

**THE COMPANIES ACT, 2016
MALAYSIA**

PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

CONSTITUTION

OF

MR D.I.Y. GROUP (M) BERHAD

INCORPORATED ON THE 12TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 2010

**(ADOPTED BY SPECIAL RESOLUTION PASSED ON 4 JUNE 2019)
(AMENDED ON 12 AUGUST 2020)**

THE CONSTITUTION OF MR D.I.Y. GROUP (M) BERHAD

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THE COMPANIES ACT, 2016

PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

CONSTITUTION

OF

MR D.I.Y. GROUP (M) BERHAD

1. The name of the company is MR D.I.Y. GROUP (M) BERHAD.
2. The registered office of the Company will be situated in Malaysia.
3. The objects for which the Company is established are:
 - (a) to carry on business as general traders, manufacturers, dealers, importers, exporters, distributors, buying or selling, commission agents and otherwise deal in goods, provisions, merchandise, commodities, plant and machinery and articles of all descriptions, both wholesale and retail, and to transact every kind of agency business;
 - (b) to purchase or otherwise acquire for investment lands, houses, buildings, plantations and other property of any tenure and any interest therein and any moveable property of any description or any interest therein and to create and sell freehold and leasehold ground rents and to make advances upon the security of land or house or other property or interest therein and generally to sell, lease or exchange land and house property and any other property whether real or personal and whether for valuable consideration or not; and
 - (c) to acquire and hold for investment shares, stocks, debentures, debenture stocks, bonds, obligations and securities issued or guaranteed by any company or private undertaking or any syndicate of persons constituted of carrying on business in Malaysia or elsewhere and debenture, debenture stock, bonds, obligations and securities issued or guaranteed by any government, sovereign ruler, commissioners, public body or authority, supreme, municipal local or otherwise, whether at home or abroad.
4. The Company has unlimited capacity to carry on or undertake any business or activity that is in the best interests of the Company with full rights, powers and privileges for that purpose subject always to any other written laws in connection therewith. Section 21 of the Companies Act 2016 shall apply.

The paragraphs as contained in the Third Schedule of the Companies Act, 2016 shall not apply to the Company except so far as the same is repeated or contained in this Constitution.

5. The liability of the members is limited.

Definitions and Interpretation

6. In this Constitution:-

- (a) "Act" : means the Companies Act, 2016 and every statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.
- (b) "Applicable Laws" : all laws, by-laws, regulations, rules, orders and/or official directions for the time being in force affecting the Company and its subsidiaries, including but not limited to the Act, the applicable securities laws, the Listing Requirements and every other law for the time being in force concerning companies and affecting the Company and any other directives or requirements imposed on the Company by the Securities Commission and/or other relevant regulatory bodies and/or authorities.
- (c) "Authorised Nominee" : means an authorised nominee defined under the Central Depositories Act.
- (d) "Board or Board of Directors" : means the Board of Directors for the time being of the Company.
- (e) "Central Depositories Act" : means the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991 and every statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.
- (f) "Commission" : means the Companies Commission of Malaysia or where the context requires its predecessor including "Registrar" as defined by Section 2(1) of the Act.
- (g) "Company" : means MR D.I.Y. GROUP (M) BERHAD [Company No. 201001034084 (918007-M)] or by whatever name from time to time called.
- (h) "Constitution" : means this Constitution as originally framed or as from time to time altered by special resolution.
- (i) "Deposited Securities" : means a security in the Company standing to the credit of a Securities Account and includes, securities in a Securities Account that is in suspense subject to the provisions of the Central Depositories Act.
- (j) "Depositor" : means a holder of a Securities Account established by the Depository.

- (k) "Depository" : means Bursa Malaysia Depository Sdn. Bhd. (Company No. 198701006854 (165570-W)) and its successors-in-title.
- (l) "Directors" : means the directors of the Company or their alternates present at a duly convened meeting of directors at which a quorum is present (as the context requires).
- (m) "Electronic Communication(s)" : shall include, but shall not be limited to, unless the contrary intention appears, references to delivery of documents or information in Electronic Form by electronic means to the electronic mail address or any other address or number of the addressee, as permitted by the Applicable Laws.
- (n) "Electronic Form" : a document or information sent or supplied in electronic form are those sent by "electronic communication" or by any other means while in an electronic form whereby a recipient of such document or information would be able to retain a copy.
- (o) "Employees' Share Scheme" : means a Share Issuance Scheme and/or a Share Grant Scheme.
- (p) "Exchange" : means Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad (Company No. 200301033577 (635998-W)) and its successors-in-title.
- (q) "Exempt Authorised Nominee" : means an authorised nominee defined under the Central Depositories Act which is exempted from compliance with the provisions of subsection 25A(1) of the Central Depositories Act.
- (r) "Listing Requirements" : means the Main Market Listing Requirements of the Exchange as may be modified or amended from time to time.
- (s) "Market Day" : means a day on which the Exchange is open for trading in securities.
- (t) "Member" : means, unless otherwise expressed to the contrary, a person who is registered as the holder of shares in the capital of the Company including a Depositor who shall be treated as if he were a Member pursuant to Section 35 of the Central Depositories Act but excludes the Depository in its capacity as a bare trustee member.
- (u) "Month" : means calendar month.

- (v) "Omnibus Account" : means a Securities Account which has multiple beneficial owners in it.
- (w) "Office" : means the registered office of the Company for the time being.
- (x) "Paid-up" : means paid-up or credited as paid-up.
- (y) "RM" : means Ringgit Malaysia.
- (z) "Record of Depositors" : means a record provided by the Depository to the Company under Chapter 24.0 of the Rules of the Depository.
- (aa) "Register" means the Register of Members to be kept pursuant to the Act, and unless otherwise expressed to the contrary, includes the Record of Depositors.
- (bb) "Regulations" means the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) (Foreign Ownership) Regulations, 1996.
- (cc) "Related Corporation" : means a corporation who: –
- (a) is the holding company of another corporation;
 - (b) is a subsidiary of another corporation; or
 - (c) is a subsidiary of the holding company of another corporation.
- (dd) "Rules of Depository" or "Rules" : means the Rules of the Depository as defined under the Central Depositories Act and any appendices thereto including any amendment that may be made from time to time.
- (ee) "Secretary" : means a secretary of the Company and includes (without limitation) a temporary, substitute, deputy or assistant secretary and any person authorised to perform any of the duties of the Secretary.
- (ff) "Securities" : has the meaning given in Section 2(1) of the Capital Markets and Services Act, 2007.
- (gg) "Securities Account" : means an account established by the Depository for a Depositor for the recording of deposit of Securities and for dealing in such Securities by the Depositor.
- (hh) "Share Grant Scheme" : means a scheme involving the grant or allotment and issuance or transfer of

shares to eligible Directors, officers and/or employees.

- (ii) "Share Issuance Scheme" : means a scheme involving the allotment and issuance or transfer of shares and/or grant of options, whether physically settled or otherwise, to subscribe for or purchase shares of the Company to eligible Directors, officers and/or employees.
- (jj) "Subsidiary" : means a subsidiary as defined by Section 4 of the Act.
- (kk) "Seal" : means the common seal of the Company.
- (ll) "Share Seal" : means the share seal of the Company.
- (mm) "Year" : means calendar year.
- (nn) Words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa.
- (oo) Words importing one gender include all genders.
- (pp) Words importing persons include (without limitation) companies and corporations.
- (qq) The expressions "Debenture" and "Debenture Holder" include (without limitation), Debenture Stock and Debenture Stockholder.
- (rr) The expression "Instrument of transfer" shall mean the Form of Transfer of Securities pursuant to the Act or such modification or replacements of it as may be prescribed from time to time under the Act or its subsidiary legislation unless expressly stated otherwise.
- (ss) Unless otherwise defined herein, words and expressions defined in the Act shall when used herein bear the same meanings.
- (tt) A reference to a statute or a statutory provision herein shall be deemed to include any modification, re-enactment or consolidation thereof and any regulations, rules, orders or other statutory instruments made pursuant thereto.
- (uu) Expressions referring to "writing" shall include, unless the contrary intention appears, references to printing, lithography, photography and any other modes of representing or reproducing words, letters, figures or marks in a visible form or in any other form or manner, whether in hard copy or in electronic form sent by way of an Electronic Communication or otherwise in a form that allows the document and/or information to be easily accessible and reproduced into written, electronic or visible form.
- (vv) References:
 - (1) to "and" and "or" mean "and/or" where the context permits;
 - (2) to the registered address of a Member or person entitled to a share means the registered address and/or the service address of such

Member or person entitled as it appears in the Register or the Record of Depositors (as the case may be);

- (3) in this Constitution, the Act, the Central Depositories Act, the Rules, the Regulations, or any provision of the Act, the Central Depositories Act, the Rules or the Regulations shall (where the context admits), be construed as a reference to the Act, the Central Depositories Act, the Rules or the Regulations (as the case may be) or relevant provision as modified by any written law or (if applicable) amendments to the Act, the Central Depositories Act, the Rules or the Regulations for the time being in force.

7. The headings and marginal notes are inserted for convenience and shall not be taken into account in the construction or interpretation of this Constitution. Heading and marginal notes

Share Capital and Variation of Rights

8. The shares in the original or any increased capital may be divided into several classes and there may be attached thereto respectively any preferential, deferred or other special rights, privilege, conditions or restriction as to dividends, capital, voting or otherwise. Classes of shares
9. If at any time the share capital is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may (subject to Section 90 of the Act and whether or not the Company is being wound up) be varied or abrogated in accordance with Section 91 of the Act. Variation of class rights
10. To every such separate general meeting, the provisions of this Constitution relating to general meetings shall mutatis mutandis apply, except that the necessary quorum shall be two (2) persons and any holder of shares of the class present in person or by proxy may demand a poll. Quorum
- To every such special resolution, Section 292 of the Act shall with such adaptations as are necessary apply.
11. All new issues of Securities for which listing is sought shall be made by way of crediting the Securities Accounts of the allottees or entitled persons with such Securities save and except where the Company is specifically exempted from complying with Section 38 of the Central Depositories Act, in which event it shall be so similarly be exempted from compliance with this Clause. For this purpose, the Company shall notify the Depository of the names of the allottees or entitled persons and all such particulars as may be required by the Depository to enable the Depository to make the appropriate entries in the Securities Accounts of such allottees or entitled persons. Notwithstanding this Constitution, the Company shall comply with the provisions of the Central Depositories Act and the Rules in all matters relating to the prescribed Securities. New issues of Securities
12. Subject to Section 91 of the Act, the rights attached to any class of shares shall not (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of such shares) be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking in any respect *pari passu* with that class of shares. No deemed variation

Share Capital

13. Subject to the Act, the Listing Requirements and this Constitution, the Directors may offer, issue, allot (with or without conferring a right of renunciation) shares of the Company (whether forming part of the original or any increased capital), grant options over, grant any right or rights to subscribe for such shares or any right or rights to convert any Securities into such shares, or otherwise deal with or dispose of them to such persons at such times and on such terms and conditions as they may determine. Issue of Securities
14. Clause 13 shall be subject to the following provisions: Restrictions on issue
- (1) the Company shall not offer, issue, allot, grant options over shares, grant any right or right to subscribe for shares or any right or rights to convert any Securities into shares or otherwise deal with or dispose of shares which will or may have the effect of transferring a controlling interest in the Company without the prior approval of the Members in general meeting;
 - (2) no Director shall participate in a Share Issuance Scheme unless the Members in general meeting have approved the specific allotment to such Director; and
 - (3) the rights attached to shares of a class other than ordinary shares shall be expressed in the resolution creating them.
15. Subject to the Act and without prejudice to any rights attached to any existing shares, any share may be issued with such rights or restrictions as the Company may by ordinary resolution determine or as the Directors (subject to them being duly authorised to do so by an ordinary resolution of the Company) may determine. Rights attached to shares
16. Subject to any direction to the contrary that may be given in general meeting, all new shares or other convertible Securities shall, before issue be offered to Members who at the date of the offer are entitled to receive notices from the Company of general meetings in proportion as nearly as the circumstances admit, to the amount of the existing shares or Securities to which they are entitled. The offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares or Securities offered, and limiting a time within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to be declined, and, after the expiry 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 or Securities offered, the Directors may dispose of those shares or Securities in such manner as they think most beneficial to the Company. The Directors may likewise also dispose of any new share or Securities which (by reason of the ratio which the new shares or Securities bear to shares or Securities held by persons entitled to an offer of new shares or Securities) cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be conveniently offered under this Constitution in such manner as they think most beneficial to the Company. Pre-emption

