## THE COMPANIES ACT, CHAPTER 50 REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE

PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

# MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF NTEGRATOR INTERNATIONAL LTD.

(Incorporating amendments to the Memorandum & Articles of Association upto and including 12 February 2010)

Company No: 199904281D

#### CERTIFICATE CONFIRMING INCORPORATION UPON CONVERSION

This is to confirm that the company NTEGRATOR INTERNATIONAL PTE. LTD. which was incorporated on 24/07/1999 under the Companies Act as a company limited by shares did on 15/09/2005 convert to a public company and that the name of the company is now NTEGRATOR INTERNATIONAL LTD..

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL ON 19/09/2005.

SHIRLYN LIM
ASSISTANT REGISTRAR
ACCOUNTING AND CORPORATE REGULATORY AUTHORITY (ACRA)
SINGAPORE





Company No: 199904281D

**CERTIFICATE UNDER SECTION 61(7)** 

This is to confirm that the necessary declaration required under the Companies Act has been lodged by the company NTEGRATOR INTERNATIONAL LTD. on 09/09/2005 and the company is entitled to commence business and to exercise its borrowing powers.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL ON 19/09/2005.

SHIRLYN LIM

ASSISTANT REGISTRAR
ACCOUNTING AND CORPORATE REGULATORY AUTHORITY (ACRA)

**SINGAPORE** 



Company No: 199904281D

CERTIFICATE CONFIRMING INCORPORATION OF COMPANY UNDER THE NEW NAME

This is to confirm that KENBIENCE INTERNATIONAL PTE LTD incorporated under the Companies Act on 24/07/1999 did by a special resolution resolve to change its name to NTEGRATOR INTERNATIONAL PTE. LTD. and that the company is now known by its new name with effect from 28/12/2004.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL ON 29/12/2004.

SHIRLYN LIM
ASSISTANT REGISTRAR
ACCOUNTING AND CORPORATE REGULATORY AUTHORITY (ACRA)
SINGAPORE



## FORM 9 THE COMPANIES ACT. CAP. 50 SECTION 19(4)

COMPANY NO. 199904281D

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION OF PRIVATE COMPANY

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT KENBIENCE INTERNATIONAL PTE LTD IS INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT, CAP. 50, ON AND FROM 24/07/1999 AND PHAT THE COMPANY IS & PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL ON 24/07/1999



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MRS GHAG-LEE SOON GIM
SENIOR ASST REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES AND BUSINESSES
SINGAPORE

### THE COMPANIES ACT, (CAP. 50) PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

## MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF NTEGRATOR INTERNATIONAL LTD

- The name of the company is "NTEGRATOR INTERNATIONAL LTD".
- 2. The registered office of the Company will be situated in the Republic of Singapore.
- 3. The liability of the members is limited.
- 4. The Company shall have the power to increase, subdivide, consolidate or reduce such capital and divide the shares forming the capital (originally increased or reduced) into several classes and there may be attached thereto respectively any preferential deferred qualified or other special rights, privileges, conditions or restrictions as to dividend, capital, voting or otherwise as may be determined by or in accordance with the regulations for the time being of the Company and to issue additional capital with any such rights, privileges, conditions or restrictions as aforesaid.

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

#### NAMES, ADDRESSES AND DESCRIPTION OF SUBSCRIBER

NUMBER OF SHARES TAKEN BY EACH SUBSCRIBER

Low Pong Seng 48 Meng Suan Road Singapore 779249 Businessman

1 share

Loh Pa Kion Apt Blk 611 Woodlands Ring Road #10-209, Singapore 730611 Businesswoman

1 share

Total number of shares taken

2 shares

Dated this 26th day of June 1999

Witness to the above signatures:

Low Yong Sen Advocate & Solicitor, Singapore Y.S. LOW & PARTNERS Advocates & Solicitors 101 Upper Cross Street #04-40 People's Park Centre Singapore 0105

#### THE COMPANIES ACT (CAP. 50)

#### PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

#### ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

#### NTEGRATOR INTERNATIONAL LTD

#### TABLE A

 TABLE A EXCLUDED. The regulations in Table A in the Fourth Schedule to the Act shall not apply to the Company except so far as the same are repeated or contained in these Articles.

#### INTERPRETATION

WORDS

INTERPRETATION CLAUSE. In these Articles the words standing in the first column of the Table
next hereinafter contained shall bear the meanings set opposite to them respectively in the second
column thereof, if not inconsistent with the subject or context.

MEANINGS

WORDS	MEANINGS
Act	The Companies Act (Cap. 50) and every other Act for the time being in force concerning companies and affecting the Company.
Articles	These Articles of Association as originally framed or as altered from time to time by special resolution.
Company	NTEGRATOR INTERNATIONAL LTD
Depositor	An account holder or a depository agent but does not include a sub-account holder.
Depository	The Central Depository (Pte) Limited or any other corporation approved by the Minister as a depository company or corporation for the purposes of the Act, which operates the Central Depository System for the holding and transfer of book-entry securities.
Depository Agent	A member company of the Securities Exchange, a trust company (licensed under the Trust Companies Act 2005), a banking corporation or merchant bank (approved by the Monetary Authority of Singapore under the Monetary of Singapore Act) or any other person or body approved by the Depository who (a) performs services as a depository agent for sub-account holders in accordance with the terms of a depository agent agreement entered into between the Depository and the depository agent; (b) deposits book-entry securities with the Depository on behalf of the sub-account holders; and (c) establishes an account in its name with the Depository.
Depository Register	The register of holders maintained by the Depository in respect of book- entry securities (as defined in the Act).
Directors	The Directors for the time being of the Company.
Market Day	A day on which the Securities Exchange is open for securities trading.

Member (and any references to a shareholder)

Any registered holder of shares in the Company, or where such registered holder is the Depository, the Depositors on whose behalf the Depository holds the shares PROVIDED ALWAYS THAT (a) a Depositor shall only be entitled to attend any general meeting and to speak and vote thereat if his name appears on the Depository Register forty-eight hours before the general meeting as a Depositor on whose behalf the Depository holds shares in the Company, the Company being entitled then to deem each such Depositor as holding such number of shares as is actually credited to the Securities Account of the Depositor as at such time, according to the records of the Depository as supplied by the Depository to the Company, or where a Depositor has appointed a proxy, such proxy as representing such number of shares or where a Depositor has appointed two proxies and specified the proportion of his shares which each proxy is to represent, to apportion the said number of shares standing to his Securities Account between the two proxies in the same proportion as specified by the Depositor in appointing the proxies; (b) the Company shall be entitled to reject any instrument of proxy lodged by any Depositor whose name does not appear on the Depository Register as a Depositor on whose behalf the Depository holds shares in the Company forty-eight hours before the general meeting at which the proxy is to act; (c) the Company shall not be obliged to enter the names and particulars of such Depositor in its Register of Members; (d) the Company shall be entitled to pay any dividends payable to such Depositor to the Depository and, to the extent of the payment made to the Depository, the Company shall be discharged from any and all liability in respect of that payment; and (e) the provisions in these Articles relating to the transfer, transmission or certification of shares shall not apply to any transactions affecting bookentry securities (as defined in the Act). PROVIDED FURTHER THAT any reference to a Member does not include the Company itself where it is such a member by virtue of its holding shares as treasury shares.

Office

The registered office for the time being of the Company.

Register of Members

The register of members of the Company maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 190 of the Act on which the Company shall enter the name of every person who is a registered holder of shares in the Company including the Depository PROVIDED ALWAYS THAT the Depository shall be deemed not to be a member of the Company.

Seal

The Common Seal of the Company.

Securities Account

The securities account maintained by a Depositor with the Depository.

Securities Exchange

The Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited.

Statutes

The Act and every other legislation for the time being in force concerning companies and affecting the Company.

The expression "Secretary" shall include any person appointed by the Directors to perform any of the duties of the Secretary of the Company and where two or more persons are appointed to act as Joint Secretaries shall include any one of those persons.

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

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.

Subject as aforesaid, any words or expressions defined in the Statutes shall, unless the context otherwise requires, bear the same meanings in these Articles.

