design, research, and industrial relations.
- (16) To carry on all or any of the businesses of shippers and ship owners, ship and boat builders, charterers, shipping and forwarding agents, ship managers, wharfingers, lightermen, stevedores, packers, storers, fishermen and trawlers.
- (17) To carry on all or any of the businesses of hoteliers and restaurateurs and sponsors, managers and licencees of all kinds of sporting, competitive, social and leisure activities and of clubs, associations and social gatherings of all kinds and purposes.
- (18) To carry on business as auctioneers, appraisers, valuers and surveyors.
- (19) To carry on business as farmers, graziers, dealers in and breeders of livestock, horticulturists and market gardeners.
- (20) To carry on all or any of the businesses of printers, publishers, designers, draughtsmen, journalists, press and literary agents, advertisers, advertising and marketing agents and contractors, personal and promotional representatives, artists, sculptors, decorators, illustrators, photographers, film makers, producers and distributors, publicity agents and display specialists.
- (21) To provide for the giving and holding of seminars, lectures, exhibitions, and meetings for the promotion and advancement of products or education or the dissemination of knowledge generally.
- (22) To design, invent, develop, modify, adapt, alter, improve and apply any object, article, device, appliance, utensil or product for any use or purpose whatsoever.
- (23) To develop, acquire, store, licence, apply, assign, exploit all and any forms of computer and other electronic software, programs and applications and information, databases and reference material and computer, digital and other electronic recording, retrieval, processing and storage media of whatsoever kind and nature.

- (24) To carry on business as jewellers, goldsmiths, silversmiths and art dealers and to import, export, buy, sell and deal in (wholesale and retail) jewellery, gold and silver, gold and silver plate, articles of value, objects of art and such other articles and goods as the Company thinks fit, and to establish factories for culturing, processing and manufacturing goods for the above business.
- (25) To carry on any other business or activity and do any act or thing which in the opinion of the Company is or may be capable of being conveniently carried on or done in connection with any of the above, or likely directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render more profitable all or any part of the Company's property or assets or otherwise to advance the interests of the Company or its Members.
- (26) To enter into any commercial or other arrangements with any government, authority, corporation, company or person and to obtain or enter into any legislation, orders, charters, contracts, decrees, rights, privileges, licences, franchises, permits and concessions for any purpose and to carry out, exercise and comply with the same and to make, execute, enter into, commence, carry on, prosecute and defend all steps, contracts, agreements, negotiations, legal and other proceedings, compromises, arrangements, and schemes and to do all other acts, matters and things which shall at any time appear conducive or expedient for the advantage or protection of the Company.
- (27) To take out insurance in respect of any and all insurable risks which may affect the Company or any other company or person and to effect insurance (and to pay the premiums therefore) in respect of the life of any person and to effect re-insurance and counter-insurance, but no business amounting to fire, life or marine insurance business may be undertaken.
- (28) To grant and provide credit and financial or other accommodation to any person, firm or company calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the Company's property or rights.
- (29) To borrow or raise money in such manner as the Company shall think fit and in particular by the issue (whether at par or at a premium or discount and for such consideration as the Company may think fit) of bonds, debentures or debenture stock (payable to bearer or otherwise), mortgages or charges, perpetual or otherwise, and if the Company thinks fit charged upon all or any of the Company's property (both present and future) and undertaking including its uncalled capital and further, if so thought fit, convertible into any stock or shares of the Company or any other company, and collaterally or further to secure any obligations of the Company by a trust deed or other assurance.
- (30) To enter into or to invest in any interest rate exchange contracts, currency exchange contracts, forward contracts, futures contracts, options (including, without limitation, interest rate or currency options) and other derivatives or financial instruments or products, whether or not entered into or acquired for the purpose of hedging against or minimizing any loss concerning the assets and business of the Company and in relation thereto, the Company may pay any margin or margin calls or other demands concerning any such contracts or instruments entered into or acquired by the Company.
- (31) To guarantee or otherwise support or secure, either with or without the Company receiving any consideration or advantage and whether by personal covenant or by mortgaging or charging all or part of the undertaking, property, assets and rights (present and future) and uncalled capital of the Company or by both such methods or by any other means whatsoever, the liabilities and obligations of and the payment of any monies whatsoever (including but not limited to capital, principal, premiums, interest, dividends, costs and expenses on any stocks, shares or securities) by any person, firm or company whatsoever including but not limited to any company which is for the time being the holding company or a subsidiary (both as defined by Section 5 of the Companies Act (Cap. 50)) of the Company or of the Company's holding company or is otherwise associated with the Company in its business, and to act as agents for the collection, receipt or payment of money, and to enter into any contract of indemnity or suretyship (but not in respect of fire, life and marine insurance business).
- (32) To draw, make, accept, endorse, negotiate, discount, execute, issue, purchase or otherwise acquire, exchange, surrender, convert, make advances upon, hold, charge, sell and otherwise deal in bills of exchange, cheques, promissory notes, and other negotiable instruments and bills of lading, warrants, and other instruments relating to goods.