17. Notwithstanding Clause 16 (but subject to the Act and the Listing Requirements), the Company may waive the requirement from convening a general meeting to obtain shareholders' approval for further issue or issues of shares (other than bonus or rights issues) where: Waiver for issues
- (1) the aggregate issues of shares (other than bonus and rights issues and other issues of shares which have been specifically approved by the shareholders in a general meeting) during the preceding twelve months in which such further issue or issues are made do not exceed ten per centum (10%) (or such higher percentage as the Exchange may from time to time allow either in respect of a particular financial year, generally or otherwise) of the Company's issued share capital; and
 - (2) there is in force a resolution of the Company in general meeting authorising the Directors to make such further issue or issues as stated above.
18. The Company may, pursuant to Section 80 of the Act, pay commission at a rate not exceeding ten per centum (10%) of the price at which the shares are issued. Such commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in one way and partly in the other. The Company may also on any issue of shares pay such brokerage as may be lawful. Commission
19. Except as authorised or required by law or this Constitution, no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share on any trust, and the Company shall not be bound by or be compelled in any way or recognise (even when having notice of it) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share or any interest in any fractional part of a share or (except only as provided by law) any other rights in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety of the share in the registered holder. No recognition of trust
20. The Directors may at any time after the allotment of any share but before any person has been entered in the Register as the holder recognise a renunciation of such share by the allottee in favour of some other person and may accord to any allottee of a share a right to effect such renunciation on such terms and conditions as the Directors may determine. Renunciation
21. Where two (2) or more persons are registered as the holders of any share, they shall be deemed to hold the same as joint holders with benefit or survivorship subject to the following provisions:- Restriction on number of joint names
- (1) the Company shall not be bound to register more than three (3) persons as the holders of any share except in the case of executors or trustees of a deceased shareholder;
 - (2) the joint holders of a share shall be liable severally as well as jointly in respect of all calls and other payments which ought to be made in respect of such share;
 - (3) on the death of any one of such joint holders the survivor or survivors shall be the only person or persons recognised by the Company as having any title to such share but the Directors may require such evidence of death as they may deem fit;
 - (4) any one of such joint holders may give effectual receipts for any dividend and payment on account of dividend, bonus, return of capital and other money payable in respect of such share;

- (5) only the person whose name stands first as one of the joint holders of any share in the Register shall be entitled to receive notices from the Company and any notice given to such person shall be deemed notice to all the joint holders; and
- (6) for the purposes of counting a quorum or votes at any general meeting, joint holders of any share shall be treated as one Member.

PROVIDED THAT any references in this Constitution to joint-holders shall not include joint-holders of Deposited Securities unless such joint-ownership is permitted under the Central Depositories Act or the Rules or the guidelines or directives from time to time issued by the Depository. In the event that joint-ownership of Deposited Securities is permitted under the Central Depositories Act or the Rules, the rights and obligations of such joint owners shall be governed by the relevant provisions of such Act, Rules, guidelines or directives as the case may be.

Preference Shares

- 22. Subject to the Act and this Constitution, any preference shares may, with the sanction of an ordinary resolution of shareholders in general meeting, be issued on terms that they are, or at the option of the Company are liable to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner as may be provided for by this Constitution as the Board may think fit. Redeemable preference shares
- 23. If the Company at any time issues preference capital, it shall indicate at the same time whether it reserves the right to issue further preference capital ranking equally with or in priority to preference shares already issued. Right to issue further preference capital

Certificates/Notice of Allotment

- 24. Every share certificate issued pursuant to Sections 97 and 98 of the Act shall be sealed in accordance with this Constitution and shall comply with the requirements of this Constitution, such Sections of the Act and the applicable Listing Requirements and (where applicable) the Central Depositories Act and the Rules. Shares certificates
- 25. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Central Depositories Act and the Rules, the Company shall be authorised at any time and from time to time to cancel share certificates previously issued and to re-issue new share certificates whether for the purpose of replacing share certificates that were defaced, worn out, destroyed, lost or stolen or to register the share certificates in the name of the Depository or otherwise for any other purposes required or allowed by the Act, the Central Depositories Act and the Rules. New certificates may be issued
- 26. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Central Depositories Act and the Rules, the Company upon allotment of Securities shall despatch notices of allotment to all allottees within the period prescribed by the Exchange and deliver to the Depository the appropriate certificates in such denominations as may be specified by the Depository registered in the name of the Depository or its nominee company subject to the regulation of the Depository. Despatch notices of allotment

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| 27. | Every Member may apply to the Company to issue them with a share certificate (in respect of shares that are not Deposited Securities) in reasonable denominations for his holding. If any such Member shall require more than one certificate in respect of the shares registered in his name, he shall pay such fee as the Directors may from time to time determine and which the Company may be permitted to charge by law and by the Exchange plus any stamp duty levied by the Government from time to time. | Additional share certificate |
| 28. | Nothing in this Constitution shall require the Company to issue under the Seal, its duplicate common seal or its official seal for use outside Malaysia, any certificate or other instrument, other than a share certificate (in respect of shares that are not Deposited Securities), which is not required to be issued by law. | No obligation to issue certificate |

Lien

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| 29. | The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully-paid share) for all amounts (whether presently payable or not) called or payable at a fixed time in respect of that share, and the Company shall also have a lien on all shares (other than fully-paid share) standing registered in the name of a person whether for all amounts presently payable by him or his estate to the Company, but the Directors may at any time declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this Clause. The Company's lien, if any, on a share shall extend to all distributions attributable to that share. | Paramount lien |
| 30. | The Company's lien on shares and dividends from time to time declared in respect of such shares, shall be restricted to unpaid calls and instalments upon the specific shares in respect of which such moneys are due and unpaid, and to such amounts as the Company may be called upon by law to pay and has paid in respect of the shares of the Member or deceased Member and if shares were acquired under an Employee Share Scheme, the amounts which are owed to the Company for acquiring them. In each such case, the lien extends to reasonable interest and expenses incurred on the unpaid calls. | Restriction on lien |
| 31. | The Company may sell in such manner as the Directors may determine, any shares on which the Company has a lien, but no sale shall be made unless some amount in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable or until the expiry of fourteen (14) days after a notice in writing, stating and demanding payment of the amount presently payable, has been given to the registered holder for the time being of the share, or the person entitled to the share by reason of his death, bankruptcy or mental disorder or by operation of law. | Sale of shares subject to lien |
| 32. | To give effect to a sale, the Directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares sold, or in accordance with the directions of the purchaser. The title of the transferee to the shares shall not be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the sale. | Authorisation to execute transfer of shares |
| 33. | The net proceeds of the sale received by the Company shall be applied in payment of such part of the amounts for which the lien exists as is presently payable, and any residue shall (subject to a similar lien for amounts not presently payable as existed on the shares prior to the sale) be paid to the person whose shares have been sold or his executors, administrators or receivers or the official assignee or the committee of his estate or as he directs. | Net proceeds of sale |

Calls on Shares

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| 34. | Subject to the terms of allotment, the Directors may from time to time make calls on the Members in respect of any amounts unpaid on their shares, and each | Directors may make calls |
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- Member shall (subject to receiving at least fourteen (14) clear days' notice specifying the time or times and the place or places of payment) pay to the Company at the time or times and the place or places so specified the amount called on his shares. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Directors authorising the call was passed, and may be made payable by instalments. A call may be revoked or postponed as the Directors may determine. No Member shall be entitled to receive any dividend or to be present or vote at any meeting or upon poll, or to exercise any privilege as a Member, until he shall have paid all calls for the time being due and payable on every share held by him, together with interest and expense (if any).
35. If a call is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment, the person from whom the amount is due shall pay interest on the amount unpaid at the rate not exceeding eight per centum (8%) per year as the Directors may determine from the day appointed for the payment to the time of the actual payment but the Directors shall be at liberty to waive payment of such interest wholly or in part. Interest on unpaid calls
36. The provisions of this Constitution as to payment of interest shall apply in the case of non-payment of any amount which by the terms of issue of a share becomes payable at a fixed time, as if it had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified. Application of interest provisions
37. Subject to the terms of allotment, the Directors may make arrangements on the issue of shares for a difference between the holders in the amounts and times of payment of calls on their shares. If, by the condition of allotment of any share, the whole or part of the amount or issue price thereof shall be payable on fixed dates every such amount shall, when due, be paid to the Company by the person who for the time being and from time to time shall be the holder of the share. Difference in amounts and times of payment
38. The Directors may (if they think fit) receive from any Member all or any part of the amounts for the time being uncalled and unpaid on any of his shares, and may pay interest on the amounts so advanced (until such amounts would but for such advance become presently payable) at such rate not exceeding eight per centum (8%) per year (or such other rate as may be fixed by the Company in general meeting) as may be agreed between the Directors and the Member. Such capital paid on shares in advance of calls may carry interest but shall not confer a right to participate in profits. Except in liquidation, capital paid in advance of calls shall not, until the same would but for such advance have become payable, be treated as paid up on the shares in respect of which they have been paid. Payment of uncalled amounts
39. Any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share is made payable on allotment or at any fixed date shall, for the purpose of this Constitution be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which by the terms of issue the same becomes payable and in the case of non-payment, all the relevant provisions of this Constitution as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture or otherwise shall apply as if the sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified. Terms of issue may be treated as call

Transfer of Listed Securities

40. The transfer of Securities by the Company to the Depository and from the Depository to the Company shall be in accordance with the Applicable Laws. Transfer of Securities to and from the Depository
41. The transfer of any listed securities or class of listed securities of the Company shall be made by way of book entry by the Depository in accordance with the Rules and, notwithstanding Sections 105, 106 and 110 of the Act, but subject to Transfer of Securities by

subsection 148(2) of the Act and any exemption that may be made from compliance with subsection 148(1) of the Act, the Company shall not be required to register or effect any transfer of the listed securities. way of book entry

Transfer of Shares

42. The instrument of transfer lodged with the Company shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and the transferee and the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the share until the transferee's name is entered in the Register as the holder of that share and/or the Record of Depositors, as the case may be. Execution requirements
43. The Directors may decline to register any instrument of transfer of shares which are not fully paid (whether these are quoted or otherwise) to a person whom they do not approve. Subject to the Act, the Listing Requirements, the Central Depositories Act and the Rules, if the Directors refuse to register a transfer they shall send to the transferee written notice of the refusal and reasons therefore. Directors' right to decline registration
44. The Depository may, in its absolute discretion, refuse to register any transfer that does not comply with the Central Depositories Act and the Rules. Depository's right to refuse transfer
45. Subject to the Central Depositories Act and the Rules, any Member may transfer all or any of its securities by instrument in writing in the form prescribed and approved by the Exchange and the Registrar (as the case may be). Subject to this Constitution, there shall be no restriction on the transfer of fully paid-up shares except where required by law, and the instruments shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and the transferor shall remain the holder of the shares transferred until the transfer is registered and the name of the transferee is entered in the Register and/or Record of Depositors as the case may be, in respect thereof. Notwithstanding the foregoing, all transfers of Deposited Securities shall be effected in the manner as specified in Clause 41. Transfer fully paid securities
46. Subject to the Act, the Company may charge a fee not exceeding RM3.00 or such other amount as the law may allow the Company to charge (excluding any stamp duty and other charges payable) on the registration of each probate or letter of administration, certificate of death, stop notice, power of attorney or other document relating to or affecting the title to any shares or other securities, or otherwise, for making any entry in the Register or any other register affecting the title to any shares or other securities. Charges
47. Subject to the Rules, the Register may be closed for such periods as the Directors may from time to time determine provided that such register shall not be closed for more than thirty (30) days in any year. The Company shall before it closes such register: Closure of register
- (1) give notice of such intended book closure (in the case of the Register) in accordance with Section 55 of the Act; and
 - (2) give notice of such intended closure to the Exchange for such period as prescribed by the Exchange or any relevant governing laws and/or guidelines before the intended date of such closure including in such notice, such date, the reason for such closure and the address of the share registry at which documents will be accepted for registration.

The Company shall give notice in accordance with the Rules to enable the Depository to prepare the appropriate Record of Depositors.