#### SHARES

- 3. ISSUE OF SHARES. The shares taken by the subscribers to the Memorandum of Association shall be issued by the Directors. Subject as aforesaid and to these Articles and the Statutes (including Section 161 of the Act if applicable) and any applicable rules or regulations of the Securities Exchange, if any, the shares shall be under the control of the Directors, who may allot and issue the same to such persons on such terms and conditions and at such times as the Directors think fit
- 4. SPECIAL RIGHTS. Without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of any existing shares or class of shares, any share in the Company may be issued with such preferred, deferred or other special rights or such restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of capital or otherwise as the Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution determine; PROVIDED ALWAYS THAT the total number of issued preference shares shall not at any time exceed the total number of issued ordinary shares of the Company.
- 5. REDEEMABLE PREFERENCE SHARES. Subject (but not limited) to Section 70 of the Act, any preference shares may be issued on the terms that they are, or at the option of the Company are liable, to be redeemed. The Company shall also have the power to issue further preference shares ranking equally with or in priority to any preference shares already issued.
- 6. RIGHTS OF PREFERENCE SHAREHOLDERS. Holders of preference shares shall have the same rights as ordinary shareholders as regards receiving notices, reports and balance sheets, and attending general meetings of the Company. They shall 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 proposition to be submitted to the meeting directly affects their rights and privileges, or when the dividends on the preference shares are in arrears more than six months.
- 7. MODIFICATION OF RIGHTS OF PREFERENCE SHAREHOLDERS. 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 the meeting, consent in writing, if obtained from the holders of three fourths of the preference shares concerned within two months of the meeting, shall be as valid and effectual as a special resolution carried at the meeting.
- 8. RIGHTS NOT VARIED BY ISSUE OF ADDITIONAL SHARES. The rights conferred upon the holders of the shares of any class issued with preferred or other rights shall not unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking pari passu therewith.
- 9. NO TRUSTS RECOGNISED. No person, other than the Depository, shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust, and the Company shall not be bound by or be required in any way to recognise (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent future or partial interest in any share or any other rights in respect of any share other than an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder, except only as by these Articles otherwise provided for or as required by the Statutes or pursuant to any order of Court.
- 10. OFFER OF NEW SHARES. Subject to any direction to the contrary that may be given by the Company in general meeting or except as permitted under the Securities Exchange's listing rules, all new shares of whatever kind shall, before issue, be offered to such persons as at the date of the offer are entitled to receive notices from the Company of general meetings in proportion, as far as the circumstances admit, to the amount of the existing shares to which they are entitled. The offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares offered, and limiting a time within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to be declined and, after the expiration of that time or on the receipt of an intimation from the person to whom the offer is made that he declines to accept

the shares offered, the Directors may dispose of those shares in such manner as they think most beneficial to the Company. The Directors may likewise so dispose of any new shares which (by reason of the ratio which the new shares bear to shares held by persons entitled to an offer of new shares) cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be conveniently offered under this Article.

- 11. SHARE CERTIFICATES. Unless otherwise resolved by the Directors, securities will be allotted and certificates issued in the name of and despatched to every person whose name is entered as a Member in the Register of Members or allotted and despatched to the Depository for the account of every Depositor who is a Member, within ten market days (or such other periods as may be approved by any stock exchange upon which the shares of the Company may be listed) of the final applications closing date for an issue of securities or the case maybe after the lodgement of any registrable transfer. Every person whose name is entered as a Member in the Register of Members or in the name of the Depository, as the case may be, shall be entitled without payment to one certificate under the seal of the Company in respect of each class of shares held by him for all his shares in that class or several certificates in reasonable denominations each for one or more of his shares in any one class upon payment of \$2.00 (or such sum as the Directors shall from time to time determine) for every certificate after the first. Stamp duty payable on such certificate shall be borne by such Member unless otherwise directed by the Directors; PROVIDED ALWAYS THAT in the case of joint holders (including Depositors) the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate and delivery of such certificate to any one of them, or in the case of shares registered in the name of the Depository, to the Depository, shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders (including Depositors). PROVIDED FURTHER THAT the Company shall not be bound to register more than three persons as the holders of any share except in the case of executors or administrators of the estate of a deceased Member.
- 12. RENEWAL OF CERTIFICATES. Subject to the provisions of the Act, if any share certificates shall be defaced, worn-out, destroyed, lost or stolen, it may be renewed on such evidence being produced and a letter of indemnity (if required) being given by the Member, transferee, person entitled, purchaser, member company of the Securities Exchange or on behalf of its/their client(s) as the Directors shall require, and in the case of defacement or wearing out, on delivery of the old certificate and in any case on payment of such sum not exceeding \$2.00 as the Directors may from time to time require. In the case of destruction, loss or theft, a Member 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 or loss.

#### LIEN

- 13. COMPANY TO HAVE LIEN ON SHARES AND DIVIDENDS. The Company shall have a lien on every share not being a fully paid share for all monies (whether presently payable or not) called or payable at a fixed time in respect of such share, and for all monies as the Company may be called upon by law to pay in respect of the shares of the member or deceased member. The Company's lien, if any, on a share shall extend to all dividends payable thereon. The Company's lien shall be restricted to unpaid calls and instalments upon the specific shares in respect of which such monies are due and unpaid, and to such amounts as the Company may be called upon by law to pay in respect of the shares of the Member or deceased Member.
- 14. LIEN MAY BE ENFORCED BY SALE OF SHARES. The Directors may sell any shares subject to such lien at such time or times and in such manner as they think fit, but no sale shall be made until such time as the moneys in respect of which such lien exists or some part thereof are or is presently payable or a liability or engagement in respect of which such lien exists is liable to be presently fulfilled or discharged, and until a demand and notice in writing stating the amount due or specifying the liability or engagement and demanding payment or fulfilment or discharge thereof, and giving notice of intention to sell in default, shall have been served on such Member or the persons (if any) entitled by transmission to the shares, and default in payment, fulfilment or discharge shall have been made by him or them for seven days after such notice.
- 15. DIRECTORS MAY AUTHORISE TRANSFER AND ENTER PURCHASER'S NAME IN REGISTER. To give effect to any such sale the Directors may authorise some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser and 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 application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.

- 16. APPLICATION OF PROCEEDS OF SALE. The net proceeds of sale whether of a share forfeited by the Company or of a share over which the Company has a lien, shall be applied in or towards satisfaction of the amount due to the Company, or of the liability, as the case may be, and any residue after the satisfaction of the unpaid calls and accrued interest and expenses, shall be paid to the person whose shares have been forfeited, or his executors, administrators or assignees or as he directs.
- 17. MEMBER NOT ENTITLED TO PRIVILEGES OF MEMBERSHIP UNTIL ALL CALLS PAID. No Member shall be entitled to receive any dividend or to exercise any privilege as a Member until he shall have paid all calls for the time being due and payable on every share held by him, whether in his own name or in a Securities Account, and whether alone or jointly with any other person, together with interest and expenses (if any).

#### **CALLS ON SHARES**

- 18. DIRECTORS MAY MAKE CALLS. The Directors may, subject to the provisions of these Articles, from time to time make such calls upon the Members in respect of all moneys unpaid on their shares as they think fit; PROVIDED ALWAYS THAT fourteen days' notice at least is given of each call and each Member shall be liable to pay the amount of every call so made upon him to the persons, by the instalments (if any) and at the times and places appointed by the Directors. A call may be revoked or postponed as the Directors may determine.
- 19. WHEN CALL DEEMED TO HAVE BEEN MADE. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Directors authorising such call was passed.
- 20. **LIABILITY OF JOINT HOLDERS.** The joint holders or joint Depositors of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls and instalments in respect thereof.
- 21. INTEREST ON UNPAID CALL. If before or on the day appointed for payment thereof a call or instalment payable in respect of a share is not paid, the person from whom the same is due shall pay interest on the amount of the call or instalment at such rate as the Directors shall fix from the day appointed for payment thereof to the time of actual payment, but the Directors may waive payment of such interest wholly or in part.
- 22. PAYMENTS IN ADVANCE OF CALLS. Any Member may pay to the Company and the Directors may, if they think fit, receive from any Member willing to advance the same, all or any part of the monies for the time being remaining uncalled on his shares but the monies so paid in advance shall not, whilst carrying interest, confer a right to participate in the profits of the Company.
- 23. MONIES PAID IN ADVANCE OF CALLS. In respect of any monies paid in advance of any call, or so much thereof as exceeds the amount for the time being called up on the shares in respect of which such advance has been made, the Directors may pay or allow such interest as may be agreed between them and such Member, in addition to the dividend payable upon such part of the share in respect of which such advance has been made as is actually called up.
- 24. SUM PAYABLE ON ALLOTMENT DEEMED TO BE A CALL. Any sum which by the terms of allotment of a share is made payable upon allotment or at any fixed date, shall, for all purposes of these Articles, be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date fixed for payment, and in case of non-payment the provisions of these Articles as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture and the like, and all the relevant provisions of these Articles, shall apply as if such sum were a call duly made and notified as hereby provided.
- 25. DIFFERENCE IN CALLS. The Directors may, from time to time, make arrangements on the issue of shares for a difference between the holders of such shares in the amount of calls to be paid and in the time of payment of such calls.

#### TRANSFER OF SHARES

- 26. TRANSFER OF SHARES. There shall be no restriction on the transfer of fully paid up shares (except where required by law or, where the Company is listed on the Securities Exchange, the rules, bye-laws or listing rules of the Securities Exchange) but the Directors may in their discretion refuse to register a transfer to a transferee of whom they do not approve, in the case of shares not fully paid up, PROVIDED ALWAYS THAT in the event of the Directors refusing to register a transfer of shares, they shall within one month, or in the event of the Company being listed on the Securities Exchange, within ten market days beginning with the day on which the application for such transfer of shares was made, serve a notice in writing to the applicant stating the facts which are considered to justify the refusal as required by the Act.
- 27. FORM OF TRANSFER. Every transfer shall be in writing in the form approved by the Directors and in the event of the Company being listed on the Securities Exchange, by the Securities Exchange. Every instrument of transfer must be in respect of only one class of shares and must be duly stamped in accordance with any applicable law for the time being in force relating to stamp duty and shall be left at the Office accompanied by the Certificate of the shares to be transferred and such other evidence (if any) as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer.
- 28. TRANSFERS TO BE EXECUTED BY BOTH PARTIES. The instrument of transfer of any share shall be executed by or on behalf of both the transferor and the transferee and be witnessed, PROVIDED ALWAYS THAT the Depository shall not be required to sign, as transferee, any instrument of transfer relating to the transfer of shares to it and PROVIDED FURTHER THAT, at the discretion of the Directors, the signature of any other transferee may be dispensed with. 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.
- 29. TRANSFER FEE. The Company shall be entitled to charge a fee not exceeding \$2.00 for each instrument of transfer or in the event of the Company being listed on the Securities Exchange, such other sum as may from time to time be prescribed by the Securities Exchange on the registration of every transfer.
- 30. REGISTRATION OF TRANSFERS. The Directors may decline to register any transfer of shares unless all the preceding requirements are fully complied with. All instruments of transfer which are registered may be retained by the Company.
- 31. REGISTRATION OF TRANSFERS MAY BE SUSPENDED. The registration of transfers may be suspended at such times and for such periods as the Directors may from time to time determine; PROVIDED ALWAYS THAT such registration shall not be suspended for more than thirty days in any year.

#### TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

- 32. ON DEATH OF MEMBER, SURVIVOR OR EXECUTOR ONLY RECOGNISED. In the case of the death of a Member, the survivor or survivors, where the deceased was a joint holder, and the executors or administrators of the deceased, where he was a sole or only surviving holder, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his shares. But nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased joint holder from any liability in respect of any share jointly held by him.
- 33. PERSON ENTITLED MAY RECEIVE DIVIDENDS WITHOUT BEING REGISTERED AS A MEMBER, BUT MAY NOT EXERCISE OTHER RIGHTS. A person entitled to a share by transmission shall be entitled to receive, and may give a discharge for, any dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the share, but he shall not be entitled in respect of it to receive notice of or to attend or vote at meetings of the Company or, save as aforesaid, to exercise any of the rights or privileges as a Member unless and until he shall become a Member in respect of the share.

#### FORFEITURE OF SHARES

- 34. PAYMENT OF CALL WITH INTEREST AND EXPENSES. If any Member fails to pay the whole or any part of any call or instalment of a call on or before the day appointed for the payment thereof, the Directors may at any time thereafter, during such time as the call or instalment or any part thereof remains unpaid, serve a notice on him or on the person entitled to the share by transmission requiring him to pay such call or instalment or such part thereof as remains unpaid, together with interest at such rate as the Directors shall determine, and any expenses that may have accrued by reason of such non payment.
- 35. NOTICE REQUIRING PAYMENT TO CONTAIN CERTAIN PARTICULARS. The notice shall name a further day (not earlier than the expiration of seven days from the date of the notice) on or before which such call or instalment, or such part as aforesaid, and all interest and expenses that have accrued by reason of such non-payment, are to be paid. 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 and at the place appointed, the shares in respect of which such call was made will be liable to be forfeited.
- 36. ON NON-COMPLIANCE WITH NOTICE SHARES FORFEITED ON RESOLUTION OF DIRECTORS. If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which such notice has been given may at any time thereafter, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect. A forfeiture of shares shall include all dividends in respect of the shares not actually paid before the forfeiture notwithstanding that they shall have been declared.
- 37. NOTICE OF FORFEITURE TO BE GIVEN AND ENTERED IN REGISTER OF MEMBERS. When any share has been forfeited in accordance with these Articles, notice of the forfeiture shall forthwith be given to the holder of the share or to the person entitled to the share by transmission, as the case may be, and an entry of such notice having been given and of the forfeiture with the date thereof, shall forthwith be made in the Register of Members opposite to the shares; but the provisions of this Article are directory only, and no forfeiture shall be in any manner invalidated by any omission or neglect to give such notice or to make such entry as aforesaid.
- 38. DIRECTORS MAY ANNUL FORFEITURE UPON TERMS. Notwithstanding any such forfeiture as aforesaid the Directors may, at any time before the forfeited share has been otherwise disposed of, annul the forfeiture upon the terms of payment of all calls and interest due thereon and all expenses incurred in respect of the share and upon such further terms (if any) as they shall see fit to impose.
- 39. DIRECTORS MAY DISPOSE OF FORFEITED SHARES. Every share which shall be forfeited may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of, either to the person who was before forfeiture the holder thereof or entitled thereto, or to any other person upon such terms and in such manner as the Directors shall think fit, and the Directors may, if necessary, authorise some person to transfer the same to such other person as aforesaid.
- 40. FORMER HOLDER OF FORFEITED SHARES LIABLE FOR CALL MADE BEFORE FORFEITURE. A shareholder whose shares have been forfeited shall, notwithstanding such forfeiture, be liable to pay to the Company all calls made and not paid on such shares at the time of forfeiture, and interest thereon to the date of payment, in the same manner in all respects as if the shares had not been forfeited, and to satisfy all (if any) the claims and demands which the Company might have enforced in respect of the shares at the time of forfeiture, without any deduction of allowance for the value of the shares at the time of forfeiture.
- 41. CONSEQUENCES OF FORFEITURE. The forfeiture of a share shall involve the extinction at the time of forfeiture of all interests 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 shareholder whose share is forfeited and the Company, except only such of those rights and liabilities as are by these Articles expressly saved or as are by the Statutes given or imposed in the case of past Members.

42. TITLE TO FORFEITED SHARE. A statutory declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director of the Company and that a share has been duly forfeited in pursuance of these Articles and stating the date upon which it was forfeited shall, as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share adversely to the forfeiture thereof, be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated, and such declaration, together with the receipt of the Company for the consideration (if any) given for the share on the sale or disposition thereof, and a certificate of proprietorship of the share under the Seal delivered to the person to whom the same is sold or disposed of, shall constitute a good title to the share, and (subject to the execution of any necessary transfer) such person shall be registered as the holder of the share, or where such person is a Depositor, the Company shall procure that his name be entered in the Depository Register in respect of the share so sold or disposed of. Such person shall be discharged from all calls made prior to such sale or disposition, and shall not be bound to see to application of the purchase money (if any) nor shall his title to the share be affected by any act, omission or irregularity relating to or connected with the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale, re-allotment or disposal of the share.

#### CONVERSION OF SHARES INTO STOCK

- 43. POWER TO CONVERT INTO STOCK. The Company may by ordinary resolution passed at a general meeting convert any paid-up shares into stock and reconvert any stock into paid-up shares of any denomination.
- 44. TRANSFER OF STOCK. The holders of stock may transfer the same or any part thereof in the same manner and subject to the same regulations as and subject to which the shares from which the stock arose might previously to conversion have been transferred or as near thereto as circumstances admit; but the Directors may from time to time fix the minimum number of stock transferable and restrict or forbid the transfer of fractions of that minimum, but the minimum shall not exceed the issue price of the shares from which the stock arose.
- 45. RIGHTS OF STOCKHOLDERS. The holders of stock shall according to the number of stock held by them have the same rights privileges and advantages as regards dividends, voting at meetings of the Company and other matters as if they held the shares from which the stock arose, but no such privilege or advantage (except participation in the dividends and profits of the Company and in the assets on winding up) shall be conferred by any such aliquot part of stock which would not if existing in shares have conferred that privilege or advantage.
- 46. **INTERPRETATION**. Such of the regulations of the Company as are applicable to paid up shares shall apply to stock, and the words "share" and "shareholder" therein shall include "stock" and "stockholder".

#### ALTERATION OF CAPITAL

- 47. COMPANY MAY INCREASE ITS CAPITAL. The Company in General Meeting may from time to time increase its capital by the creation and issue of new shares, such aggregate increase to be of such number and as the Company by the resolution authorising such increase directs.
- 48. POWER TO ISSUE INSTRUMENTS. Subject to these Articles, the Company may, by ordinary or special resolution (as the case may be) in a general meeting, give to the Directors general authority, either unconditionally or subject to such conditions as may be specified in the ordinary or special resolution (as the case may be), to:
  - (A) (i) issue shares in the capital of the Company whether by way of rights, bonus or otherwise; and/or
    - (ii) make or grant offers, agreements or options (collectively "Instruments") that might or would require shares to be issued, including but not limited to the creation and issue of (as well as adjustments to) warrants, debentures, convertible securities or other instruments convertible into shares; and/or

(iii) notwithstanding the authority conferred by the ordinary or special resolution (as the case may be may have ceased to be in force at the time the Instruments are to be issued, issue additional Instruments arising from the adjustments made to the number of Instruments previously issued in the event of rights, bonus or other capitalisation issues.

at any time and upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes and to such persons as the Directors may in their absolute discretion deem fit; and

(B) issue shares in pursuance of any Instrument made or granted by the Directors pursuant to (A)(ii) and/or (A)(iii) above, notwithstanding that the authority conferred by the ordinary or special resolution (as the case may be) may have ceased to be in force at the time the shares are to be issued;

#### Provided that:

- (1) the aggregate number of shares to be issued pursuant to the ordinary or special resolution (as the case may be) (including shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to the ordinary or special resolution (as the case may be) does not exceed any applicable limit or limits as may be prescribed by the Act and/or any rules of the Securities Exchange) for the time being in force.
- (2) in exercising the authority conferred by the ordinary or special resolution (as the case may be), the Company shall comply with the provisions of the applicable listing rules of the Securities Exchange for the time being in force (unless such compliance is waived by the Securities Exchange) and these Articles; and
- (3) (unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting by ordinary resolution) the authority conferred by the ordinary or special resolution (as the case may be) shall not continue in force beyond the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting of the Company next following the passing of the ordinary or special resolution (as the case may be), 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 Statutes (whichever is the earliest).
- 49. COMPANY MAY ALTER ITS CAPITAL. The Company may by ordinary resolution:-
  - (1) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital; or
  - (2) 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 and diminish the amount of its capital by the number of shares so cancelled; or
  - (3) sub-divide shares, or any of them, (subject, nevertheless, to the provisions of the Statutes), and so that the resolution whereby any share is sub-divided may determine that, as between the holders of the shares resulting from such sub-division, one or more of the shares may have any such preferred or other special rights over, or may have such deferred rights, or be subject to any such restrictions as compared with the others as the Company has power to attach to unissued or new shares.
- 50. COMPANY MAY REDUCE ITS CAPITAL. The Company may by special resolution reduce its share capital in any manner authorised and subject to any conditions prescribed by the Statutes. Where the Company's share capital is reduced in accordance to Section 78K, a Member (past or present) shall not be liable in respect of the issue price of any share to any call or contribution greater in amount than the difference (if any) between the issue price of the share and the aggregate of the amount paid up on the share (if any) and the amount reduced on the share. This provision shall not apply to treasury shares held by the Company, the Company is entitled to cancel its shares in the manner prescribed by the Act.