- (33) To give any remuneration or other compensation or reward (in cash or securities or in any other manner the Directors may think fit) to any person for services rendered or to be rendered in the conduct or course of the Company's business or in placing or procuring subscriptions of or otherwise assisting in the issue of any securities of the Company or any other company formed or promoted by the Company or in which the Company may be interested in or about the formation or promotion of the Company or any other company as aforesaid.
- (34) To grant or procure pensions, allowances, gratuities and other payments and benefits of whatsoever nature to or for any person and to make payments towards insurances or other arrangements likely to benefit any person or advance the interests of the Company or of its Members, and to subscribe, guarantee or pay money for any purpose likely, directly or indirectly, to further the interests of the Company or of its Members or for any national, charitable, benevolent, educational, social, public, general or useful object.
- (35) To pay all expenses preliminary or incidental to the formation and promotion of the Company or any other company and the conduct of the business of the Company or any other company.
- (36) To procure the Company to be registered or recognised in any territory.
- (37) To cease carrying on and wind up any business or activity of the Company, and to cancel any registration of and to wind up and procure the dissolution of the Company in any territory.
- (38) To distribute any part of the undertaking, property and assets of the Company among its creditors and Members in specie or in kind but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital may be made without the sanction (if any) for the time being required by law.
- (39) To appoint agents, experts and attorneys to do any and all of the above matters and things on behalf of the Company or any thing or matter for which the Company act as agent or in any other way whatsoever interested or concerned in any part of the world.
- (40) To do all and any of the above matters or things in any part of the world and either as principal, agent, contractor, trustee, or otherwise and by or through trustees, agents or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others, and generally upon such terms and in such manner and for such consideration and security (if any) as the Company shall think fit including the issue and allotment of securities of the Company in payment or part payment for any property acquired by the Company or any services rendered to the Company or as security for any obligation or amount or for any other purpose.
- (41) To do all such acts or things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

JAPFA LTD

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore) (Company Registration No. 200819599W)

NOTICE OF EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting (the "**EGM**") of Japfa Ltd (the "**Company**") will be held at York Hotel Singapore, Carlton Hall, Level 2, 21 Mount Elizabeth, Singapore 228516 on Wednesday, 12 April 2017 at 2.15 p.m. (or as soon as practicable immediately following the conclusion or adjournment of the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at 2.00 p.m. on the same day and at the same place) for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing, with or without amendments, the following resolutions:

ORDINARY RESOLUTION

RESOLUTION 1: THE PROPOSED RENEWAL OF THE SHARE PURCHASE MANDATE

THAT:-

- (a) for the purposes of Sections 76C and 76E of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 of Singapore (the "Companies Act"), the exercise by the Directors of the Company (the "Directors") of all the powers of the Company to purchase or otherwise acquire issued ordinary shares in the capital of the Company (the "Shares") not exceeding in aggregate the Maximum Percentage (as hereafter defined), at such price or prices as may be determined by the Directors from time to time up to the Maximum Price (as hereafter defined), whether by way of:
 - (i) market purchase(s) ("Market Purchase(s)") on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST") transacted through the SGX-ST trading system and/or any other securities exchange on which the Shares may for the time being be listed and quoted (the "Other Exchange"); and/or
 - (ii) off-market purchase(s) ("Off-Market Purchase(s)") (if effected otherwise than on the SGX-ST or, as the case may be, the Other Exchange) in accordance with any equal access scheme(s) as may be determined or formulated by the Directors as they consider fit, which scheme(s) shall satisfy all the conditions prescribed by the Companies Act,

and otherwise in accordance with all other laws and regulations and rules of the SGX-ST or, as the case may be, the Other Exchange, as may for the time being be applicable, be and is hereby authorised and approved generally and unconditionally (the "Share Purchase Mandate");

- (b) unless varied or revoked by the Company in general meeting, the authority conferred on the Directors of the Company pursuant to the Share Purchase Mandate may be exercised by the Directors at any time and from time to time during the period commencing from the date of the passing of this Resolution and expiring on the earliest of:
 - (i) the date on which the next Annual General Meeting of the Company is held;
 - (ii) the date by which the next Annual General Meeting of the Company is required by law to be held; and
 - (iii) the date on which purchases and acquisitions of Shares pursuant to the Share Purchase Mandate are carried out to the full extent mandated;
- (c) in this Resolution:

"Average Closing Price" means:

(i) in the case of a Market Purchase, the average of the closing market prices of a Share over the five consecutive Market Days on which the Shares are transacted on the SGX-ST or, as the case may be, the Other Exchange, immediately preceding the date of the Market Purchase by the Company; or

(ii) in the case of an Off-Market Purchase, the average of the closing market prices of a Share over the five consecutive Market Days on which the Shares are transacted on the SGX-ST or, as they case may be, the Other Exchange, immediately preceding the date of the making of the offer pursuant to the Off-Market Purchase.

and deemed to be adjusted in accordance with the listing rules of the SGX-ST for any corporate action that occurs after the relevant five-day period;

"date of the making of the offer" means the date on which the Company makes an offer for an Off-Market Purchase, stating therein the purchase price (which shall not be more than the Maximum Price for an Off-Market Purchase) for each Share and the relevant terms of the equal access scheme for effecting the Off-Market Purchase:

"Market Day" means a day on which the SGX-ST is open for trading in securities;

"Maximum Percentage" means that number of issued Shares representing 10.0% of the issued Shares as at the date of the passing of this Resolution; and

"Maximum Price" in relation to a Share to be purchased or acquired, means the purchase price (excluding brokerage, commission, applicable goods and services tax, and other related expenses) which shall not exceed:

- (i) in the case of a Market Purchase, 105.0% of the Average Closing Price of the Shares; and
- (ii) in the case of an Off-Market Purchase pursuant to an equal access scheme, 105.0% of the Average Closing Price of the Shares; and
- (d) the Directors and/or 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 the transactions contemplated and/or authorised by this Resolution.

SPECIAL RESOLUTION

RESOLUTION 2: THE PROPOSED ADOPTION OF THE NEW CONSTITUTION

THAT:-

- (a) the regulations contained in the New Constitution submitted to this meeting, and as set out in the Circular to Shareholders dated 21 March 2017, 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/or each 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 each of them may consider expedient, necessary to give effect to the transactions contemplated and/or authorised by this special resolution as they or each of them may in their or each of their absolute discretion deem fit in the interests of the Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Tan Yong Nang Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer 21 March 2017

NOTES:

- 1. (a) A member of the Company who is not a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint not more than two proxies to attend, speak and vote at the extraordinary general meeting (the "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. If no such proportion of shareholding is specified, the first named proxy may be treated as representing 100% of the shareholding and any subsequent named proxy as an alternate to the earlier named.
 - (b) A member of the Company who is a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint more than two proxies to attend, speak and vote at the Meeting, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by 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. If no such number or class of shares is specified, the first named proxy may be treated as representing 100% of the shares and any subsequent named proxy as an alternate to the earlier named.

"Relevant Intermediary" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 181 of the Companies Act (Chapter 50 of Singapore).

- 2. A member of the Company which is a corporation is entitled to appoint its authorised representative or proxy to vote on its behalf.
- 3. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
- 4. The instrument appointing a proxy or proxies must be deposited with the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd., 50 Raffles Place, #32-01 Singapore Land Tower, Singapore 048623, not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for the EGM. The sending of a Proxy Form by a member does not preclude him from attending and voting in person 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 Proxy Form to the EGM.
- 5. The Company intends to use internal resources or external borrowings, or a combination of both, to finance the purchase or acquisition of Shares pursuant to the Share Purchase Mandate. The amount of financing required for the Company to purchase or acquire its Shares, and the impact on the Company's financial position cannot be ascertained as at the date of this Notice as these will depend on the number of Shares purchased or acquired, whether the purchase or acquisition is made out of capital or profits, and the price at which such Shares are purchased or acquired and whether the Shares purchased or acquired are held in treasury or cancelled. For illustrative purposes only, the financial effects of an assumed purchase or acquisition of 53,085,767 ordinary shares on 10 March 2017 (the "Latest Practicable Date"), representing 3.0% of the issued ordinary shares as at that date, at the maximum price of \$\$0.895 for one ordinary share (being the price equivalent to 5.0% above the average of the closing market prices of the ordinary shares for the five consecutive Market Days on which the ordinary shares were traded on the SGX-ST immediately preceding the Latest Practicable Date), in the case of a market purchase and an off-market purchase respectively, based on the audited financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 and certain assumptions, are set out in paragraph 2.7 of the Circular dated 21 March 2017 in relation to the EGM of the Company.