48. (1) Subject to Applicable Laws, the Company shall not be liable for the destruction of:
- Destruction of records
- (a) any instrument of transfer which has been registered at any time after seven (7) years from the date of its registration;
 - (b) any dividend mandate or any variation or cancellation of it or any notification of change of address, at any time after seven (7) years from the date of the recording;
 - (c) any certificates of any securities which has been cancelled, at any time after seven (7) years from the date of its cancellation; and
 - (d) any other document on the basis of which any entry in the Register is made, at any time after seven (7) years from the date such entry in the Register was first made in respect of such document.
- (2) Every entry in the Register purporting to have been made on the basis of an instrument of transfer or other document destroyed under Clause 48(1) shall be conclusively deemed to have been duly and properly made and it shall be deemed that:
- (a) every instrument of transfer so destroyed was a valid and effective instrument duly and properly registered;
 - (b) every certificate of any securities so destroyed was a valid certificate duly and properly cancelled; and
 - (c) every other document destroyed under Clause 48(1) was a valid and effective document in accordance with its recorded particulars in the books or records of the Company.
- (3) The provisions of Clauses 48(1) and (2) shall be subject to the following:
- (a) any document may only be destroyed in good faith and without express notice to the Company that the preservation of such document was relevant to any claim;
 - (b) nothing in such provisions shall be construed to impose on the Company any liability in respect of the destruction of any such document earlier than provided for in Clause 48(1) or in any case where the conditions in such Clause have not been fulfilled;
 - (c) references to the destruction of any document include references to its disposal in any manner; and
 - (d) references to documents include (without limitation) any records or copies of documents stored on microfilm, microfiche, any electronic database or any other system of data recording and storage.
49. Subject to the Act, Central Depositories Act and the Rules, every entry in the Register, purporting to have been made on the basis of an instrument of transfer or other document in good faith by the Company, shall be conclusively deemed to have been duly and properly made including (without limitation) where:
- No liability of Directors etc

- (1) the instrument of transfer or other document is obtained or created fraudulently or is otherwise void, voidable or otherwise unenforceable; or
- (2) the Company or any of its Directors or officers may have notice that such instrument of transfer was signed, executed and/or delivered by the transferor or other authorised person in blank as to the name of the transferee or the particulars of the shares transferred or otherwise made defectively,

and any person who becomes the registered holder of any shares by reason of any such entry shall be entitled to be recognised as the registered holder of such shares, and the Company, its Directors and/or other officers shall not be liable to any person by reason of any such entry being made.

50. Neither the Company nor any of its Directors shall be liable for any transfer of shares effected by the Depository. No liability of the Company and Directors

Overseas Branch Register

51. (1) The Company may establish and keep in any place outside Malaysia a branch register of its Members in accordance with Section 53 of the Act. Branch register
- (2) Subject to the Act and this Constitution, any such register shall be established and kept in such manner as the Directors may from time to time determine.
- (3) For the purpose of any branch register, the Directors may empower any officer of the Company or other person or persons or committee ("Local Authority") to keep the register in such manner and subject to such regulations as the Directors may from time to time prescribe or allow, and may delegate to any such Local Authority the duty of examining and passing or refusing transfers and transmissions and approving or refusing to approve transferees of shares and of issuing certificates of shares.
- (4) The Local Authority shall from time to time transmit to the office copies of every entry on any branch register as required by Section 53 of the Act.

Shareholding Information

52. (1) The Company may, by written notice, require any Member within such reasonable time specified in such notice: Information on shareholding
- (a) to inform the Company whether he holds any Securities in the Company beneficially or as trustee or nominee; and
- (b) if such Member holds such shares as trustee or nominee, to give the Company (to the extent that he knows) particulars of the persons for whom he holds such Securities including (without limitation), such persons' names, addresses and other particulars of such persons which are sufficient to enable such persons to be identified and the nature of their interest.
- (2) The Company may at any time after it has received information under Clause 52(1) by written notice require any person (whom any Member in reply to the notice referred to in such Clause has stated or given to the Company as having an interest in any Securities):

- (a) to inform the Company whether he holds an interest as beneficial owner or as trustee; and
 - (b) if he holds such interest as trustee or nominee, to give the Company (to the extent that he knows) particulars of the persons for whom he holds such interest including (without limitation), such persons' names, addresses and other particulars of such persons which are sufficient to enable such persons to be identified and the nature of their interest.
- (3) The Company may also by written notice require such persons identified under Clauses 52(1) and 52(2) as persons for whom an interest in Securities are being held to make the statements and give the particulars which the Company is entitled to require a person to give under Clause 52(2).
- (4) The Company may, by written notice, require a Member to inform the Company, within such reasonable time specified in such notice whether any of the voting rights carried by any shares in the Company held by him are the subject of any agreement or arrangement under which another person is entitled to control his exercise of those rights and if so, all material particulars of such agreement or arrangement (whether written or oral) and the particulars of all parties to it.

Transmission of Securities

53. Where: Transmission of Securities
- (a) the securities of the Company are listed on another stock exchange; and
 - (b) the Company is exempted from compliance with Section 14 of the Central Depositories Act or Section 29 of the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) (Amendment) (No. 2) Act 1998, as the case may be, under the Rules in respect of such securities,
- the Company shall, upon request of a Securities holder, permit a transmission of Securities held by such Securities holder from the register of holders maintained by the registrar of the Company in the jurisdiction of the other stock exchange, to the register of holders maintained by the registrar of the Company in Malaysia and vice versa provided that there shall be no change in the ownership of such securities.
54. A personal representative of a deceased Member shall not be recognised except by the Depository in accordance with the Rules or as the Depository may determine. Recognition of persons on death
55. (1) The entitlement of a person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death, bankruptcy or mental disorder of a Member to elect either to have his name entered as the holder of such share in the Record of Depositors or to have the name of some person nominated by him entered in the Record of Depositors as a holder of such shares shall be subject to and in accordance with the Rules or as the Depository may determine. Entitlement to a share in consequence of the death, bankruptcy or mental disorder of a Member
- (2) A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death, bankruptcy or mental disorder of the Member or by operation of law shall subject to

and in accordance with the Rules or as the Depository may determine, be entitled to the rights to which he would be entitled as a Member.

Forfeiture

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| 56. | If a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable, the Directors may give to the person from whom it is due at least fourteen (14) days' notice requiring payment of the amount unpaid together with any interest which may have accrued. The notice shall name the place where payment is to be made and shall state that if the notice is not complied with, the shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited. If the requirement of such notice is not complied with, any share in respect of which it was given may, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors and the forfeiture shall include, all dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the forfeited shares and not paid before the forfeiture. | Forfeiture notice |
| 57. | Subject to the Act, a forfeited share may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Directors may determine either to the person who was before the forfeiture the holder or to any other person and at any time before sale, re-allotment or other disposition, the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the Directors think fit. Notice of sale/disposal shall be sent to the previous holder of the shares sold or disposed of within fourteen (14) days of the date of sale or disposal. Where for the purposes of its disposal, a forfeited share is to be transferred to any person, the Directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the share to that person. | Right to sell etc. forfeited shares |
| 58. | A person, any of whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a Member in respect of the forfeited shares and the Company is entitled to request for the return of the share certificate or share certificates from the Depository for the cancellation of such forfeited shares but shall remain liable to the Company for all moneys which at the date of forfeiture were presently payable by him to the Company in respect of those shares with interest at the rate at which interest was payable on those moneys before the forfeiture from the date of forfeiture until payment but the Directors may waive payment wholly or in part or enforce payment without any allowance for the value of the shares at the time of the forfeiture or for any consideration received on their disposal. | Liability to remain |
| 59. | Subject to any lien for amounts not presently payable (if any), any residue of the proceeds of the forfeited shares sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of, 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, assignees, guardians or receivers or the committee of his estate or as he directs. | Residue of proceeds |
| 60. | A statutory declaration in writing by a Director or the Secretary that a share has been forfeited on a specified date shall be conclusive evidence of the facts stated in it as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share and the declaration shall (subject to the execution of an instrument of transfer if necessary) constitute a good title to the share and the person to whom the share is disposed of shall not be bound to see to the application of the consideration (if any), nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture or disposal of the share. | Statutory declaration |
| 61. | The provisions of this Constitution as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable at a fixed time as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified. | Non-payment of any sum pursuant to the issue of a share |

Share Buy-Back

62. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Listing Requirements and other requirements of the Exchange and/or any other relevant laws, regulations, guidelines and/or authorities, the Company may from time to time by resolution of a general meeting, acquire by purchase in good faith and in the best interests of the Company, the Company's own shares through the Exchange on which the shares are quoted provided always that the Company is solvent at the date of purchase of the Company's shares and will not become insolvent by incurring the debt arising from the obligation to pay for the shares so purchased. In this regard, the Directors may resolve and have the necessary powers to deal with such purchased shares in accordance with the Applicable Laws.
- Share buy-back

Stock

63. The Company may, by ordinary resolution in general meeting, convert any paid-up shares into stock, and reconvert any stock into paid-up shares of any number.
- Conversion to stock
64. The holders of any stock may transfer all or any part of their holdings in the same manner and subject to the same provisions in this Constitution and subject to which the shares from which the stock arose might, before the conversion, have been transferred, or as near to that manner and those provisions as circumstances admit, and the Directors may fix the minimum amount of stock transferable, but such minimum shall not exceed the value of the shares from which the stock arose.
- Transfer of stock
65. The holders of stock shall, according to the amount of stock held by them, have the same rights with regard to dividends, participation in assets on a winding up, voting at meetings and other matters as if they held the shares from which the stock arose, but no such right (except participation in the dividends and profits of the Company and in assets on winding up or otherwise) shall be conferred by an amount of stock which would not, in the form of shares, have conferred that right.
- Rights of stockholders
66. Such of this Constitution as are applicable to paid-up shares shall apply to stock, and the words "share" and "shareholder" shall include "stock" and "stockholder".
- Application of Clauses of stock

Alteration of Capital

67. The Company may, by special resolution:
- Consolidation, division and cancellation
- (1) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital;
 - (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 or which have been forfeited. and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled;
 - (3) subject to the provisions of this Constitution and the Act, convert and/or reclassify any class of shares into another class of shares; and/or
 - (4) subdivide its shares or any of the shares, whatever is in the subdivision, the proportion between the amount paid and the amount, if any, unpaid on each subdivided share shall be the same as it was in the case of the share from which the subdivided shares is derived.

Anything done in pursuance of this Clause shall be done in the manner provided herein and subject to any conditions imposed by the Act, in so far as they shall be applicable, and, so far as they shall not be applicable, in accordance with the terms of the resolution authorising the same, and, so far as such resolution shall not be applicable, in such manner as the Directors deem most expedient.

68. Subject to any direction by the Company in general meeting, if any consolidation and/or subdivision of shares results in Members being entitled to any issued shares of the Company in fractions, the Directors may deal with such fractions as they may determine including (without limitation), selling the shares to which Members are so entitled for such price as the Directors may determine and paying and distributing to the Members entitled to such shares in due proportions the net proceeds of such sale. Fractions
69. The Directors may (to give effect to such sale referred to in Clause 68):
 (1) nominate any person to execute a transfer of the shares sold on behalf of the Members so entitled to or in accordance with the directions of the purchaser; and
 (2) enter the name of the transferee in the Register as the holder of the shares to which such transfer relates;
 and the purchaser shall not be concerned to ensure that the purchase consideration is properly applied nor shall title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in relation to the sale. Nomination of person to execute transfer
70. The Company may by special resolution in accordance with Section 115 of the Act reduce its share capital in the manner as authorised by law. The Company shall give notice to the Registrar in accordance with the Act of such alteration in capital. Reduction of capital

Increase of Capital

71. Without prejudice to the rights attached to any existing shares or class of shares, the Company in general meeting may by ordinary resolution increase its capital by the allotment of new shares carrying such rights and restrictions, as the resolution specifies provided that where the capital of the Company consists of shares of different voting rights (if specified in such resolution) shall be prescribed in such a manner that a unit of capital in each class, when reduced to a common denominator, shall carry such different voting power when such right is exercisable. Resolution to increase capital
72. Except as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue, all new shares shall be subject to the same provisions as to the payment of calls, lien, transfer, transmission, forfeiture and otherwise as the shares in the existing share capital. Application of provision to new shares

General Meetings

73. The Company shall in each calendar year hold an annual general meeting in addition to any other meetings in that year, within six (6) months of the Company's financial year end and not more than fifteen (15) months after the last preceding annual general meeting. All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings. General meetings

74. The Directors may call general meetings and, on the requisition of Members who hold at the date of the deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth (1/10) of such paid-up capital of the Company as at the date of the deposit carries the right to vote at general meetings pursuant to Section 311 of the Act, forthwith proceed to convene an extraordinary general meeting within fourteen (14) days from the date of the requisition, the meeting of which is to be held on a date not more than twenty-eight (28) days after the date of the notice to convene the meeting. If there are insufficient Directors within Malaysia to form a quorum to call a general meeting, any Director may call a general meeting. Calling of meetings
75. Members of the Company may require the Company to circulate a statement of not more than one thousand words with respect to a matter referred to in a proposed resolution to be dealt with at that meeting or other business to be dealt with at that meeting to Members of the Company entitled to receive notice of a meeting of Members. Circulation of statement

Notice of General Meeting

76. In accordance with the Rules, the Company shall inform the Depository of the dates of the general meetings and the Company shall request the Depository to issue a Record of Depositors in accordance with the Rules of Depository, to whom notices of general meetings shall be given by the Company. The Company shall request the Depository in accordance with the Rules, to issue a Record of Depositors as at the latest date which is reasonably practicable which shall in any event be not less than three (3) Market Days before the general meeting (“General Meeting Record of Depositors”). Subject to the Regulations (where applicable) and notwithstanding any provisions in the Act, a Depositor shall not be regarded as a Member entitled to attend any general meeting and to speak and vote thereat unless his name appears in the General Meeting Record of Depositors. Record of Depositors
- The General Meeting Record of Depositors shall be the final and conclusive record for the purpose of determining the Depositors who shall be deemed to be the registered holders of the shares of the Company.
77. Every notice convening general meetings shall specify the place, day and hour of the meeting and shall be given to all Members at least fourteen (14) days’ notice before the meeting or at least twenty-one (21) days before the meeting where any special resolution is to be proposed or where it is an annual general meeting. 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 businesses. At least fourteen (14) days’ notice, or twenty-one (21) days’ notice in the case where a special resolution is to be proposed or where it is an annual general meeting, of every such meeting must be given by advertisement in at least one (1) nationally circulated Bahasa Malaysia or English daily newspaper and in writing to each stock exchange upon which the Company is listed. Specifications on notice
78. A general meeting may be convened at more than one venue using any technology or method that enables the Members to participate, speak and vote at the meeting. The main venue of the meeting however shall be in Malaysia and the Chairman of the meeting shall be present at the main venue of the meeting. Venue of meetings
79. Subject to this Constitution and to any restrictions imposed on any shares, every notice calling a general meeting shall be given to all the Members, to all persons entitled to a share (who have produced such evidence as may from time to time be required by the Depository in accordance with the Rules or as the Depository may determine) in consequence of the death, bankruptcy or mental disorder of a Notice of meeting and manner of notice

Member or by operation of law and to the Directors and auditors of the Company. A notice by advertisement under this Constitution shall be deemed given on the day on which the advertisement appears in the daily newspaper through which such advertisement is made. Save as otherwise provided in the Constitution or in the Act, no other person shall be entitled to receive notices of general meetings.