51. SHARE REPURCHASE. Subject to and in accordance with the provisions of the Act, the listing rules of the Securities Exchange, and other written law, the Company may 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.

Where ordinary shares or stocks are purchased or acquired by the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Act, the Company may hold the shares or stocks (or any of them) or deal with any of them, at any time.

Any ordinary share which is so purchased or acquired by the Company shall be deemed to be cancelled immediately on purchase or acquisition by the Company unless held in treasury; preference shares that are purchased or acquired by the Company shall be deemed to be cancelled immediately on purchase or acquisition. On the cancellation of any share as aforesaid, the rights and privileges attached to that share shall expire. In any other instance, the Company may deal with any such share which is so purchased or acquired by it in such manner as may be permitted by, and in accordance with the Act.

52. TREASURY SHARES. If the Company has only one class of shares, the aggregate number of shares held as treasury shares shall not at any time exceed ten per cent (10%) of the total number of shares of the company at that time.

Where the share capital of the Company is divided into shares of different classes, the aggregate number of shares of any class held as treasury shares shall not at any time exceed ten per cent (10%) of the total number of the shares in that class at that time.

In event of contravention of the above, the company shall dispose of or cancel the excess shares in the manner provided by the Act.

The Company shall not exercise any right in respect of the treasury shares, including any right to attend or vote at meetings. The Company shall be treated as having no right to vote and the treasury shares shall be treated as having no voting rights, any purported exercise of such a right is void.

No dividend may be paid, and no other distribution (whether in cash or otherwise) of the Company's assets (including any distribution of assets to Members on a winding up) may be made to the Company in respect of the treasury shares.

#### MODIFICATION OF CLASS RIGHTS

Section 74 of the Act, all or any of the rights, privileges or conditions for the time being attached or belonging to any class of shares for the time being forming part of the share capital of the Company may from time to time be modified, affected, varied, extended or surrendered in any manner with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three fourths of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate meeting of the Members of that class. To any such separate meeting all the provisions of these Articles as to general meetings of the Company shall mutatis mutandis apply, but so that the necessary quorum shall be Members of the class holding or representing by proxy one-third of the share capital paid or credited as paid on the issued shares of the class, and every holder of shares of the class in question shall be entitled on a poll to one vote for every such share held by him; PROVIDED ALWAYS THAT where the necessary majority for such a special resolution is not obtained at the meeting, consent in writing, if obtained from the holders of three fourths of the class of shares concerned within two months of the meeting, shall be as valid and effectual as a special resolution carried at the meeting.

#### **GENERAL MEETINGS**

54. **GENERAL MEETINGS.** A general meeting shall be held once in every calendar year, at such time and place as may be determined by the Directors, but not more than four months shall be allowed to between the close of each financial year and such general meeting.

- 55. **GENERAL AND EXTRAORDINARY MEETINGS.** The abovementioned general meetings shall be called general meetings. All other general meetings shall be called extraordinary meetings.
- 56. **EXTRAORDINARY MEETINGS.** The Directors may call an extraordinary meeting whenever they think fit, and extraordinary meetings shall also be convened on such requisition, or in default may be convened by such requisitionists, as provided by Section 176 of the Act.
- NOTICE OF MEETING. Any general meeting at which it is proposed to pass a special resolution or a resolution of which special notice has been given to the Company, shall be called by twenty-one days' notice at least and any other general meeting by fourteen days' notice at least, provided that a general meeting notwithstanding that it has been called by a shorter notice than that specified above, shall be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed (a) in the case of a general meeting, by all the Members entitled to attend and to vote thereat (b) in the case of extraordinary meetings, by a majority in number of the members having a right to attend and vote thereat, being a majority which holds not less than 95% of the total voting rights of all the members having a right to vote at that meeting. Every notice calling a general meeting shall specify the place and the day and the hour of meeting and be given in a manner hereinafter mentioned to such persons as are under the provisions of these Articles entitled to receive notices of general meetings from the Company. Any notice of a meeting called to consider special business shall be accompanied by a statement regarding the effect of any proposed resolution in respect of such special business. In the event of the Company being listed on the Securities Exchange at least fourteen days' notice of every such meeting shall be given by advertisement in the daily press and in writing to the Securities Exchange. The accidental omission to give such notice to, or the non receipt of such notice by, any such person shall not invalidate the proceedings or any resolution passed at any such meeting.
- 58. RESOLUTION SIGNED BY ALL MEMBERS AS EFFECTIVE AS IF PASSED AT GENERAL MEETING. Subject to the Statutes, a resolution in writing signed by all the Members for the time being entitled to receive notice of and attend and vote at general meetings (or being corporations or limited liability partnerships by their duly authorised representatives) shall be valid and effective as if the same had been passed at a general meeting of the Company duly convened and held, and may consist of several documents in the like form each signed by one or more Members.

#### PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

- 59. SPECIAL BUSINESS. All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an extraordinary meeting, and also all that is transacted at a general meeting, with the exception of declaring a dividend, the consideration of the accounts, balance sheets, and the reports of the Directors and Auditors, and any other documents annexed to the balance sheets, the election of Directors in the place of those retiring and the fixing of the remuneration of the Directors and the appointment and fixing of the remuneration of the Auditors.
- 60. NO BUSINESS TO BE TRANSACTED UNLESS QUORUM PRESENT. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present when the meeting proceeds to business. For all purposes the quorum shall be two Members personally present or represented by proxy.
- 61. IF NO QUORUM MEETING ADJOURNED OR DISSOLVED. If within half an hour from the time appointed for the holding of a general meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened on the requisition of Members, shall be dissolved. In any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place, and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for holding the meeting, the Members present shall be a quorum.
- 62. CHAIRMAN OF BOARD TO PRESIDE AT ALL MEETINGS. The Chairman of the Directors shall preside as Chairman at every general meeting. If at any meeting the Chairman be not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting or be unwilling to act, the Members present shall choose one of the Directors to be Chairman of the meeting, or if no Director be present or if all the Directors present decline to take the chair, one of their number present shall be Chairman.

- 63. NOTICE OF ADJOURNED MEETINGS. The Chairman may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present and shall, if so directed by the meeting, adjourn any meeting from time to time and from place to place as the meeting shall determine. Whenever a meeting is adjourned for ten days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given in the same manner as in the case of an original meeting. Save as aforesaid, no Member shall be entitled to any notice of any adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting. No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business which might have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.
- 64. **HOW RESOLUTION DECIDED.** At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands, unless before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands a poll is demanded by either:-
  - (i) the Chairman of the meeting; or
  - (ii) not less than two Members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote at the meeting;or
  - (iii) a Member or Members present in person or by proxy and representing not less than ten per cent of the total voting rights of all the Members having the right to vote at the meeting; or
  - (iv) a Member or Members present in person or by proxy and holding not less than ten per cent (10%) of the total number of paid-up shares of the Company (excluding treasury shares).
- 65. **RESULT OF VOTING.** A demand for a poll may be withdrawn. Unless a poll be so demanded (and the demand be 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 book containing the minutes of the proceedings of the Company shall be conclusive evidence thereof without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.
- 66. VOTES COUNTED IN ERROR. If 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 voting unless it be pointed out at the same meeting or at any adjournment thereof, and not in that case unless it shall in the opinion of the Chairman be of sufficient magnitude.
- 67. HOW POLL TO BE TAKEN. No poll shall be demanded on the election of a Chairman or on any question of adjournment of the meeting. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken at such time and place, and in such manner as the Chairman directs, and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded. Any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with at a meeting pending the taking of the poll.
- 68. CHAIRMAN TO HAVE CASTING VOTE. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the Chairman shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

#### **VOTES OF MEMBERS**

69. **NUMBER OF VOTES.** Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares, every Member present in person or by proxy or by attorney shall have one vote on a show of hands save as provided below and on a poll, every Member present in person or by proxy or by attorney shall have one vote for each share which he holds or represents. A Member (including the Chairman of the Meeting or any Director) who is present in person and who may act as proxy for other Members at any General Meeting shall, on a show of hands in relation to any resolutions to be passed by Members, have one single vote voting for the resolution for himself (if applicable) and such of the Member(s) for whom he acts as proxy who has given instructions to vote in favour of the resolution and (if applicable) one single vote voting against the resolution for himself (if applicable) and such of the Member(s) for whom he acts as proxy who has given him instructions to vote against the resolution.