Personal data privacy:

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) for the purpose of the processing and administration by the Company (or its agents) of proxies and representatives appointed for the EGM (including any adjournment thereof) and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to the EGM (including any adjournment thereof), and in order for the Company (or its agents) to comply with any applicable laws, listing rules, regulations and/or guidelines (collectively, the "Purposes"), and (ii) warrants that where the member discloses the personal data of the member's proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to the Company (or its agents), the member has obtained the prior consent of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the collection, use and disclosure by the Company (or its agents) of the personal data of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the Purposes.

JAPFA LTD

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore) (Company Registration No. 200819599W)

PROXY FORM **EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING**

IMPORTANT:

- A relevant intermediary may appoint more than two proxies to attend the Extraordinary General Meeting and vote (please see note 1 for the definition of "relevant intermediary").
- For investors who have used their CPF monies to buy the Company's shares, this Circular is forwarded to them at the request of their CPF Approved Nominees and is sent solely FOR INFORMATION ONLY. This Proxy Form is not valid for use by CPF investors and shall be ineffective for all intents and purposes if used or purported to be
- 3. used by them.

Personal Data Privacy
By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representative(s), the member accepts and agrees to the personal data privacy terms set out in the Notice of Extraordinary General Meeting dated 21 March 2017.

			(IVI	RIC/Passport Number)
of				(Address)
being a *member/ mem	nbers of Japfa Ltd ("the Compa	ny ") hereby appoint:		
Name	Address	NRIC/Passport	Proportion of Shareholdings	
		Number	No. of Shares	%
*and/or (delete as appro	opriate)			
Name	Address	NRIC/Passport	Proportion of	f Shareholdings
- Name	, radi ess	Number	No. of Shares	%
hereunder. If no specifie			o be proposed at t	ne EGM as indicated
NOTE: The Chairman of Company to demand a EGM and at any adjourn	ill on any other matter arising a of the EGM will be exercising poll in respect of the Ordinary nment thereof. Accordingly, th	n, the proxy/proxies mat the EGM. his right under Reg Resolution and Specine Ordinary Resolution	ulation 85(a) of the ial Resolution to be n and Special Resol	e Constitution of the put to the vote at the lution at the EGM wil
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IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ NOTES OVERLEAF

Signature of member(s) or Common Seal

NOTES:-

- 1. (a) A member of the Company ("Member") who is not a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint not more than two proxies to attend, speak and vote at a Meeting of the Company. 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. If no such proportion of shareholding is specified, the first named proxy may be treated as representing 100% of the shareholding and any subsequent named proxy as an alternate to the earlier named.
 - (b) A Member who is a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint more than two proxies to attend, speak and vote at a Meeting of the Company, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by such shareholder. 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. If no such number or class of shares is specified, the first named proxy may be treated as representing 100% of the shares and any subsequent named proxy as an alternate to the earlier named.

"Relevant intermediary" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 181 of the Companies Act (Chapter 50 of Singapore).

- 2. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
- 3. The instrument appointing a proxy must be deposited with the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd., 50 Raffles Place, #32-01 Singapore Land Tower, Singapore 048623, not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the EGM.
- 4. Completion and return of this instrument appointing a proxy or proxies shall not preclude a member from attending and voting at the EGM. 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 this instrument of proxy to the EGM.
- 5. If the member has Shares entered against his/her/its name in the Depository Register (as defined in Section 81SF of the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore), he/she/it should insert that number of Shares. If the member has Shares registered in his/her/its name in the Register of Members, he/she/it should insert that number of Shares. If the member has Shares entered against his/her/its name in the Depository Register and Shares registered in his/her/its name in the Register of Members, he/she/it should insert the number of Shares entered against his/her/its name in the Depository Register and registered in his/her/its name in the Register of Members. If no number is inserted, this form of proxy will be deemed to relate to all the Shares held by the member.
- 6. The instrument appointing a proxy or proxies must be under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing. Where the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies is executed by a corporation, it must be executed either under its common seal or under the hand of its attorney duly authorised.
- 7. Where an instrument appointing a proxy is signed on behalf of the appointor by an attorney, the letter or power of attorney or a copy thereof certified by a notary public (failing previous registration with the Company) must be lodged with the instrument of proxy, failing which the instrument may be treated as invalid.
- 8. A corporation which is a member may, in accordance with Section 179 of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 of Singapore, authorise by resolution of its directors or other governing body such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at the EGM.
- 9. The Company shall be entitled to reject a Proxy Form which is incomplete, improperly completed, illegible or where the true intentions of the appointor are not ascertainable from the instructions of the appointor specified on and/or attached to the Proxy Form. In addition, in the case of a member whose shares are entered in the Depository Register, the Company may reject a Proxy Form if the member, being the appointor, is not shown to have shares entered against his name in the Depository Register as at 72 hours before the time appointed for holding the EGM, as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited to the Company.