Any notice on behalf of the Company or the Board of Directors shall be deemed effectual if it purports to bear the signature of the Secretary, Director or other duly authorised officer of the Company.

80. Subject to Clause 101, in every notice calling a general meeting, there shall appear with reasonable prominence a statement that a Member is entitled to appoint one or more proxies to attend and vote in his place. If a Member appoints more than one (1) proxy in accordance with Clause 101, he shall specify the proportion of the Member's shareholdings to be represented by each proxy. Proxy statement
81. The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate any resolution passed or the proceedings held at that meeting. Accidental omission

Proceedings at General Meetings

82. Subject always to the provisions of the Act, no business shall be transacted at a meeting of Members except business of which notice has been given in the notice convening the meeting. The ordinary business of an annual general meeting shall mean and consist of the receiving of the Company's audited financial statements and the reports of the Directors and the Auditors thereon, the approval of Directors' fees and benefits payable to Directors, the re-election of the Directors who retire by rotation or otherwise, the appointment of the Auditors and the determination of their remuneration. Ordinary and Special business

All business that is transacted at:

- (1) an extraordinary general meeting; or
- (2) an annual general meeting (except for the aforesaid ordinary business),

shall be special business.

83. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of Members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. Unless otherwise provided in this Constitution, two (2) persons, each being a Member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting, or a proxy for or attorney of such Member (whether individual, corporate or otherwise), or the duly authorised representative of a corporate Member, shall be a quorum. The presence of one (1) person entitled to attend and vote at the meeting in more than one capacity at the time when the meeting proceeds to business shall not be a quorum. No Member not entitled to vote at the meeting shall be counted in the quorum. Quorum at general meeting

For the purpose of constituting a quorum:

- (a) one or more representatives appointed by a corporation shall be counted as one member; or
- (b) one or more proxies appointed by a person shall be counted as one member.

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| 84. | If such a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of a Member(s) shall be dissolved; in any other case the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week (or if that day be a public holiday then to the next business day following that public holiday) at the same time and place or to such other day, time and place as the Directors may determine but if a quorum is not present at any adjourned meeting, within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding the adjourned meeting, the meeting shall be dissolved. | Adjournment |
| 85. | The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall preside as Chairman of the meeting, but if he is absent or unwilling to act within fifteen (15) minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the Directors present shall choose one (1) of their member to act as Chairman of the meeting, or if one (1) Director only is present he shall preside as Chairman if willing to act. If no Director is present, or if each of the Directors present declines to take the chair, the Members present in person or by proxy shall elect, one of their number to be Chairman. The election of the Chairman shall only be by majority on a show of hands. A proxy may not be elected as Chairman of the meeting. | Election of chairman |
| 86. | A Director shall, notwithstanding that he is not a Member, be entitled to attend and speak at any general meeting and at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the Company. | Directors' entitlement |
| 87. | The Chairman may, with the consent of a meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than business which might properly have been transacted at the meeting had the adjournment not taken place. When a meeting is adjourned for thirty (30) days or more, at least fourteen (14) days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place of the adjourned meeting. Any such notice shall be given (except for the period of notice) as in the case of the original meeting. Otherwise, it shall not be necessary to give any such notice. But if it appears to the Chairman that the facilities at the meeting venue have become inadequate or it is not possible to ascertain the view of those present or there is violence or the threat of violence, unruly behaviour or other disruption occurring at the meeting then the Chairman may, without the consent of the meeting, interrupt or adjourn the meeting. All business conducted at the meeting up to the time of such adjournment shall be valid. | Chairman's power to adjourn |
| 88. | The Chairman may, for the purpose of promoting the orderly conduct of the business of a General Meeting impose any rules including, without limitation, on the number, frequency, time allowed and point at which questions may be raised at a meeting and any member who fails to abide by such rules may be asked to desist by the Chairman and, if he persists, asked to leave. The Chairman shall take any action as he thinks fit to promote the orderly conduct of the business as laid down in the notice of the meeting and the Chairman's decisions on matters or procedure or arising incidentally from the business of the meeting (including ordering the exclusion or expulsion of any member or other person who, by his presence or conduct, the Chairman considers to be an impediment to the orderly conduct of the business of the meeting) shall be final as shall be his determining as to whether any matter is of such nature. | Chairman's power to promote orderly conduct of meeting |
| 89. | If the Chairman in good faith rules out of order an amendment proposed to a resolution under consideration by a meeting, the proceedings on the substantive resolution shall not be invalidated by any error in such ruling. | No invalidation by error |

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| 90. | At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless | Voting by show of hand |
| (A) | voting by poll is required by the Listing Requirements or other Applicable Laws, rules and regulations; or | Voting by poll |
| (B) | a poll is (before, or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands or on the withdrawal of any other demand for a poll), demanded - | Demand for poll |
| | (1) by the Chairman; or | |
| | (2) by at least three (3) Members having the right to attend and vote at the meeting in person or by proxy or by attorney or in the case of corporation, a duly authorised representative; or | |
| | (3) by a Member or Members having the right to attend and vote at the meeting in person or by proxy, representing at least one-tenth (1/10) of the total voting rights of all the Members having the right to vote at the meeting; or | |
| | (4) by a Member or Members holding shares conferring a right to vote at the meeting being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to at least one-tenth (1/10) of the total sum paid on all the shares conferring that right, and a demand by a person as proxy for or attorney of a Member (whether individual, corporate or otherwise) or as duly authorised representative for a corporate Member shall be the same as a demand by the Member. | |

Unless a poll is so demanded a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has on a show of hands 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 and signed by the Chairman shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution.

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| 91. | The demand for a poll may, before the poll is taken, be withdrawn but only with the consent of the Chairman and a demand so withdrawn shall not be taken to have invalidated the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made. | Withdrawal of demand |
| 92. | A poll shall be taken as the Chairman directs (including, without limitation, the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets or using various Electronic Forms) and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded. The Chairman may appoint scrutineers for the purposes of a poll, and may either: | Manner of poll |
| | (1) adjourn the meeting to some place and time fixed by him for the purpose of declaring the result of the poll and for this purpose, the Chairman may delegate any other Director or the Company Secretary to be the Chairman of such adjourned meeting at which the result of the poll will be declared; or | |
| | (2) determine that the results of the poll, if certified by any Director or the Company Secretary, shall be published on the Company's website without the requirement for the results being declared at any meeting or adjourned meeting, | |

and any such declaration at an adjourned meeting or publication on the Company's website of the results of the relevant poll which shows that a resolution has been carried or lost or has not been carried by any particular majority, and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the proceedings of the Company, shall, in the absence of manifest error, be conclusive evidence of such fact.

93. A poll administrator and scrutineers may be appointed by the Company to facilitate the counting and verification of the poll voting at general meetings. Poll administrator and scrutineers
94. 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 casting vote in addition to any other vote he may have. Chairman's casting vote
95. A poll demanded on the election of a Chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken either forthwith or at such time and place as the Chairman directs. If a poll is demanded before the declaration of the result of a show of hands and the demand is duly withdrawn, the meeting shall continue as if the demand had not been made. Time for poll
96. No notice needs to be given of a poll not taken forthwith if the time and place at which it is to be taken are announced at the meeting at which it is demanded. In any other case, at least seven (7) clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place at which the poll is to be taken. Such notice shall be given (except for the period of notice) as in the case of the meeting at which the poll was demanded or (if such meeting was an adjourned meeting) as in the case of the original meeting. Notice of poll

Votes of Members

97. Subject to Clause 76 or to any special rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares, at meetings of Members or classes of Members, on a show of hands, every Member or a holder of preference shares who: Vote
- (1) being an individual, is present in person or by proxy or attorney; or
- (2) being a corporation, is present by a duly authorised representative or by proxy or attorney,

and on a show of hands every eligible Member or a holder of preference shares shall have one (1) vote except where he has been appointed by more than one Member entitled to vote on the resolution and he has been instructed:-

- i. by one or more of those Members to vote for the motion and by one or more of those members to vote against the motion; or
- ii. by one or more of those Members to vote in the same way on the motion (whether for or against) and one or more of those Members has given him the discretion as to how to vote,

in which case, he shall have one (1) vote for and one (1) vote against the motion. On a poll every Member or holder of preference shares shall have one (1) vote for every share of which he is the holder. On a poll, votes may be given either personally or by proxy or by attorney or by a duly authorised representative of a

- corporate Member. A proxy shall be entitled to vote on a show of hands on any question at any general meeting.
98. A Member who is of unsound mind or whose person or estate is liable to be dealt with in any way under the law relating to mental disorder may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his committee or by such other person as properly has the management of his estate, and any such committee or other person may vote by proxy or attorney. Evidence to the Directors' satisfaction of the person claiming to exercise the right to vote shall be deposited at the Office, at least forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the right to vote is to be exercised. If this is not done, the right to vote shall not be exercisable. Unsound mind etc
99. Subject to Clause 76, no Member shall be entitled to be present and vote at any general meeting or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the Company, either in person or by proxy or attorney, in respect of any share held by him unless all calls and other moneys presently payable by him in respect of that share have been paid. No vote unless calls paid
100. No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is tendered, and every vote not disallowed at the meeting shall be valid. Any objection made in due time shall be referred to the Chairman whose decision shall be final and conclusive. Restriction on objections
101. (1) A Member, including an Authorised Nominee, may appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend and vote instead of the Member or Authorised Nominee at the meeting on the same occasion. Appointment of multiple proxies
- (2) An Exempt Authorised Nominee (which holds ordinary shares in the Company for the Omnibus Account) may appoint one or more proxies to attend on the same occasion. There is no limit to the number of proxies which an Exempt Authorised Nominee may appoint in respect of each Omnibus Account the Exempt Authorised Nominee holds.
- (3) Where a Member, an Authorised Nominee or an Exempt Authorised Nominee appoints more than one (1) proxy, the proportion of shareholdings to be represented by each proxy must be specified in the instrument appointing the proxies. The appointment shall not be valid unless he specifies the proportions of his holdings to be represented by each proxy.
102. A Member is permitted to give the Company notice of termination of a person's authority to act as proxy not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting. The notice of termination must be in writing and be deposited at the Office or any other designated office as indicated in the form of proxy. Termination of proxy
103. (1) A proxy may but need not be a Member of the Company. There shall be no restriction as to the qualification of the proxy. Qualification and rights of proxy to speak
- (2) A proxy appointed to attend and vote at a meeting of the Company shall have the same rights as the Member to speak at a meeting.
104. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the Member or his attorney duly authorised in the manner of Clause 106 or if the Member is a corporation, shall be in the following form (or in a form as near to it as circumstances allow or in any other form which is usual or which the Directors Proxy instrument

may approve) or in any form (including electronic) that the Board may prescribe or accept and shall be deemed to include the right to demand or join in demanding a poll:

No of Shares Held

MR D.I.Y. GROUP (M) BERHAD (Company No. 201001034084 (918007-M))

I/We*,Company No./NRIC No. of being a Member of the abovenamed Company, hereby appoint the following person(s):-

Name of proxy, NRIC Nos. & Addresses	No. of shares and % to be represented by proxy
1. _____	_____
2. _____	_____

or failing whom, the Chairman of the meeting as my/our* proxy to vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the (annual or extraordinary as the case may be) general meeting of the Company, to be held at (place of meeting) on the day of at (time of meeting) and, at every adjournment thereof.