- 70. VOTING IN ABSENTIA. Subject to these Articles and the provisions of the Act, the Directors may, at their sole discretion approve and implement, subject to such security measures as may be deemed necessary or expedient, such voting methods to allow Members who are unable to vote in person at any general meeting the option to vote in absentia, including but not limited to voting by mail, electronic mail or facsimile.
- 71. SPLIT VOTES. On a poll a Member entitled to more than one vote need not, if he votes, use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses in the same way.
- 72. VOTES OF JOINT HOLDERS OF SHARES. In the case of joint holders any one of such persons may vote, but if more than one of such persons be present at a meeting, the vote of the senior who tenders a vote whether in person or by proxy shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holder; 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).
- 73. VOTES OF LUNATIC MEMBER. A person of unsound mind, or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction in lunacy, may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his committee, receiver, curator bonis, or other legal curator and such last mentioned persons may give their votes either personally or by proxy.
- 74. MEMBERS INDEBTED TO COMPANY IN RESPECT OF SHARES NOT ENTITLED TO VOTE. No Member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of shares held by him in the Company, whether in his own name or in a Securities Account, and whether alone or jointly with any other person, have been paid.
- 75. APPOINTMENT OF PROXIES. A Member shall be entitled to be present and to vote on any question either personally or by proxy, or as proxy for another Member at any General Meeting, either on a show of hands and/or upon a poll and to be reckoned in a quorum in respect of any fully paid-up shares and of any shares upon which calls due and payable to the Company shall have been paid. A proxy need not be a Member of the Company. No shareholder shall be entitled so to vote or be recognised in a quorum in respect of any shares upon which any call or other sum so due and payable shall be unpaid.
- 76. INSTRUMENT APPOINTING A PROXY TO BE LEFT AT THE OFFICE. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed, or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority shall be deposited at the Office not less than forty eight hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.
- 77. FORM OF PROXY. An instrument appointing a proxy or representative shall be in writing in the common form or any other form approved by the Directors and:-
  - (1) in the case of an individual, shall be signed by the appointor or by his attorney; and
  - (2) in the case of a corporation or limited liability partnership, shall be either under its common seal or signed by its attorney or by an officer on behalf of the corporation or limited liability partnership.
- 77A. INSTRUMENT DEEMED TO CONFER AUTHORITY TO DEMAND FOR POLL. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll.
- 78. OMISSION TO INCLUDE PROXY FORM. In the event that forms of proxy are sent to Members of the Company together with any notice of meeting, the accidental omission to include the form of proxy to, or the non-receipt of such form of proxy by any person entitled to receive a notice of meeting shall not invalidate any resolution passed or any proceeding at any such meeting.
- 79. CORPORATION ACTING BY REPRESENTATIVES AT MEETING. Any corporation which is a Member of the Company may by resolution of its directors or other governing body authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company or of any class of Members of the Company, and the person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same

powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as that corporation could exercise if it were an individual Member of the Company. Any limited liability partnership which is a Member of the Company may by resolution of its partners authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company or of any class of Members of the Company, and the person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the limited liability partnership which he represents as that limited liability partnership could exercise if it were an individual Member of the Company.

#### DIRECTORS

- 80. NUMBER OF DIRECTORS. All the Directors of the Company shall be natural persons. Until otherwise determined by a general meeting the number of Directors shall not be less than two and there shall not be any maximum number.
- 81. POWER TO ADD TO DIRECTORS. The Directors shall have power from time to time and at any time to appoint additional Directors; PROVIDED ALWAYS THAT the total number of Directors shall not exceed the prescribed maximum. A Director so appointed shall retire from office at the close of the next annual general meeting, but shall be eligible for re-election.
- 82. **DIRECTOR'S QUALIFICATION AND RETIREMENT AGE LIMIT.** A Director shall not be required to hold any share qualification in the Company, but subject to the provisions of the Act he shall not be of or over the age of 70 years at the date of his appointment.
- ALTERNATE DIRECTORS. Any Director may from time to time and at any time appoint any person (not disapproved by a majority of the other Directors for the time being and who shall not be a person who is already a Director of the Company and who is not already an alternate Director of the Company) to act as his alternate, and may at any time remove the alternate Director so appointed by him from office. An alternate Director so appointed may be reimbursed by the Company such expenses as might properly be reimbursed to him if he were a Director and he shall be entitled to receive from the Company such proportion (if any) of the remuneration otherwise payable to his appointer and such appointer may by notice in writing to the Company from time to time direct, but save as aforesaid he shall not in respect of such appointment be entitled to receive any remuneration from the Company. He is also entitled to receive notices of and attend all meetings of the Directors, and to vote as a Director at any such meeting at which the Director appointing him is not present, and generally in the absence of his appointor to perform all the functions of his appointor as 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 committees of the Directors, the foregoing provisions of this paragraph shall also apply mutatis mutandis to any meeting of any such committee of which his appointor is a member. An alternate Director shall not (save as aforesaid) have any power to act as a Director nor shall he be deemed to be a Director for any other purposes of these Articles, Any fee paid by the Company to the alternate Director shall be deducted from the remuneration payable to his appointor. All appointments and removals of alternate Directors made by any Director in pursuance of the provisions of this Article shall be in writing under the hand of the Director making the same and left at the Office. The nomination of an alternate Director shall be valid if made by facsimile; PROVIDED ALWAYS THAT such nomination shall be confirmed within three months from the date of such facsimile by a written nomination complying with the abovementioned requirements, and any act done by the alternate Director nominated in such facsimile between the date thereof and the date of the receipt within the prescribed period by the Company of the written nomination shall be as valid and effectual as if such alternate Director had been duly appointed in the first instance, whether such written nomination shall be received by the Company within the prescribed period or not. The appointment of an alternate Director shall determine on the happening of any event which if he were a Director would cause him to vacate such office or if his appointor ceases to be a Director.
- 84. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION. Fees payable to the Directors shall from time to time be determined by the Company in general meeting and such fees shall not be increased except pursuant to an ordinary resolution passed at a general meeting where notice of the proposed increase shall have been given in the notice convening the meeting. Unless otherwise directed by

the said ordinary resolution, such fees shall be divided among the Directors in such proportions and manner as they may agree and in default of agreement equally, except that if a Director has held office for part only of the period in respect of which such fees are payable, such a Director shall be entitled only to that proportion of the fees as is related to the period during which he has held office. Fees payable to non executive directors shall be by a fixed sum and not by way of commission on or percentage of profits or turnover. Salaries payable to executive directors may not include a commission on or percentage of turnover. The Directors shall also be paid such travelling, hotel and other expenses as may reasonably be incurred by them in the execution of their duties including any such expenses incurred in connection with their attendance at meetings of Directors. If by arrangement with the other Directors any Director shall perform or render any special duties or services outside his ordinary duties as a Director, the Directors may pay him special remuneration, in addition to his ordinary remuneration, and such special remuneration may be by way of additional salary or otherwise, as may be arranged PROVIDED ALWAYS THAT such special remuneration, if payable by way of fees to non-executive directors shall be by a fixed sum, and not by a commission on or percentage of profits or turnover, and if payable by way of salaries to executive directors may not include a commission on or percentage of turnover.

85. DIRECTOR MAY BE INTERESTED IN OTHER COMPANIES. A Director of the Company may be or become a Director or other officer of, or otherwise be interested in, any company promoted by the Company or in which the Company may be interested as shareholder or otherwise, and no such Director shall be accountable to the Company for any remuneration or other benefits received by him as a Director or officer of, or from his interest in, such other company unless the Company otherwise directs.

#### POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS

- 86. DIRECTOR TO MANAGE COMPANY'S BUSINESS. The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors, who may pay all such expenses of and preliminary and incidental to the promotion, formation, establishment and registration of the Company as they think fit, and may exercise all such powers of the Company and do on behalf of the Company all such acts as may be exercised and done by the Company, and as are not by the Statutes or by these Articles required to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting, subject nevertheless to any regulations of these Articles, to the provisions of the Statutes, and to such regulations being not inconsistent with the aforesaid regulations or provisions as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting, but no regulation made by the Company in general meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made; PROVIDED ALWAYS THAT any sale or disposal by the Directors of the Company's main undertaking shall be subject to ratification by shareholders in general meeting save in accordance with the Act.
- 87. CHAIRMAN. The Directors may from time to time elect one of their body to be Chairman of the Company. Without prejudice to any claim a Director so appointed may have for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company, his appointment shall be subject to determination *ipso facto* if he ceases from any cause to be a Director, or if the Directors resolve that his term of office be determined. A Director holding such office as aforesaid shall receive such remuneration as the Directors may determine but shall not under any circumstances be remunerated by a commission on or percentage of turnover.
- 88. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR MANAGING DIRECTOR. The Directors may from time to time appoint a Chief Executive Office or Managing Director (or other equivalent position or positions) of the Company and, subject to the provisions of any contract of service entered into in any particular case, may 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 period such period shall not exceed five years.

A Managing Director shall not while he continues to hold that office be subject to retirement by rotation and he shall not be taken into account in determining the rotation of retirement of Directors but he shall, subject to the provisions of any contract between him and the Company, be subject to the same provisions as to resignation and removal as the other Directors of the Company and if he ceases to hold the office of Director from any cause he shall *ipso facto* and immediately cease to be a Managing Director. The appointment of a Director as Chief Executive Officer (or other equivalent position) or to any other position of employment shall not automatically determine if he

ceases from any cause to be a Director, unless the contract of service or resolution under which he holds office shall expressly state otherwise, in which event such determination shall be without prejudice to any claim he may have for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company.

A Chief Executive Officer or Managing Director (or person holding an equivalent position) shall receive such remuneration as the Directors may determine but shall not under any circumstances be remunerated by a commission on or a percentage of turnover.