My/our proxy/proxies is/are to vote as indicated hereunder:

No.	Resolution	For	Against

(Please indicate with "X" how you wish your vote to be cast. If no instruction as to voting is given, the proxy will vote or abstain from doing so at his/her discretion.)

Signed this ____ day of _____, 20____.

.....
Signature of Shareholder

**To delete, whichever not applicable*

Where a notice of meeting provides for electronic lodgement of proxy appointments, an appointment lodged by way of Electronic Communication(s) specified in the notice is taken to have been received at the Office or any other designated office as indicated in the notice of meeting and validated by the shareholder if there is compliance with the requirements set out in the notice.

105. (1) The instrument appointing a proxy shall (where Members are to be given an opportunity to instruct the proxy how to vote) be in any form approved by the Directors which enables the Members to determine how their votes are to be cast on each of the motion comprised in the business of the meeting for which it is to be used; and
- (2) When two (2) or more valid but differing appointments of a proxy are received in respect of the same share for use at the same meeting or poll, the one which is last received (regardless of its date or of the date of its execution or submission) shall be treated as replacing and revoking the

Proxy form where choice for resolutions

other as regards that share. If the Company is unable to determine which appointment was last received, none of them shall be treated as valid in respect of that share.

106. An instrument appointing a proxy or (in the case of a power of attorney appointing an attorney to (inter alia) attend and vote at meetings or polls) such power of attorney or a notarially certified copy of such power of attorney and (if required by any Director) any authority under which such proxy or power of attorney is executed or a copy of such authority certified notarially or in some other way approved by the Directors shall:
- Deposit or delivery of proxy etc

- (1) be deposited at the Office or at such other place as is specified for that purpose in the notice convening the meeting at least forty-eight (48) hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument or power of attorney proposes to vote; or
- (2) in the case of a poll be deposited at the Office or at such other place as is specified for that purpose in the notice convening the meeting not less than twenty-four (24) hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll.

Such a power of attorney (or a notarially certified copy of such power of attorney) once deposited or delivered in a manner so permitted in relation to a meeting, adjourned meeting or poll shall be deemed deposited or delivered in a manner so permitted in relation to all future meetings, adjourned meetings and polls for which such power of attorney is by its terms valid. An instrument of proxy or power of attorney shall be invalid unless such instrument or power of attorney (or a notarially certified copy of such power of attorney) is deposited or delivered in a manner so permitted. A Member is not precluded from attending the meeting in person after lodging the instrument of proxy, however, such attendance shall automatically revoke the authority granted to the proxy.

107. A vote given or poll demanded by proxy or attorney or by the duly authorised representative of a corporation shall be valid notwithstanding the previous determination of the authority of the person voting or demanding a poll unless notice of the determination was received by the Company at the Office before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote is given or the poll demanded or (in the case of a poll taken otherwise than on the same day as the meeting or adjourned meeting) the time appointed for taking the poll.
- Vote etc. valid despite previous determination

108. Every power, right or privilege herein given in these presents to any Member of the Company to convene, attend, vote and in anyway take part in any meeting of the Company, may be exercised in the event of such Member being out of Malaysia by any attorney, whether a Member of the Company or not, duly appointed by such Member for the purpose, by a power of attorney produced at the Office during business hours not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the same is acted on or, in the case of the votes being taken by poll, not less than twenty-four (24) hours before the same is acted on. Any vote given or things done by such attorney shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death of the Member giving such power of attorney or revocation of such power of attorney by other means provided no intimation in writing of such death or revocation shall have been received at the Office before such vote is given or thing done.
- Power of Attorney

Representatives of Corporations

109. Any corporation which is a Member may by resolution of its board of directors or other governing body authorise a person or persons as it thinks fit to act as its
- Appointment representative

representative at a particular meeting or at all meetings of the Company or of any class of Members.

110. A person so authorised shall in accordance with his authority and until his authority is revoked by such corporation be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of such corporation as the corporation could exercise if it were an individual Member and references to “duly authorised representative” in this Constitution shall refer to such person so authorised. Authority of representative
- (1) If the corporation authorizes more than one person as its representative, every one of the representatives is entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation as the corporation could exercise as if every one of the representatives was an individual member of the Company.
 - (2) If the corporation authorizes more than one person and more than one of the representatives purport to exercise the power under subsection (1):
 - (a) if the representatives purport to exercise the power in the same way, the power is treated as exercised in that way.
 - (b) if the representatives do not purport to exercise the power in the same way, the power is treated as not exercised.

Directors

111. Unless otherwise determined by an ordinary resolution, the number of Directors (disregarding alternate Directors) shall be at least two (2) and not more than ten (10). Number of Directors
112. Subject to this Constitution, the fees and benefits of the Directors shall from time to time be determined annually by the Company in general meeting provided always: Directors' remuneration
- (1) Directors' fees and benefits payable to Directors not holding any executive office in the Company shall be a fixed sum and shall not be payable by a commission on or percentage of profits or turnover;
 - (2) salaries payable to Directors holding any executive office pursuant to a contract of service may not include a commission on or a percentage of turnover;
 - (3) all remuneration payable to Directors shall be deemed to accrue from day to day;
 - (4) fees and benefits payable to Directors or any increase thereof shall be approved by the Members annually in general meeting, where in the case of increase of fees and benefits payable to the Directors, notice of the proposed increase has been given in the notice convening the meeting; and
 - (5) any fee and benefit paid to an alternate Director shall be agreed between him and his appointor and shall be deducted from his appointor's remuneration.
113. The Directors may be paid all travelling, hotel and other reasonable expenses, properly and reasonably incurred by them in the execution of their duties including any such expenses incurred in connection with attending and returning from meetings of the Directors or any committee of Directors or general or other Expenses

meetings of the Company or in connection with the business of the Company in the course of the performance of their duties as Directors.

114. The Directors may grant special remuneration to any Director who (on request by the Directors) is willing to: Special remuneration

- (1) render any special or extra services to the Company; or
- (2) to go or reside outside his country of domicile or residence in connection with the conduct of any of the Company's affairs.

Such special remuneration may be paid to such Director in addition to or in substitution for his ordinary remuneration as a Director, and may be paid in a lump sum or by way of salary, or by a percentage of profits, or by all or any of such methods but shall not include (where such special remuneration is paid by way of salary) a commission on or a percentage of turnover.

115. There shall be no shareholding qualification for Directors. Shareholding qualification

Alternate Directors

116. Any Director (other than an alternate Director) may appoint any person approved by a majority of his co-Directors and willing to act, to be his alternate Director provided that such person appointed as an alternate is not currently a director of the Company, not acting as an alternate for more than one director of the Company, and may remove from office the alternate Director so appointed by him, and that any fee or benefit paid by the Company to the alternate Director shall be deducted from that Director's remuneration. Appointment of alternate director

117. An alternate Director shall be entitled: Entitlement

- (1) to receive notice of all meetings of Directors and of all meetings of committees of Directors of which his appointor is a member;
- (2) to attend, speak and vote at any such meeting at which the Director appointing him is not personally present;
- (3) (in his appointor's absence from Malaysia) to sign any resolution in writing under Clause 153 and documents to be or which may be signed by him and to sign on his appointor's behalf, documents to be signed by his appointor as a Director; and
- (4) to generally perform all the functions of his appointor as a Director in his absence from Malaysia.

118. An alternate Director shall cease to be an alternate Director if his appointor ceases to be a Director, but, if a Director retires by rotation or otherwise but is re-elected or deemed to have been re-elected at the meeting at which he retires, any appointment of an alternate Director made by him which was in force immediately before his retirement shall continue after his re-election. When appointment ceases

119. Any appointment of an alternate Director may be revoked at any time by the Director appointing him. Termination

120. Any appointment or removal of an alternate Director shall be by notice to the Company (deposited at the Office) signed by the Director making or revoking the appointment or in any other manner approved by the Directors. Appointment or removal to be by notice
121. Save as otherwise provided in this Constitution, an alternate Director shall be deemed for all purposes to be a Director and shall alone be responsible for his own acts and defaults and he shall not be deemed to be the agent of the Director appointing him. Alternate Director not an agent of the appointer

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

Powers of the Directors

122. Subject to the Act and this Constitution, the business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors who may exercise all the powers of the Company. No alteration of this Constitution shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if that alteration had not been made. The powers given by this Clause shall not be limited by any special power given to the Directors by this Constitution and a meeting of Directors at which a quorum is present may exercise all powers exercisable by the Directors. General power
123. The Directors may by power of attorney or otherwise, appoint any corporation, firm, individual, or any fluctuating body of persons, to be the attorney or attorneys or agent of the Company for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those exercisable by the Directors) and for such period and on such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as they may think fit, with or without power to sub-delegate. Power to appoint attorneys etc
124. The Directors may delegate any of their powers to any committee consisting of one or more Directors. Such other persons may be given voting rights by the Directors as members of the committee. A committee may consist of a majority of persons who are not Directors. Notwithstanding that a committee may include persons (whether a majority or otherwise) who are not Directors, references in this Constitution to a "committee of Directors" or words to similar effect include a committee which includes members who are not Directors. The Directors may also delegate to any managing director, any Director holding any other executive office, any other Director or such other person as the Directors may think fit such of their powers as they consider desirable to be exercised by him. Any such delegation may be with or without the power to sub-delegate as the Directors may think fit and may be subject to any conditions the Directors may impose, and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers and may be revoked or altered. Subject to any such conditions, the proceedings of a committee with two (2) or more members shall be governed by this Constitution regulating the proceedings of Directors so far as they are capable of applying. Power to delegate
125. The Directors shall not without the prior approval of the Company in general meeting:- Prior approval of Company required
- (1) carry into effect any proposal or execute any transaction for the acquisition of an undertaking or property of a substantial value, or the disposal of a substantial portion of or a controlling interest in the Company's main undertaking or property and in the event of the carrying out of such sale or disposal without the prior approval of the Company in general meeting

having been obtained, then such sale or disposal shall be subject to ratification by the Company in general meeting; or

- (2) exercise any power of the Company to issue shares unless otherwise permitted under the Act; or
- (3) cause or authorise the Company to enter into any arrangement or transaction with a Director of the Company or its holding company or with a person connected with such a Director to acquire from or dispose to such a Director or person any non-cash assets of the requisite value.

126. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other instruments (whether negotiable, transferable or not), and all receipts for money paid to the Company, shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed or otherwise executed in such manner as the Directors may from time to time by resolution determine. Signing of cheques etc

Borrowing Powers of Directors

127. Except as provided by Clause 128, the Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money of any sum or sums from any person, bank, firm or company and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property and uncalled capital, and any part thereof and to issue debentures and other securities, whether as primary or collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company, its subsidiaries or any other party. The Directors may guarantee the whole or any part of the loans or debts raised or incurred by or on behalf of the Company or any interest payable thereon with power to the Directors to indemnify the guarantors from or against liability under their guarantees by means of a mortgage or hypothecation of or charge upon any property and asset of the Company or otherwise. The Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to guarantee and give guarantees or indemnities for payment of money, the performance of contracts or obligations or for the benefit or interest of the Company or its Subsidiaries. General borrowing powers
128. The Directors shall not borrow any money or mortgage or charge any of the Company's or its Subsidiaries' undertaking, property or any uncalled capital, or to issue debentures and other securities whether outright or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of an unrelated third party. Restrictions on borrowing
129. The Company shall keep a "register of charges" in accordance with Section 357 of the Act. A fee of Ringgit Malaysia Five (RM5.00) shall be charged for any inspection of such register by a Member or a creditor of the Company. Register of charges

Appointment and Retirement of Directors

130. An election of Directors shall take place each year during the annual general meeting. At the first annual general meeting of the Company, all the Directors shall retire from office, and at the annual general meeting in every subsequent year, one-third of the Directors are subject to retirement by rotation such that each Director shall retire from office once in every three (3) years or, if their number is not three (3) or a multiple of three (3), the number nearest to one-third (1/3) shall retire from office such that each Director shall retire from office once in every three (3) years, and if there is only one (1) Director who is subject to retirement by rotation, he shall retire. All Directors who retire from office shall be eligible for re-election. Retirement

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| 131. | Subject to the Act, the Directors to retire by rotation shall be those who have been longest in office since their last appointment or reappointment, but as between persons who became or were last reappointed Directors on the same day, those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot. A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election. | Selection of Directors to retire |
| 132. | If the Company, at the meeting at which a Director retires by rotation, does not fill the vacancy, the retiring Director shall, if offering himself for re-election, be deemed to have been reappointed unless at the meeting, it is resolved not to fill the vacancy or unless a resolution for the reappointment of the Director is put to the meeting and lost. | Reappointment if vacancy |
| 133. | No person (except a retiring Director (whether by rotation or otherwise)) shall be eligible for election to the office of Director at any general meeting unless: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) a Member intending to propose him for election has, at least eleven (11) clear days before the meeting, left at the Office a notice in writing duly signed by the nominee, giving his consent to the nomination and signifying his candidature for the office, or the intention of such Member to propose him for election; or (2) in the case of a person recommended by the Directors for election, such notice referred to in Clause 133(1) may be left at the Office nine (9) clear days before the meeting, <p>and notice of each and every candidature for election to the board of Directors shall be served on the Members at least seven (7) days before the meeting at which the election is to take place.</p> | Notice of candidature as a Director |
| 134. | Subject to Sections 196 and 203 of the Act and Clause 133, the Company may by ordinary resolution appoint a person who is willing to act to be a Director either to fill a vacancy or as an additional Director. | Ordinary resolution to fill vacancy etc. |
| 135. | Notwithstanding Clause 133, the Directors may appoint a person who is willing to act as Director, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional Director, provided that the appointment does not cause the number of Directors to exceed any number fixed by or in accordance with this Constitution as the maximum number of Directors. A Director so appointed shall hold office only until the next annual general meeting and shall then be eligible for re-election, but shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors who are to retire by rotation at that meeting | Directors' power to fill vacancy etc. |
| 136. | Subject to the above, a Director who retires at an annual general meeting may, if willing to act, be reappointed. If he is not reappointed, he shall retain office until the end of the meeting. | Where retirement at annual general meeting |
| 137. | The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, but if and so long as their number is reduced below the minimum number fixed by or pursuant to this Constitution, the continuing Directors may, except in an emergency, act only for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to such minimum number, or to summon a general meeting of the Company. | Power to act despite vacancy |

Disqualification and Removal of Directors

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| 138. | Subject to Section 206 of the Act, the Company may by ordinary resolution with special notice remove any Director before his period of office expires, and may, if thought fit, by ordinary resolution appoint another in his place. The person so | Removal of Director |
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appointed shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting and shall then be eligible for re-election, and shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors who are to retire by rotation at the meeting.

139. The office of a Director shall be vacated if he:

Vacation of
office

- (1) becomes bankrupt during his term of office or enters into any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally;
- (2) ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Act and/or the Listing Requirements or becomes prohibited by law within or outside Malaysia from being a Director or has been disqualified by the court under Section 199 of the Act;
- (3) has been convicted of an offence relating to the promotion, formation or management of a corporation;
- (4) has been convicted of an offence involving bribery, fraud and dishonesty;
- (5) has been convicted of an offence under Sections 213, 217, 218, 228 and 539 of the Act;
- (6) has retired in accordance with the Act or this Constitution but is not re-elected;
- (7) becomes disqualified from being a director under Section 198 or 199 of the Act;
- (8) dies;
- (9) becomes of unsound mind or lunatic during his term of office in Malaysia or elsewhere or an order is made by any court or under Mental Health Act 2001 or other competent authority claiming jurisdiction in that behalf on the ground (however formulated) of mental disorder for his detention or for the appointment of a committee or other person (by whatever name called) to exercise powers with respect to his property and/or affairs;
- (10) is removed from office in accordance with the Act or this Constitution;
- (11) becomes prohibited from being a Director of any order made under the Act or the Listing Requirements;
- (12) resigns his office by notice in writing to the Company and deposited at the Office;
- (13) is absent from more than fifty percent (50%) of the total Board of Directors' meetings held during a financial year (or proportionately if the Director were only appointed some time in the financial year) unless an exemption / waiver is sought and obtained from the Exchange; or
- (14) otherwise vacates his office in accordance with this Constitution.

Directors' and Employees' Benefits

140. Subject to the Act, the Directors may:

Pension
schemes etc

- (1) procure the establishment and maintenance of or participation in or contribution to any non-contributory or contributory pension or superannuation fund, scheme or arrangement or life assurance scheme or arrangement for the benefit of; or
- (2) pay, provide for or procure the grant of donations, gratuities, pensions, allowances, bonuses, loans, credit, benefits or emoluments to; or
- (3) procure the establishment and subsidy of or subscription and support to any institutions, associations, clubs, funds or trusts calculated to advance the interests and well-being of or for the benefit of; or
- (4) pay for or towards the insurance of;

any Directors (whether or not he holds or has held any executive office or employment with the Company), officers and employees and former Directors, officers and employees of:

- (a) the Company; or
- (b) any body corporate which is or has been a Subsidiary of the Company,

and any member of his family (including, a spouse and former spouse, his child and parents) or any person who is or was dependent on him.

141. The Directors may establish, maintain and give effect to any Employee Share Scheme approved by the Company in general meeting to any Directors, officers or employees of: Share schemes

- (a) the Company; or
- (b) any body corporate which is or has been a subsidiary of the Company,

and may exercise all the powers given to them by such scheme (including (without limitation) any power to alter or add to the provisions of such scheme) and this Constitution shall be deemed to be modified as far as may be necessary to give effect to such scheme for the time being in force in respect of any share or shares for the time being in issue or to be issued or under any option subject to such scheme.

142. The Directors may procure that any of the matters referred to in Clauses 140 and 141 be done by the Company either alone or in conjunction with any other person. Power to act with others

Managing Director and/or Executive Directors

143. Subject to the Act, the Directors may appoint one (1) or more of their number to any executive office (by whatever name called) including (without limitation) that of chairman, managing director, joint, deputy or assistant managing director and may procure the Company to enter into a contract or arrangement with him for his employment or for the provision by him of any services outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a Director. Any such appointment, contract or arrangement may be made (subject to this Constitution) on such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as the Directors think fit. Such remuneration shall not include a commission on or a percentage of turnover. A Director may be appointed to hold more than one executive office at a time. A managing director or a person performing the functions of a managing director (by whatever name called) shall be subject to the control of the Board of Directors. References in this Constitution Appointment to executive office

to “chairman” shall mean a chairman appointed under this Clause. References in this Constitution to “managing director” shall mean a managing director appointed under this Clause (subject to such person appointed being a Director).

144. The appointment of a chairman, or managing director shall terminate if he ceases to be a Director, but without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any contract of service. The tenure by a Director of any other executive office or appointment shall not terminate on his ceasing to be a Director unless the terms of his appointment or this Constitution expressly otherwise provide. Termination of appointment

Directors' Interests

145. (1) Subject to the Act and the Listing Requirements, and provided that he has disclosed to the Directors the nature and extent of any material interest of his, a Director notwithstanding his office: Disclosure of interests
- (a) may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested;
 - (b) may be a Director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to any transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any body corporate promoted by the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested;
 - (c) shall not, by reason of his office, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he derives from any such office or employment or from any such transaction or arrangement or from any interest in any such body corporate (unless the Company by ordinary resolution determines otherwise) and no transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided (whether or not such ordinary resolution is passed) on the ground of any such interest or benefit; or
 - (d) may act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the Company, and he or his firm (as the case may be) shall be entitled to remuneration for professional service but nothing in this Constitution shall authorise a Director or his firm to act as auditor of the Company.
- (2) For the purposes of this Clause:
- (a) a general notice given to the Directors that a Director is to be regarded as having an interest of the nature and extent specified in the notice in any transaction or arrangement in which a specified person or class of person is interested shall be deemed to be a disclosure that the Director has an interest in any such transaction of the nature and extent so specified; and
 - (b) an interest of which a Director has no knowledge and of which it is unreasonable to expect him to have knowledge shall not be treated as an interest of his.

Proceedings of Directors

146. Subject to this Constitution, the Directors may meet together for the despatch of business at such date, time and place, adjourn and otherwise regulate their Right to regulate

- meetings and proceedings as they think fit. A Director may, and the Secretary at the request of a Director shall, call a meeting of the Directors. Questions arising at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In the case of an equality of votes, the Chairman of the meeting shall (subject to Clause 150) have a second or casting vote. proceedings
147. Notice of a Board meeting shall be deemed to be duly given to a Director if it is given to him personally or sent in writing via facsimile, e-mail, Electronic Form or any other form of Electronic Communications, courier or post to him at his last known address or any other address given by him to the Company for this purpose. A Director absent or intending to be absent from Malaysia may request the Board that notices of Board meetings shall during his absence be sent in writing to him at his last known address or any other address given by him to the Company for this purpose, but in the absence of any such request it shall not be necessary to give notice of a Board meeting to any Director who is for the time being absent from Malaysia. A Director may waive notice of any meeting either prospectively or retrospectively. Unless otherwise determined by the Directors from time to time notice of all Directors' meetings shall be given to all Directors and their alternates. Notice of meeting of Directors
- In the case of an emergency, where reasonable notice of every Directors' meeting shall be given in writing. The notice of each Directors' meeting shall be deemed to be served on a Director upon delivery if delivered by hand, or immediately if sent by facsimile or any Electronic Form or other form of electronic communications or if sent by post, on the day on which a properly stamped letter containing the notice is posted.
- It shall not be necessary to give any Director or alternate Director, who does not have an address in Malaysia, registered with the Company, notice of a meeting of the Directors by hand or by post.
148. The quorum for the transaction of the business of the Directors or of a committee of Directors shall be two (2), or such other number as may be fixed by the Directors or the members of the committee (as the case may be). A person who holds office only as an alternate Director shall, if his appointor is not present, be counted in the quorum. Quorum at Directors' meeting
149. The Directors may, from time to time, appoint one of their members to be Chairman of the board of Directors. The Chairman may hold any executive office with the Company. The Chairman shall preside as chairman of a meeting of Directors. If the Chairman is not present within fifteen (15) minutes after the time appointed for the meeting or if the Chairman is either unwilling or unable to act, the Directors present may appoint a Director to preside as the chairman of the meeting. Chairman of Directors' meeting
150. When two (2) Directors form a quorum, the chairman of a meeting at which only such a quorum is present, or at which only two (2) Directors are competent to vote on the question at issue, shall not have a casting vote. Otherwise in the case of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote. Where no casting vote
151. All acts done by a meeting of Directors, or of a committee of Directors, or by a person acting as a Director shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was a defect in the appointment of any Director or that any of them were disqualified from holding office, or had vacated office, or were not entitled to vote, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified and had continued to be a Director and had been entitled to vote. Acts valid through defect

152. (1) A person may participate in a meeting of the Board of Directors or any committee of the Board of Directors by conference telephone, video, electronic or such other communication facilities which would permit all persons participating in the meeting to communicate with each other simultaneously and instantaneously. Meetings by telephone, videophone etc.
- (2) Participation by a person in a meeting by conference telephone, video, electronic or such other communication facilities shall be treated as if that person was present in person at the said meeting and shall be counted towards the quorum notwithstanding the fact that he/she is not physically present at the venue where the meeting is to be held. For the avoidance of doubt, such a meeting shall be deemed to be held at the place where the chairman of the meeting is at the start of the meeting.
- (3) Subject to the laws for the time being in force in this jurisdiction, the contemporaneous linking together by an instantaneous telecommunication device of a number of directors no less than the quorum required by Clause 148, whether or not duly any one or more of Directors is out of Malaysia, is deemed to constitute a meeting of Directors and all provisions of this Constitution as to meeting of Directors will apply to such meeting held by instantaneous telecommunication device so long as the following conditions are met:
- (a) all the Directors shall have received notice of a meeting by instantaneous telecommunication device for the purpose of such meeting. Notice of any such meeting will be given on the instantaneous telecommunication device or in any other manner permitted by this Constitution;
 - (b) each of the Directors taking part in the meeting by the instantaneous telecommunication device must be able to hear and/or see each of the other Directors taking part at the commencement and for the duration of the meeting; and
 - (c) at the commencement of the meeting, each Director must acknowledge his presence for the purpose of the meeting to all other directors taking part.
- (4) A Director may not leave the meeting by disconnecting his instantaneous telecommunication device unless he has previously obtained the express consent of the chairman of the meeting and a director will be conclusively presumed to have been present and to have formed part of the quorum at all times during the meeting by instantaneous telecommunication device unless he has obtained the express consent of the chairman of the meeting to leave the meeting.
- (5) Minutes of the proceedings at a Board of Directors' meeting by instantaneous telecommunication device will be sufficient evidence of such proceedings and of the observance of all necessary formalities if the minutes are certified as correct by the chairman of the meeting.
- (6) Directors or members of a committee of Directors (as the case may be) may participate in a meeting of Directors or a committee of Directors (as the case may be) by means of conference telephone, conference videophone or any similar or other communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can see and/or hear each other. Such participation in a meeting shall constitute presence in person

at such meeting.