A Chief Executive Officer or Managing Director (or person holding an equivalent position) shall at all times be under the control of the Directors but subject thereto the Directors may entrust to and confer upon a Chief Executive Officer or Managing Director (or person holding an equivalent position) for the time being any of the powers exercisable by them as Directors upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as they think fit, and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers, and may from time to time revoke, alter or vary all or any such powers.

- 89. ATTORNEYS. The Directors may from time to time and at any time by power of attorney appoint any company, firm or person or body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Directors, to be the attorney or attorneys of the Company for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Directors under these Articles) and for such period and subject to such conditions as they may think fit, and any such power of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorney as the Directors may think fit, and may also authorise any such attorney to delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in him.
- 90. DIRECTORS' BORROWING POWERS. The Directors may borrow or raise from time to time for the purposes of the Company or secure the payment of such sums as they may think fit, and may secure the repayment or payment of any such sums by mortgage or charge upon all or any of the property or assets of the Company or by the issue of debentures or otherwise as they may think fit.
- 91. VACANCIES IN BOARD. The continuing Directors may act at any time notwithstanding any vacancy in their body; PROVIDED ALWAYS THAT in case the Directors shall at any time be reduced in number to less than the minimum number prescribed by these Articles, it shall be lawful for them to act as Directors for the purpose of filling up vacancies in their body, or of summoning a general meeting of the Company, but not for any other purpose (except in an emergency).
- 92. DIRECTORS TO COMPLY WITH THE STATUTES. The Directors shall duly comply with the provisions of the Statutes, and particularly the provisions as to registration and keeping copies of mortgages and charges, keeping of the Register of Members, keeping a Register of Directors and entering all necessary particulars therein, and sending a copy thereof or a notification of any changes therein to the Registrar of Companies, and sending to such Registrar an annual return, together with the Certificates and particulars required (but not limited) by Section 197 of the Act, notices as to increase of capital, returns of allotments and contracts relating thereto, copies of resolutions and agreements and other particulars connected with the above.
- 93. DIRECTORS TO CAUSE MINUTES TO BE MADE. The Directors shall cause proper minutes to be made of all general meetings of the Company and also of all appointments of officers, and of the proceedings of all meetings of Directors and committees, and of the attendances thereat, and of all business transacted at such meetings; and any such minute of any meeting, if purporting to be signed by the Chairman of such meeting or by the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting shall be conclusive evidence without any further proof of the facts thereon stated.
- 94. DIRECTORS MAY CONTRACT WITH COMPANY. A Director may contract with and be interested in any transaction or proposed transaction with the Company and shall not be liable to account for any profit made by him by reason of any such contract; PROVIDED ALWAYS THAT the nature of the interest of the Director in any such contract be declared at a meeting of the Directors as required (but not limited) by Section 156 of the Act. No Director shall vote as a Director in respect of any contract, arrangement or transaction in which he has directly or indirectly a personal material interest, although he shall be counted in the quorum present at the meeting. No Director shall vote

on any contract, agreement, or transaction relating to any remuneration (including pension or other benefits) for himself although he shall be counted in the quorum present at a meeting of the board of Directors to vote on such remuneration. Any rule of law or equity requiring a director to disclose to the Company's shareholders his interest in any contract or transaction with the company or to obtain shareholder approval for any such contract or transaction shall be deemed to have been duly observed upon such director disclosing the same to the Board. Provided that no such disclosure shall operate to excuse such director from having to observe any disclosure requirement imposed by legislation or the Exchange.

- 95. DIRECTORS MAY HOLD OTHER OFFICE OF PROFIT. A Director may hold any other office or place of profit with the Company (except that of Auditor) in conjunction with his office of Director for such period and on such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as the Directors may determine.
- 96. DIRECTORS MAY ACT PROFESSIONALLY. A Director may act by himself or his firm in any professional capacity for the Company (except as Auditor) and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a Director.
- 97. OFFICE OF DIRECTOR VACATED IN CERTAIN CASES. Subject as herein otherwise provided or to the terms of any subsisting agreement, the office of a Director shall be vacated:
  - if he becomes a bankrupt or he makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors;
  - (2) if he is prohibited from being a Director by reason of any order made under any provision of the Statutes;
  - (3) if he is found lunatic or becomes of unsound mind;
  - (4) if he is absent, for more than six months and without leave of the Directors, from meetings of the Directors held during that period;
  - (5) if he is removed by the Company in General Meeting pursuant to these Articles; or
  - (6) if he resigns his office by notice in writing to the Company.

#### APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

98. NUMBER OF DIRECTORS MAY BE INCREASED OR REDUCED. The Company may from time to time in general meeting increase or reduce the number of Directors.

#### 99. ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

- (1) An election of Directors shall take place at every annual general meeting of the Company. All Directors, except any Director holding the office as Managing Director, any Director appointed pursuant to Articles 81 and 100 and any alternate Director appointed pursuant to Article 83, are subject to retirement by rotation as prescribed in Article 99(2) below.
- (2) At such annual general meeting, one-third of the Directors for the time being who are subject to retirement by rotation under Article 99(1), or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number rounded to the nearest one third shall retire from office. The Directors to retire by rotation shall include (so far as necessary to obtain the number required) any Director who is due to retire at the meeting by reason of age or who wishes to retire and not to offer himself for re-election.
- (3) A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election.
- (4) PROVIDED ALWAYS THAT every Director shall retire from office at least once every 3 years and shall be eligible for re-election, the Directors to retire in every year shall be those who have been longest in office since the last election, but as between persons who became Directors on the same day, those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree amongst themselves) be determined by lot.

- 100. VACANCY TO BE FILLED BY DIRECTORS. Any vacancy occurring in the Board of Directors may be filled up by the Directors or the Members in the general meeting. A Director so appointed by the Directors shall retire from office at the next following general meeting but shall be eligible for reelection.
- 101. NOMINATION OF DIRECTORS FOR ELECTION. No person not being a retiring Director shall be eligible for election to the office of Director at any general meeting unless the Member intending to propose him has, at least eleven clear days before the meeting, left at the Office of the Company a notice in writing duly signed by the nominee, giving his consent to the nomination and signifying his candidature for the office, or the intention of such Member to propose him; PROVIDED ALWAYS THAT in the case of a person recommended by the Directors for election, nine clear days' notice only shall be necessary, and notice of each and every candidature for election to the Board of Directors shall be served on the registered holders of shares at least seven days prior to the meeting at which the election is to take place.
- 102. DIRECTOR MAY BE REMOVED BY ORDINARY RESOLUTION. The Company may by ordinary resolution remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office, and may, if thought fit, by ordinary resolution appoint another Director in his stead.

#### PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

103. **DIRECTOR MAY CALL MEETING OF DIRECTORS**. A Director may, and the Secretary on the requisition of a Director shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Directors.

#### 104. MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

- (1) The 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 business may be fixed by the Directors, and unless so fixed shall be two. Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a simple majority of votes. In case of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote except when only two Directors are present and form a quorum or only two are competent to vote on the question at issue. A Director may waive notice of any meeting and any such waiver may be retroactive.
- (2) A Director may participate in a meeting of the Directors by conference telephone, videoconferencing or other means of similar communications equipment whereby all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other without a Director being in the physical presence of another Director or Directors, and participation in a meeting pursuant to this provision shall constitute presence in person at such meeting. A Director participating in a meeting in the manner aforesaid may also be taken into account in ascertaining the presence of a quorum at the meeting
- 105. CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD. The meetings of Directors shall be presided over by the Chairman. If at any meeting the Chairman shall not be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be Chairman of the meeting.
- 106. DIRECTORS MAY DELEGATE THEIR POWERS. The Directors may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such member or members of their body as they think fit. Any committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Directors.
- 107. CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES. A committee may elect a Chairman of its meetings. If no such Chairman is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairman is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the members present may choose one of their number to be Chairman of the meeting.

- 108. MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES. A Committee may meet and adjourn as its members think proper. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present, and in case of an equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote except when only two members are present and form a quorum or only two are competent to vote on the question at issue.
- 109. ALL ACTS DONE BY DIRECTORS TO BE VALID. All acts done *bona fide* by any meeting of Directors, or by a committee of Directors, or by any person acting as a Director, shall, notwithstanding it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any such Director or person acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a Director.

#### 110. RESOLUTIONS IN WRITING AND MEETINGS BY CONFERENCE CALLS

- (1) A resolution in writing signed or approved by letter, telex or facsimile or any form of electronic communication approved by the Directors for such purpose from time to time by a majority of the Directors or their alternates who are not disqualified from voting thereon pursuant to these Articles or the Act and being not less than the Directors sufficient to form a quorum for a meeting of Directors shall be as effective for all purposes as a resolution passed at a meeting of the Directors duly convened, held and constituted. Any such resolution may be contained in a single document or may consist of several documents all in like form.
- (2) Save as herein provided and subject to the provisions of the Act, the Directors may meet together either in person at any place or by telephone, radio, conference television or similar communication equipment or any other form of audio or audio-visual communication by which all persons participating in the meeting are able to hear or be heard by all other participants, for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit and the quorum for such teleconference meeting shall be the same as the quorum required by a Directors' meeting provided in these Articles. A resolution passed by such a conference shall, notwithstanding that the Directors are not present together at one place at the time of conference, be deemed to have passed at a meeting of the Directors held on the day and at the time at which the conference was held and shall be deemed to have been held at the registered office of the Company, unless otherwise agreed, and all Directors participating at that meeting shall be deemed for all purposes of these Articles to be present at that meeting.