153. A resolution in writing signed by a majority of the Directors for the time being or their alternates not being less than two (2) Directors shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed by a meeting of Directors duly called and constituted. Any such resolution may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more Directors. Any such document, may be accepted as sufficiently signed by a Director if transmitted to the Company by telex, telegram, cable, facsimile or other electrical or digital written message purporting to include a signature of a Director but a resolution signed by an alternate Director need not also be signed by his appointor and, if it is signed by a Director who has appointed an alternate Director, it need not be signed by the alternate Director in that capacity. A signed Directors' Circular Resolution transmitted by facsimile (fax) or any other electronic means shall be deemed to be an original. Directors' resolution in writing
154. Except as otherwise provided by this Constitution and subject to Section 222 of the Act, a Director shall not participate in any discussion or vote at a meeting of Directors or of a committee of Directors on any resolution concerning any contract, proposed contract, arrangement or other matter in which he has, directly or indirectly, a personal interest or duty which is material and which conflicts or may conflict with the interests of the Company unless his interest or duty arises only because the case falls within one or more of the following paragraphs: Disqualification from voting
- (1) in a case where the contract or proposed contract relates to any loan to the company that he has guaranteed or joined in guaranteeing the repayment of the loan or any part of the loan; or
- (2) in a case where the contract or proposed contract has been or will be made with or for the benefit of or on behalf of a Related Corporation - that he is a director of that corporation.
- For avoidance of doubt, a Director shall be counted in the quorum present at a meeting in relation to a resolution on which he is not entitled to vote.
155. Where proposals under consideration are concerning or relating to the terms of employment, consultancy or other services of or to be provided by Directors to or with the Company or any body corporate in which the Company is interested or other related matters, the proposals may be divided and considered in relation to each Director separately and (provided he is not for another reason precluded from voting) each of the Directors concerned shall be entitled to vote and be counted in the quorum in respect of each resolution except that concerning his own. Separation of resolutions
156. If a question arises at a meeting of Directors or of a committee of Directors as to the right of a Director to vote, the question may, before the conclusion of the meeting, be referred to the Chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to any Director other than himself shall be final and conclusive. Questions on right to vote

Local Boards

157. The Directors may establish any local boards or agencies for managing any of the affairs of the Company in Malaysia or elsewhere and may: Establishment of local boards etc.
- (1) appoint their members and fix their remuneration;

- (2) delegate to any local board, manager or agent any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in the Directors, with power to sub-delegate; and
- (3) authorise the members of any local board, or any of them, to fill vacancies and to act notwithstanding vacancies,

and any such appointment or delegation may be made on such terms and conditions as the Directors think fit. The Directors may remove any person so appointed, or annul or vary any such delegation, but no person dealing in good faith and without notice of the annulment or variation shall be affected.

Secretary

158. (1) The Secretary shall be appointed by the Directors, for such period and on such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as they think fit, and any Secretary so appointed may (subject to the terms of any contract between him and the Company) be removed by the Directors from office. Appointment of Secretary
- (2) The office of the Secretary shall be vacated if the Secretary resigns by giving a thirty-day notice in writing to the Company, left at the Office and copies lodged with the Directors for the time being at their last known address.
159. The Directors shall have power at any time or times to appoint any person to be temporary, substitute, assistant or deputy Secretary, either generally or for some specified purposes. Temporary secretary etc.

Minutes

160. The Directors shall cause minutes to be made in books kept for the purpose: Books
- (1) of all appointments of officers made by the Directors; and
 - (2) of all resolutions and proceedings at all meetings of the Company, of the holders of any class of shares in the Company, and of the Directors, and of committees of Directors, including the names of the Directors present at each such meeting.
- Such minutes shall be signed by the chairman of the meetings at which the proceedings were held or by the chairman of the next succeeding meeting, and if so signed, shall be conclusive evidence without any further proof of the facts thereon stated.
161. The books containing the minutes of proceedings of any general meeting shall be kept by the Company at the Office or such other place provided notice to that effect has been given to the Registrar of Companies and shall be open to the inspection by any Member without charge. Minutes kept at Office
162. Subject to the Act, any register, index, minute book, book of account or other book required to be kept by this Constitution or the Act may be kept by making entries in bound books or by recording them in any other manner including (without limitation) by electronic means. In any case in which bound books are not used, the Directors shall take reasonable precautions for protection against falsification and for facilitating its discovery, protection or reproduction. Manner of recording

163. The Directors shall comply with the Act in regard to keeping a register of Directors and Secretaries, a register of substantial shareholdings, a register of Directors' share and debenture holdings and such other registers (other than any which the Directors are already obliged to keep under this Constitution) as the Act may require the Company to keep. Miscellaneous

Authentication of Documents

164. Any Director or the Secretary of the Company or any person appointed by the Directors for the purpose shall have power to authenticate any documents affecting the constitution of the Company including (without limitation): Power to authenticate

- (1) the Constitution of the Company;
- (2) any minutes of or resolutions passed by the Company, the Directors, any committee of Directors or any local board; and
- (3) any books, records, documents and accounts relating to the Company's business,

and to certify copies of or extracts from them as true copies or extracts.

165. Any authentication or certification of such Constitution, minutes, resolutions, books, records, documents, accounts or any other documents affecting the constitution of the Company in accordance with Clause 164 shall be conclusive evidence to the extent of the authentication or certification in favour of all persons dealing with the Company in reliance on it. Conclusive evidence

The Seal

166. (1) The Company shall have a Seal. Seal
- (2) The Seal shall only be used by the authority of a resolution of the Directors or of a committee of Directors authorised by the Directors.
- (3) Subject to Clause 166(4), the instrument to which the Seal is affixed shall be signed autographically by:
- (c) any person authorised by the Directors or a committee of Directors authorised by the Directors (either generally or in relation to specific instruments or instruments of specific descriptions); or
 - (d) two (2) Directors; or
 - (c) one (1) Director and one (1) Secretary.
- (4) The Directors or a committee of Directors authorised by the Directors may:
- (a) dispense with autographic signatures of all or any person referred to in Clause 166(3) in relation to specific instruments or instruments of specific descriptions and substitute such autographic signatures with facsimile signatures affixed or reproduced by a method or system (whether mechanical, electronic or otherwise) approved by the Directors or such committee; or

- (b) dispense with all or any of the signatures referred to in Clause 166(3) in the case of any certificates for shares, debentures or other securities of the Company.
- (5) The Company may exercise the powers conferred by Section 62 of the Act with regard to an official Seal for use outside Malaysia, and such powers shall be vested in the Directors. Seal for use abroad
167. The Company may have a duplicate Seal marked "SHARE SEAL" which is for the sole and specific use on the Company's share certificates. Such Share Seal shall not be affixed onto any share certificates except by a resolution of the Board of Directors previously or of a committee of the Directors authorised by the Directors on that behalf, and every instrument to which such Share Seal is affixed shall be signed by a Director and shall be countersigned by the Secretary or by a second Director or by some other person appointed by the Directors for the purpose. Such Director and Secretary or second Director or other person as aforesaid shall either physically sign or cause a facsimile of their signatures to appear on every share certificate to which the Seal has been affixed. Share Seal

Dividends and Reserves

168. The Company in general meeting may subject to Sections 131 to 133 of the Act by ordinary resolution declare dividends payable to the Members in accordance with their respective rights and priorities out of any lawfully distributable profits, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Directors. Declaration of dividends
169. Subject to the Act, the Directors may pay dividends if it appears to them that they are justified by the profits of the Company available for distribution. If the share capital is divided into different classes, the Directors may pay interim dividends on shares which confer deferred or non-preferred rights with regard to dividend as well as on shares which confer preferential rights with regard to dividend, but no interim dividend shall be paid on shares carrying deferred or non-preferred rights if, at the time of payment, any preferential dividend is in arrears. The Directors may also pay at intervals settled by them any dividend payable at a fixed rate if it appears to them that the profits available for distribution justify the payment. Provided the Directors act in good faith, they shall not incur any liability to the holders of shares conferring preferred rights for any loss they may suffer by the lawful payment of an interim dividend on any shares having deferred or non-preferred rights. Interim dividends
170. Unless otherwise provided by the rights attached to shares or the terms of their issue, all dividends shall be declared and paid proportionately to the capital paid up on the shares on which the dividend is paid, but if any shares are issued on terms providing that they shall rank for dividend as from a specified date or to a specified extent, they shall rank for dividend accordingly. Any dividend may be expressed to be payable on a specified date to persons registered on some earlier date as the holders of the shares in respect of which the dividend is declared. Proportionality
171. A general meeting declaring a dividend may, on the recommendation of the Directors, direct that it shall be satisfied wholly or partly by the distribution of assets including (without limitation), paid up shares or debentures of any other company or in any one or more of such ways and, where any difficulty arises in relation to the distribution, the Directors may settle the same as they think fit and in particular may issue fractional shares and fix the value for distribution of any assets and may determine that cash shall be paid to any Member on the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of Members and may vest any assets in trustees. Satisfaction by distribution of assets

172. (1) Any cash distribution, which includes dividend, interest or profit rates on debt securities or sukuk respectively, income distributions made by collective investment schemes, capital repayment, cash payments in lieu of odd lots arising from distribution in specie or any money payable in cash in respect of securities may be paid by direct debit, bank transfer, cheque or dividend warrant and (in the case of a cheque or dividend warrant for such payment) sent:
- Payment of dividends, cash distributions etc
- (a) by post, by courier or by hand to the registered or service address of the person entitled as appearing in the Record of Depositors; or
 - (b) by post, by courier or by hand to the registered or service address of the person becoming entitled to the share by reason of the death, bankruptcy or mental disorder of the holder or by operation of law or if such address has not been supplied, to such address to which such cheque or warrant might have been posted if the death, bankruptcy, mental disorder or operation of law had not occurred; or
 - (c) by post, by courier or by hand to such service address as the person entitled may direct in writing but the Company shall be entitled to send such cheque or dividend warrant to such other address or by such other means stated in this Clause notwithstanding such direction.
- (2) Every cheque or warrant may be made payable:
- (a) to the order of the person entitled; or
 - (b) to the order of the person entitled by reason of the death, bankruptcy or mental disorder of the holder or by operation of law; or
 - (c) to the order of such other person as the person entitled may in writing direct or direct to be sent to,

but nothing in this Clause shall prevent such cheque or warrant from being made payable in such other manner as the Company would be entitled to in respect of such cheque or warrant including (without limitation), in the case of the death of the holder of the share in respect of which the dividend or other moneys to be paid by the cheque or warrant are payable making such cheque or warrant payable to the estate of such holder if the Company thinks appropriate. Such cheque or warrant shall be a good discharge to the Company. The Company shall not be responsible for any loss of any such cheque or warrant (whether in the post, while being delivered by courier or by hand, after delivery to the relevant address or person or otherwise).

Where the person entitled has provided to the Depository the relevant contact details for purposes of electronic notifications, the Company must notify them electronically once the Company has paid the cash distributions out of its account.