#### SECRETARY

- 111. APPOINTMENT OF SECRETARY. The Secretary shall, and a Deputy or Assistant Secretary may, be appointed by the Directors for such term at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit; and any Secretary or Deputy or Assistant Secretary so appointed may be removed by them, but without prejudice to any claim he or they may have for damages for any breach of contract of service against the Company.
- 112. APPOINTMENT OF SUBSTITUTE. The Directors may from time to time by resolution appoint a temporary substitute for the Secretary, who shall be deemed to be the Secretary during the term of his appointment.

#### THE SEAL

113. SEAL TO BE AFFIXED BY AUTHORITY OF RESOLUTION OF BOARD. The Directors shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal which shall not be used without the authority of the Directors or of a committee authorised by the Directors in that behalf. Every instrument to which the Seal shall be affixed shall be signed autographically or by facsimile by one Director and the Secretary or a second Director or some other person appointed by the Directors save that as regards any certificates for shares or debentures or other securities of the Company the Directors may by resolution determine that such signatures shall be dispensed with or affixed by some method of mechanical electronic signature or other method approved by the Directors. The Company may exercise the powers conferred by Section 41 and Section 124 of the Act with regard to having an official seal for use abroad and a duplicate common seal respectively, and such powers shall be exercised by the Directors.

#### **DIVIDENDS AND RESERVE**

- 114. DISTRIBUTION OF PROFITS. Subject to any preferential or other special rights for the time being attached to any special class of shares, the profits of the Company which it shall from time to time determine to distribute by way of dividend shall be applied in payment of dividends upon the shares of the Company in proportion to the amounts paid up or credited as paid up thereon respectively otherwise than in advance of calls.
- 115. DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS. The Directors may, with the sanction of a general meeting, from time to time declare dividends, but no such dividend shall be payable except out of the profits of the Company which are not in relation to the purchase or acquisition, or sale or disposal, of treasury shares. Any dividend unclaimed after six years from the date of declaration shall be made forfeit and revert to the Company. The Directors may, if they think fit, from time to time declare and pay to the Members such interim dividends as appear to them to be justified by the position of the Company, and may also from time to time if in their opinion such payment is so justified, pay any preferential dividends which by the terms of issue of any shares are made payable on fixed dates. No higher dividend shall be paid than is recommended by the Directors, and the declaration of the Directors as to the amount of the net profits shall be conclusive. Subject to the provisions of the Act where any asset, business or property is bought by the Company as from a past date upon the terms that the Company shall as from that date take the profits and bear the losses, thereof, such profits or losses, as the case may be, shall, at the discretion of the Directors, be credited or debited wholly or in part to revenue account, and in that case the amount so credited or debited shall, for the purpose of ascertaining the fund available for dividend accordingly. Subject as aforesaid, if any shares or securities are purchased cum dividend or interest such dividend or interest when paid may at the discretion of the Directors be treated as revenue, and it shall not be obligatory to capitalise the same or any part thereof.
- 116. DEDUCTION FROM DIVIDEND. The Directors may deduct from any dividend payable to any Member all sums of money (if any) presently payable by him to the Company on account of calls or otherwise in relation to the shares of the Company.
- 117. RETENTION OF DIVIDENDS ON SHARES SUBJECT TO LIEN. The Directors may retain any dividends or other moneys payable on or in respect of a share on which the Company has a lien, and may apply the same in or towards the satisfaction of the debts, liabilities or engagements in respect of which the lien exists.
- 118. RETENTION OF DIVIDENDS ON SHARES PENDING TRANSMISSION. The Directors may retain the dividends payable on shares in respect of which any person is under the provisions as to the transmission of shares hereinbefore contained entitled to become a member, or which any person under those provisions is entitled to transfer, until such person shall become a member in respect of such shares or shall duly transfer the same.
- 119. PAYMENT OTHERWISE THAN IN CASH. Any general meeting declaring a dividend or bonus may direct payment of such dividend or bonus wholly or partly by the distribution of specific assets and in particular of paid up shares, debentures or debenture stock of any other company or in any one or more of such ways, and the Directors shall give effect to such resolution, and where any difficulty arises in regard to such distribution, the Directors may settle the same as they think expedient, and in particular may issue fractional certificates and fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any Members upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties, and may vest any such specific assets in trustees as may seem expedient to the Directors. Any shares allotted as fully paid bonus shares in respect of the treasury shares shall be treated for the purposes of this Act as if they were purchased by the Company at the time they were allotted.
- 120. DIRECTORS MAY FORM RESERVE FUND AND INVEST. The Directors may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as they think proper as a reserve or reserves, which shall at the discretion of the Directors be applicable for meeting contingencies, or for repairing or maintaining any works connected with the business of the Company, or for equalising dividends, or for distribution by way of special dividend or bonus, or may be applied for such other purposes for which the profits of the Company may lawfully be applied as

the Directors may think expedient in the interests of the Company, and pending such application the Directors may employ the sums from time to time so set apart as aforesaid in the business of the Company or invest the same in such securities, other than the shares of the Company, as they may select. The Directors may also from time to time carry forward such sums as they may deem expedient in the interests of the Company.

- 121. DIVIDEND WARRANTS TO BE POSTED TO MEMBERS. Every dividend warrant may, unless otherwise directed, be sent by post to the last registered address of the Member entitled thereto, and the receipt of the person, whose name at the date of the declaration of the dividend appears on the Register of Members or (as the case may be) the Depository Register as the owner of any share or, in the case of joint holders or joint Depositors, of any one of such joint holders or joint Depositors, shall be a good discharge to the Company for all payments made in respect of such share. No unpaid dividend or interest shall bear interest as against the Company.
- 121A. SCRIP DIVIDEND SCHEME. (1) Whenever the Company in general meeting has resolved or proposed that a dividend (including an interim, final, special or other dividend) be paid or declared on the ordinary shares of the Company, the Directors may in their discretion further resolve that Members entitled to such dividend be entitled to elect to receive an allotment of ordinary shares credited as fully paid in lieu of cash in respect of the whole or any part of the dividend ("Rights of Election"). In such case, the following provisions shall apply:
  - (a) The basis of any such allotment shall be determined by the Directors;
  - (b) The Directors shall determine the manner in which members shall be entitled to elect to receive an allotment of ordinary shares credited as fully paid in lieu of cash in respect of the whole or such part of any dividend, and the Directors may make such arrangements as to the giving of notice to Members, providing for forms of election for completion by Members, (whether in respect of a particular dividend or dividends or generally), determining the procedure for making such elections or revoking the same and the place at which and the latest date and time by which any forms of election or other documents by which elections are made or revoked must be lodged, and otherwise make all such arrangements and do all such things, as the Directors consider necessary or expedient in connection with the provisions of this Article 121A;
  - (c) If the Directors had resolved that Members entitled to a dividend be entitled to elect to receive an allotment of ordinary shares credited as fully paid in lieu of cash, the Right of Election may be exercised in respect of the whole dividend; and
  - (d) the dividend (or that part of the dividend in respect of which a Right of Election has been accorded) shall not be payable in cash on ordinary shares in respect of which and to the extent of which the Right of Election has been duly exercised (the "Elected Ordinary Shares") and in lieu and in satisfaction thereof ordinary shares shall be allotted and credited as fully paid to the holders of the Elected Ordinary Shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid and for such purpose (notwithstanding the provisions of the Articles to the contrary), the Directors shall:-
    - (i) capitalise and apply the amount standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts or any sum standing to the credit of the profit and loss account or otherwise available for distribution as the Directors may determine, such sum as may be required to pay up in full the appropriate number of ordinary shares for allotment and distribution to and among the holders of the Elected Ordinary Shares on such basis, or
    - (ii) apply the sum which would otherwise have been payable in cash to the holders of the Elected Ordinary Shares towards payment of the appropriate number of ordinary shares for allotment and distribution to and among the holders of the Elected Ordinary Shares on such basis.

- (2) (a) The ordinary shares allotted pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Article 121A shall rank pari passu in all respects with the ordinary shares then in issue save only as regards participation in the dividend which is the subject of the election referred to above (including the right to make the election referred to above) or any other distributions, bonuses or rights paid, made, declared or announced prior to or contemporaneous with the payment or declaration of the dividend which is the subject of the election referred to above, unless the Directors shall otherwise specify.
- (b) The Directors may do all acts and things considered necessary or expedient to give effect to any capitalisation pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Article 121A, with full power to make such provisions as they think fit in the case of fractional entitlements to shares (including, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in these Articles, 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).

The Directors may, on any occasion when they resolve as provided in paragraph (1) of this Article 121A, determine that Rights of Election under that paragraph shall not be made available to the persons who are registered as holders of ordinary shares in the Register of Members or (as the case may be) in the Depository Register, or in respect of ordinary shares the transfer of which is registered, after such date as the Directors may fix subject to such exceptions as the Directors think fit.

The Directors may, on any occasion when they resolve as provided in paragraph (1) of this Article 121A, further determine that no allotment of shares or Rights of Election for shares under that paragraph shall be made available or made to Members whose registered addresses entered in the Register of Members or (as the case may be) the Depository Register is outside Singapore and if they have not supplied CDP or the Company (as the case may be) addresses in Singapore for the service of notices or documents 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.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Article 121A, if at any time after the Directors' resolution to apply the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Article 121A in relation to any dividend but prior to the allotment of ordinary shares pursuant thereto, the Directors shall consider that by reason of any event or circumstances (whether arising before or after such resolution) or by reason of any matter whatsoever it is no longer expedient or appropriate to implement that proposal, the Directors may at their absolute discretion and as they deem fit in the interest of the Company, cancel the proposed application of paragraph (1) of this Article 121A.

#### CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

122. COMPANY MAY CAPITALISE RESERVES AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS. (A) The Company in general meeting may at any time and from time to time pass a resolution that any sum not required for the payment or provision of any fixed preferential dividend, and (1) for the time being standing to the credit of any reserve accounts of the Company, or (2) being undivided net profits in the hands of the Company, be capitalised, and that such sum be appropriated as capital to and amongst the ordinary shareholders in the proportions in which they would have been entitled thereto if the same had been distributed by way of dividend on the ordinary shares, and in such manner as the resolution may direct, and such resolution shall be effective; and the Directors shall in accordance with such resolution apply such sum or any part thereof on behalf of the shareholders aforesaid in paying up the whole or part of any uncalled balance which shall for the time being be unpaid in respect of any issued ordinary shares held by such shareholders or otherwise deal with such sum as directed by such resolution. Where any difficulty arises in respect of any such distribution, the Directors may settle the same as they think expedient, and in particular they may issue fractional certificates, fix the value for distribution of any fully paid up shares or debentures, make cash payments to any shareholders on the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust rights, and vest any such shares or debentures in trustees upon such trust for the persons entitled to share in the appropriation and distribution as may seem just and expedient to the Directors. When deemed requisite a proper contract for the allotment and acceptance of any shares to be distributed as aforesaid shall be delivered to the ACRA for registration in accordance with Section 63 of the Act and the Directors may appoint any person to sign such contract on behalf of the persons entitled to share in the appropriation and distribution and such appointment shall be effective.

- (B) In addition and without prejudice to the power to capitalise profits and other moneys provided for by this Article, the Directors shall have power 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 unissued shares on terms that such shares shall, upon issue, be held by or for the benefit of non-executive Directors as part of their remuneration under Article 84 approved by shareholders in General Meeting in such manner and on such terms as the Directors shall think fit. The Directors may do all acts and things considered necessary or expedient to give effect to any capitalisation authorised pursuant to this Article 122(B).
- (C) For the avoidance of doubt, it is hereby expressly stipulated that notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company shall have the power to issue shares at nil consideration subject to compliance with the provisions of the Act and any prescribed requirements of the Securities Exchange.

#### **ACCOUNTS**

- 123. ACCOUNTS AND BOOKS TO BE KEPT. The Directors shall cause proper accounts to be kept:-
  - (1) of the assets and liabilities of the Company;
  - (2) of all sums of money received and expended by the Company, and the matters in respect of which such receipts and expenditures take place; and
  - (3) of all sales and purchases by the Company.

The books of account shall be kept at the Office, or at such other place as the Directors shall think fit, and shall always be open to the inspection of the Directors.

- 124. **INSPECTION BY MEMBERS**. The Directors shall from time to time determine whether in any particular case or class of cases, or generally, and to what extent, and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations, the accounts and books of the Company, or any of them shall be open to the inspection of Members, and no Member (not being a Director) shall have any rights of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company, except as conferred by the Statutes or authorised by the Directors or by a resolution of the Company in general meeting.
- 125. ACCOUNTS TO BE LAID BEFORE COMPANY. Once at least in every year but in any event before the expiry of four months (or such other period as may be prescribed from time to time by the Securities Exchange, the provisions of the Act and/or any applicable law) from the close of a financial year of the Company the Directors shall lay before the Company in general meeting a profit and loss account and balance sheet for the period following the preceding account or (in the case of the first account) since the incorporation of the Company, made up to a date not more than four months (or such other period as may be prescribed from time to time by the Securities Exchange, the provisions of the Act and/or any applicable law) before such meeting. The said account and balance sheet shall be accompanied by such reports and documents and shall contain such particulars as are prescribed (but not limited) by Section 201 of the Act.
- 126. COPIES OF ACCOUNTS. A copy of every balance sheet and profit and loss account which is to be laid before a general meeting of the Company (including every document required by law to be comprised therein or attached or annexed thereto) shall, not less than fourteen days before the date appointed for holding the meeting, be sent to every Member of, and every holder of debentures of, the Company and to every other person who is entitled to receive notices of meetings from the Company under the provisions of the Statutes or of these Articles; Provided that this Article shall not require a copy of these documents to be sent to more than one of any joint holders or to any

person whose address the Company is not aware, but any Member or holder of debentures to whom a copy of these documents has not been sent shall be entitled to receive a copy free of charge on application at the Office.

#### AUDIT

127. ACCOUNTS TO BE AUDITED. Once at least in every year the accounts of the Company shall be examined, and the correctness of the profit and loss account and balance sheet ascertained by one or more Auditor or Auditors, and the provisions of Sections 205, 206, 207, 208 and 209 of the Act and any modification or re enactment thereof for the time being in force in regard to audit and Auditors shall be observed.

#### NOTICES

- 128. SERVICE OF NOTICES. A notice or any other document may be served by the Company upon any Member either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to such Member at his registered address as appearing in the Register of Members or, in the case of a Depositor, such address as may be notified by the Depository to the Company for the purpose of the despatch of such notice or document. All notices directed to be given to the Members shall, with respect to any share to which persons are jointly entitled, be given to whichever of such persons is named first in the Register of Members, and any notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the holders of such share. Any notice or other document required or permitted to be given, sent or served under the Act or the Memorandum of Association and these Articles may be given, sent or served by the Company using electronic communications in accordance with the Act.
- 129. SERVICE OF NOTICES AND DOCUMENTS OUTSIDE SINGAPORE. Notwithstanding Article 128, any Member whose registered address is outside Singapore and who has not supplied an address within Singapore for the service of notices and documents shall not be entitled to receive any such notices or documents from the Company.
- 130. NOTICES IN CASE OF DEATH OR BANKRUPTCY. A notice may be given by the Company to the persons entitled to any share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to them by name or by the title of representatives or trustees of such deceased or bankrupt Member, at the address (if any) supplied for the purpose by such person as aforesaid, or (until such an address has been supplied) by giving the notice in the manner in which the same would have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred.
- 131. WHEN SERVICE DEEMED EFFECTED. Any notice or other document, if served or sent by post, shall be deemed to have been served or delivered at the expiration of twenty four hours after the time when the letter containing the same is put into the post, and in proving such service or sending it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter containing the notice or document was properly addressed and put into the post office as a prepaid letter.

#### WINDING UP

132. **DISTRIBUTION IN SPECIE.** If the Company shall be wound up, the liquidators may, with the sanction of a special resolution, divide among the Members *in specie* any part of the assets of the Company and any such division may be otherwise than in accordance with the existing rights of the Members, but so that if any division is resolved on 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 (but not limited 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 liquidators 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.

#### INDEMNITY

133. DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS ENTITLED TO INDEMNITY. Subject (but not limited) to Section 172 of the Act, every Director or other officer of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all expenses, charges, cost, damages, claims, proceedings, losses or liabilities whatsoever which he may sustain or incur in or about the execution of the duties of his office or otherwise in relation thereto, and no Director or other officer shall be liable for any loss, damage or misfortune which may happen to or be incurred by the Company in the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto.

#### DESTRUCTION OF DOCUMENTS

- 134. TIME FRAME FOR DESTRUCTION. The Company shall be entitled to destroy all instruments of transfer which have been registered at any time after the expiration of six years from the date of registration thereof and all notifications of change of address at any time after the expiration of two years from the date of recording thereof and all certificates of shares or their securities which have been cancelled at any time after the expiration of one year from the date of the cancellation thereof and it shall be conclusively presumed in favour of the Company that every entry in the Register purporting to have been made on the basis of an instrument of transfer or other document so destroyed was duly and properly made and every instrument of transfer so destroyed was a valid and effective instrument duly and properly registered and every certificate so destroyed was a valid and effective certificate duly and properly cancelled and every other document herein before mentioned so destroyed was a valid and effective document in accordance with the recorded particulars thereof in the books or records of the Company. PROVIDED ALWAYS THAT:-
  - (1) 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:
  - (2) nothing herein contained shall be construed as imposing upon the Company any liability in respect of the destruction of any such document earlier than as aforesaid or in any other circumstances which would not attach to the Company in the absence of this Article; and
  - (3) references herein to the destruction of any document include references to the disposal thereof in any manner.
- 135. POWER TO AUTHENTICATE DOCUMENTS. Any Director or the Secretary or any person appointed by the Directors for the purpose shall have power to authenticate any documents affecting the constitution of the Company and any resolutions passed by the Company or the Directors or any committee and any books, records, documents and accounts relating to the business of the Company, and to certify copies thereof or extracts therefrom as true copies or extracts, and where any books, records, documents or accounts are elsewhere than at the Office, the local manager or other officer of the Company having the custody thereof shall be deemed to be a person appointed by the Directors as aforesaid. A document purporting to be a copy of a resolution, or an extract from the minutes of a meeting, of the Company or of the Directors or any committee, which is certified as aforesald, shall be conclusive evidence in favour of all persons dealing with the Company upon the faith thereof that such resolution has been duly passed, or as the case may be, that any minute so extracted is a true and accurate record of proceedings at a duly constituted meeting. Any authentication or certification made pursuant to this 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.

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