173. The Directors may establish, maintain and give effect to a dividend reinvestment scheme approved by the Company in general meeting and the Member has an option to reinvest cash dividend distributed by the Company into such scheme.
- Dividend reinvestment

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| 174. | No dividend or other moneys payable in respect of a share shall bear interest against the Company unless otherwise provided by the rights attached to the share. | No interest on dividends |
| 175. | The Director shall comply with the Unclaimed Moneys Act 1965 in respect of any dividend unclaimed. | Unclaimed Moneys Act 1965 |
| 176. | 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. | Right to deduct |
| 177. | The Directors may set aside out of the profits of the Company and carry to any reserves such amounts as they think fit and the sums represented by such amounts may be applied at the Directors' discretion for any purpose to which the profits of the Company may be properly applied, and pending any such application may be either employed in the business of the Company, deposited with any financial institution or invested in such investments or other assets as the Directors may from time to time determine. The Directors may also without placing them to reserve, carry forward any profits which they may think prudent not to divide. | Power to carry reserves |

Capitalisation

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| 178. | (1) The Directors may resolve that it is desirable to capitalize any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts or to the credit of the profit and loss account or otherwise available for distribution, and accordingly that the sum be set free for distribution among the Members who would have been entitled thereto if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions on condition that the same not be paid in cash but be applied either in or towards paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by those Members respectively or paying up in full unissued shares or debentures of the Company to be allotted and distributed credited as fully paid up to and among the Members in the proportion aforesaid, or partly in the one way and partly in the other, and the Directors shall give effect to such resolution. | Power to capitalise etc |
| | (2) Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid is passed, the Directors shall make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares or debentures, if any, and generally shall do all acts and things required to give effect thereto, with full power to the Directors to make such provision by the issue of fractional shares or by payment in cash or otherwise as they think fit for the case of shares or debentures becoming distributable in fractions, and also to authorize any person to enter on behalf of all the Members entitled thereto into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid up, of any further shares or debentures to which they may be entitled on the capitalization, or (as the case may require) for the payment up by the Company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions of the profits resolved to be capitalised, of the amounts or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares, and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such Members. | |

Accounts

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| 179. | The Directors shall cause accounting records to be kept in accordance with the Act. | Accounting records |
| 180. | The accounting records shall be kept at the Office or (subject to the Act) at such other place or places within Malaysia as the Directors think fit and shall always be open to the inspection of any Directors and any other officers of the Company authorised by the Directors. | Place for storage |
| 181. | <p>The Directors may from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations the accounting records of the Company or any of them will be open to inspection by Members (not being a Director or officer (authorised by the Directors) of the Company) or any other person. No Member (not being a Director or such officer) or any other person shall have any right to inspect any accounting records or other book or document of the Company except:</p> <p>(1) if conferred by the Act or other Applicable Law; or</p> <p>(2) if ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction; or</p> <p>(3) If authorised by the managing director (if any) or the Directors.</p> | Regulations for inspection |
| 182. | The Directors shall from time to time in accordance with the Act and the Listing Requirements (if applicable) cause to be prepared and laid before the Company in general meeting the financial statements of the Company and reports as are referred to in the Act and/or such Listing Requirements (if applicable). | Preparation of accounts etc. |
| 183. | A copy of the reports by the Directors and auditors of the Company, the financial statements (including all documents required by law to be annexed or attached to all or any of them) shall be sent (not later than four (4) Months after the close of the financial year and at least twenty-one (21) days before the general meeting at which they are to be laid) to all Members, holders of debentures and all other persons entitled to receive notices of general meetings under the Act or this Constitution. The interval between the close of a financial year of the Company and the issue of the annual audited financial statements, the Directors' and auditors' reports shall not exceed four (4) Months. | Copy of reports to Members |
| 184. | The Directors shall not be bound, unless expressly instructed to do so by a special resolution of the Company in general meeting, to publish any list or particulars of the securities or investments held by the Company or to give any information in relation to such securities or investments to any Member. | No obligation to publish |
| 185. | Subject to the compliance with the Listing Requirements and any other relevant laws and regulations, if any, the Company may issue its annual report in Electronic Form such as compact disc read-only memory ("CD-ROM") or digital video disc read-only memory ("DVD-ROM") format or USB thumb drive or USB flash drive or Electronic Form, Electronic Communication(s), in any other format that may be developed in future for the playback of documents and images provided it gives a printed copy to its shareholders upon the shareholder's request and the same is forwarded to the shareholder within four (4) Market Days from the date of receipt of the request. | Report in electronic format |

Audit

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| 186. | The Company shall at each annual general meeting appoint an auditor or auditors to hold office until the next annual general meeting. | Appointment of auditor |
| 187. | No person may be appointed auditor of the Company if he cannot consent to be appointed auditor under Section 264(1) of the Act. The duties of the auditor or auditors shall be regulated by Section 266 of the Act. | Restriction on appointment |
| 188. | Subject to the Act, all acts done by any person acting as auditor shall, as regards all persons dealing in good faith with the Company, be valid, notwithstanding that there was some defect in his appointment or that he was at the time of his appointment not qualified for appointment. | Acts, valid though defect |

Notices and Other Documents

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| 189. | Unless expressly provided otherwise in this Constitution, any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to this Constitution, the Act and/or the Exchange, statements, reports or documents (including proxy forms) required to be sent to or completed by Members, shall be in writing either in hardcopy, in Electronic Form or partly in hardcopy and partly in Electronic Form. | Notice to be in writing |
| 190. | Any notice or document required to be sent to Members shall state the place, date and time of the general meeting, may be given by the Company or the Secretary to any Member:-

(1) in hard copy or in Electronic Form as recorded or stored in a physical mode of storage, either personally or sent by post to him in a prepaid letter addressed to him at his last known address supplied by the member to the Company;

(2) in Electronic Form, and sent by the following Electronic Communication(s):-

(a) transmitting to his last known electronic mail address; or

(b) publishing the notice of general meeting, annual report or document on the Company's website for download provided that a notification of the said publication on the website via hard copy or Electronic Communication(s) or short messaging service has been given to the members; or

(c) using any other electronic platform maintained by the Company or third parties that can host the information in a secure manner for access by Members provided that a notification of the publication or availability of the notice or document on the electronic platform via hard copy or Electronic Communication(s) or short messaging service has been given to them accordingly.

(3) partly in hardcopy and partly in electronic form. | Method of giving notice etc |
| 191. | Any notice or document shall be deemed to have been served by the Company to a Member:-

(a) Where the notice or document is sent in hard copy, or in Electronic Form as recorded or stored in a physical mode of storage, by post, on the day | When service deemed effected |

the prepaid letter, envelope or wrapper containing such notice or document is posted.

In proving service by post, it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter, envelope or wrapper was properly addressed and placed into a Government post office or delivered to the postal authority for delivery.

- (b) Where the notice or document is sent by Electronic Communication(s):-
- (i) via electronic mail, at the time of transmission to a Member's electronic mail address pursuant to Clause 190(2)(a), provided that the Company has record of the electronic mail being sent and that no written notification of delivery failure is received by the Company;
 - (ii) via publication on the Company's website, on the date the notice or document is first made available on the Company's website provided that the notification on the publication of notice or document on website has been given pursuant to Clause 190(2)(b); or
 - (iii) via electronic platform maintained by the Company or third parties, on the date the notice or document is first made available thereon provided that the notification on the publication or availability of the notice or document on the relevant electronic platform has been given pursuant to Clause 190(2)(c).

In the event that service of a notice or document pursuant to Clause 191(b) is unsuccessful, the Company must, within two (2) market days from discovery of delivery failure, make alternative arrangements for service by serving the notice or document in hard copy in accordance with this Constitution.

192. A Member's address, electronic mail address and any other contact details provided to the Depository shall be deemed as the last known address, electronic mail address and contact details respectively for purposes of communication including but not limited to service of notices and/or documents to the Member. Last known address for service
193. The Company may also give any notice or other documents to a Member by: Additional methods
- (1) telex, facsimile, telegram, or any other methods of (apart from those referred to above) communicating writing in visible form to his registered or service address or the number supplied by such Member to the Company;
 - (2) publishing on the Company's website; or
 - (3) advertisement in accordance with Clause 194.

Where notices or other documents are published on the Company's website, the Company shall separately and immediately on the day such notice or document is published notify its members in writing or by electronic means (other than through the Company's website) or any other form of communication permitted including but not limited to advertisement in at least one (1) nationally circulated Bahasa Malaysia or English daily newspaper and in writing to each stock exchange upon which the Company is listed about the publication and the designated weblink or address where a copy of the notice or document may be downloaded.

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| 194. | Any notice required to be given by the Company to Members and not expressly provided for by this Constitution shall be sufficiently given if given by advertisement. Any notice required to be or which may be given by advertisement shall be advertised once in at least one (1) nationally circulated Bahasa Malaysia or English language daily newspaper. | Advertisement |
| 195. | A Member present, either in person or by proxy, at any meeting of the Company or of the holders of any class of shares in the Company shall be deemed to have received notice of the meeting and, where requisite, of the purposes for which it was called. | Deemed receipt of notice |
| 196. | Every person who becomes entitled to a share shall be bound by any notice or document in respect of that share which, before his name is entered in the Record of Depositors, has been duly given to a person from whom he derives his title. | Person entitled bound by notice |
| 197. | <p>(1) A notice or document shall be deemed given:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(a) (in the case of post or courier) on being posted or despatched; or</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(b) (in the case of delivery by hand) on delivery.</p> <p>(2) A notice shall also be deemed given:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(a) (in the case of telex, facsimile, telegram, electronic mail or any other methods of (apart from those referred to above) communicating writing in visible form)) on despatch or transmission; or</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(b) (in the case of an advertisement referred to in Clause 194) on the day on which the advertisement appears in the relevant national daily newspaper.</p> <p>(3) A notice or document shall be deemed:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(a) posted on a certain date if it is proven that an envelope containing a notice was properly addressed, prepaid and put in the post on that date;</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(b) despatched by courier on a certain date if on that date, it is left at an office of the person, body or company carrying out the courier service or it is collected by an employee or representative of such person, body or company; or</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(c) delivered on the day of transmission in the case of electronic means where there is a record of the sending and where no failure of delivery is received. In the event the electronic transmission is unsuccessful, the notice of document shall be sent via post addressed to the Member's registered or service address as appearing in the Register or Record of Depositors.</p> | Deemed giving of notice etc |
| 198. | Where a notice or document is sent via Electronic Form or where copies are made available for download from the Company's website, a Member is entitled to request for hard copies of the same. Upon receipt of the request the Company shall within two (2) market days after the receipt of the request send to the member hardcopies of subscription or acceptance documents. For any other notices or documents the Company shall send the notices or documents within four (4) market days. | Where the notice or document is sent by Electronic Form |

199. A notice may be given by the Company to the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death, bankruptcy or mental disorder of a Member or by operation of law by sending or delivering it in any manner authorised by this Constitution for the giving of notice to a Member, addressed to them by name, or by the title of representatives of the deceased, the official assignee, the committee of the estate of such Member or by any appropriate description at the address supplied for that purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled. Until such an address has been supplied, a notice may be given in any manner in which it might have been given if the death, bankruptcy, mental disorder or operation of law had not occurred.
- Notice to persons entitled

Winding Up

200. On a winding up of the Company, the balance of the assets available for distribution among the Members shall (subject to any special rights attaching to any class of shares) be applied in repaying to the Members the amounts of any surplus assets belonging to the holders of any issued ordinary shares according to the respective numbers of shares held by them or, if there are no issued ordinary shares, to the holders of any issued unclassified shares according to the respective numbers of shares held by them.
- Application of balance of assets
201. If the Company is wound up, the liquidator may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by the Act, divide among the Members in specie the whole or any part of the assets of the Company (whether they consist of property of the same kind or not) and may, for that purpose, value any assets and determine how the division shall be carried out as between the Members or different classes of Members. The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of the assets in trustees on such trusts for the benefit of the Members as he with the like sanction determines, but no Member shall be compelled to accept any assets on which there is a liability.
- Division in specie

Indemnity

202. Subject to the Act but without prejudice to any indemnity to which a Director may otherwise be entitled, every Director or other officer or Secretary or auditor of the Company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against:
- Indemnities
- (1) any loss or liability incurred by him arising from or in relation to his office or the performance of his duties except where such loss or liability results from any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust of which he may be guilty in relation to the Company; and
 - (2) any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application in which relief is granted to him by the court from liability for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the affairs of the Company.

Secrecy

203. No Member shall be entitled to enter or inspect any property of or property occupied by the Company or to require discovery of or any information in respect of any detail of the Company's trading or any matter which is or may be in the nature of a trade secret, mystery of trade or secret process which may relate to the conduct of the business of the Company, and which the Directors consider to be inexpedient in the interests of the Members to make available or communicate to the public.
- Secrecy

Alteration of Constitution

204. (1) Subject to the Act, the Company may by special resolution add to, amend or delete any Clause of the Constitution. Alteration of Clauses/ Constitution
- (2) This Constitution has been drafted in a manner to incorporate the requirements of the relevant governing statutes, regulations and guidelines. Without prejudice to any provisions in the Act or under this Constitution pertaining to the amendments of the Constitution, in the event the applicable provisions of any relevant governing statutes, regulations and guidelines are from time to time amended, modified or varied, such amendments, modifications or variations shall be deemed inserted herein whereupon this Constitution shall be read and construed subject to and in accordance with the amended, modified or varied statutes, regulations and guidelines.

Effect of the Listing Requirements

205. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Constitution, if the Listing Requirements prohibit an act being done, the act shall not be done; Listing Requirements
- (2) nothing contained in this Constitution prevents an act being done that the Listing Requirements require to be done;
- (3) if the Listing Requirements require an act to be done or not to be done, authority is given for an act required to be done or not to be done (as the case may be);
- (4) if the Listing Requirements require this Constitution to contain a provision and it does not contain such a provision, this Constitution is deemed to contain that provision;
- (5) if the Listing Requirements require this Constitution not to contain a provision and it contains such a provision, this Constitution is deemed not to contain that provision; and
- (6) if any provision of this Constitution is or becomes inconsistent with the Listing Requirements, this Constitution is deemed not to contain that provision to the extent of the inconsistency.

Compliance with Applicable Laws

206. The Company shall comply with the provisions of the relevant governing statutes, regulations and rules as may be amended, modified or varied from time to time, or any directive or requirement imposed by the Exchange, the Depository and other appropriate authorities, to the extent required by law, notwithstanding any provisions in this Constitution to the contrary. Compliance