



PUBLIC PACKAGES HOLDINGS BERHAD

(Company No. 162413-K)

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

APPENDIX A

PROPOSED NEW CONSTITUTION

OF

PUBLIC PACKAGES HOLDINGS BERHAD

This is the Appendix A referred to in Agenda No. 13 of the Notice of 32nd Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) of Public Packages Holdings Berhad dated 26 April 2019.

Date and time of AGM : Monday, 27 May 2019 at 10.00 a.m.
**Venue of the AGM : Angier & Borden Meeting Room, Level 4 of The Prestige Hotel, 8 Gat Lebu
Gereja, 10300 Penang.**

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2016

PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

CONSTITUTION

OF

PUBLIC PACKAGES HOLDINGS BERHAD

1. The name of the Company is PUBLIC PACKAGES HOLDINGS BERHAD.
2. The registered office of the Company is situated in Malaysia.
3. The objects for which the Company is established are: -
 - (1) To invest the capital and other moneys of the Company in the purchase or upon the security of shares, stock, debentures, debenture stock, bonds, mortgages, obligations and securities of any kind issued or guaranteed by any Company, corporation, or undertaking of whatever and wheresoever constituted or carrying on business, Government, Sovereign Ruler, Commissioners, Trust, Municipal, local or other authority or body of whatever nature, whether at home or abroad.
 - (2) To facilitate and encourage the creation, issue or conversion of debentures, debenture stock, bonds, obligations, shares, stock, securities, and to underwrite the issue of the same, and to act as trustees in connection with any such securities, and to take part in the conversion of business concerns and undertakings into companies.
 - (3) To purchase or otherwise acquire for investment lands, houses, buildings, plantations, and other property of any tenure and any interest therein and any movable 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 houses, or other property, or any 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.
 - (4) To carry on the business of dealers, and general merchants, exporters, and importers, general agents, and brokers and to buy, sell, manipulate and deal (both wholesale and retail) in commodities of all kinds which can conveniently be dealt with by the Company or connection with any of its objects and to buy, hire, manufacture, sell, deal and trade in all kinds of merchandise, produce, goods, stores, and to transact any of every description agency, commission, commercial development, manufacturing, mercantile and financial business.
 - (5) To undertake or direct the management of the property, buildings, lands and estate or other property of any tenure or kind of any persons, whether members of the Company or not, and to take part in the management, supervision or control of the business or operations of any other company, association, firm or person, and to act as directors or managing agents, agents or in any other advisory capacity.

- (6) To amalgamate or enter into partnership or any arrangement for sharing profits or joint-working with, promote, form, establish, register, obtain the reorganisation of purchase or otherwise acquire, conduct and carry on the business and goodwill or any interest in the same, or any corporation, company, society, partnership, or undertaking whatever, and to acquire or hold, either by way of purchase, security, undertaking, or otherwise, any shares, debentures, debenture stock, securities or obligations or any interest in the capital, revenue or profits, of any corporation, company, society, undertaking, partnership or person.
- (7) To purchase or otherwise acquire and hold or lease either in its own name or in the name of its nominee or trustees real and personal property and rights of all kinds and in particular, but without restricting the generality of the foregoing, lands of any tenure, buildings, hereditaments, business concerns and undertakings, mortgages, charges, annuities, patents, copyrights, trademarks, trade-names, licences, policies, book debts, concessions, options, contracts and any claims against such property or against any person or company, privileges, and choses in action of all kinds and to carry on any business or undertaking so acquired or held or leased.
- (8) To apply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire, any contracts decrees and concessions, for or in relation to the construction, execution, carrying out, equipment, improvement, management, administration, or control of public works and conveniences, and to undertake, execute, carry out, dispose of, or otherwise turn to account the same.
- (9) To undertake and execute and contract for works whether involving the supplying or use of any machinery or otherwise and to carry out any auxiliary or other works comprised in such contracts.
- (10) To transact every kind of agency business and generally to carry on business as agents, attorneys or representatives of any company, firm, or person wheresoever situate, carrying on or engaged in any business or trade whether manufacturing or otherwise which the Company may deem profitable.
- (11) To carry on business as agents, sub-agents or representatives of all kinds of insurance, business, whether life, marine, accident, employees' liability, workmen's compensation, disease, sickness, survivorship, failure of issue, burglary and robbery, theft, fidelity or transit insurance and to carry on all kinds of guarantee and indemnity business.
- (12) To import, export, barter, contract, buy, sell, deal in, and to engage in, conduct and carry on the business of importing, exporting, bartering, trading, contracting, buying, selling and dealings in goods, wares and merchandise of even class and description raw, manufactured or produced in any place throughout the world.
- (13) To establish, maintain, conduct and acquire or dispose of either as principal or agents, trading posts of all kinds and description throughout the world and in connection therewith to do all such acts and things and to acquire and/or dispose of such real and/or personal property as is usual or customary with a general trading post business.
- (14) To carry on all or any of the following business, that is to say ship owners, general carriers by land, sea and air, forwarding agents, warehousemen, bonded carmen and any other business which can be conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above.

- (15) To carry on business of importers of and dealers in plant, machinery, motors, engines, stores, accessories, and all other goods, things and articles commonly used or required in the process of assembling, preparing, treating and manufacture of the Company's products and any other business which can be conveniently carried on in connection with the above.
- (16) To carry on business as capitalists, financiers, concessionaires, merchants and advancers, and to undertake and carry on, and execute all kinds of financial, commercial, trading and other operations, and to carry on any other business which may seem to be capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of these objects, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of, or facilitate the realisation of, or render profitable any of the Company's property and rights.
- (17) To establish and carry on and to promote the establishment and carrying on, upon any property in which the Company is interested, of any business which may be conveniently carried on, upon or in connection with such property and the establishment of which may seem calculated to enhance the value of the Company's interest in such property, or to facilitate the disposal thereof.
- (18) To apply for, acquire by purchase, lease, exchange or howsoever any real or immovable property of any tenure and description and to turn the same to account in such mode and manner as may seem expedient to the advancement of the Company's interest.
- (19) To apply for, accept and receive, surrender or renounce any title to land, grants for land, certificate of title, leases for land, mukim extracts, licences, concessions, permits and such other instruments, documents, rights, privileges, licences or permission and such renewals and copies thereof as may seem expedient.
- (20) To lease, sublease or sublet all or any of the property of the Company, both real and personal, movable and immovable, and to cancel or accept, surrender of any leases, subleases and other rights or privileges, and generally to deal in any of the property of the Company as may seem expedient.
- (21) To sell, convey, assign, mortgage, charge, convert, turn to account, exchange, grant easements and other rights of and over or otherwise dispose of, the undertaking of the Company, all or any of its real and personal, movable and immovable property upon such terms and conditions as may seem expedient.
- (22) To invest the moneys of the Company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined, and in particular to invest money on the security of land, buildings, estates, plantations, mines, securities and other property, real and personal, movable and immovable, and generally to subscribe for, lend money on, or otherwise acquire mortgages, charges, bonds, obligations, loans, securities and all other instruments upon such terms and conditions as may seem expedient.
- (23) To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in either wholesale or retail in goods, materials, substances and articles made or manufactured or moulded of wood, metal, textiles, fibers whether natural or artificial, stone or of and plastic or other manufactured or natural substance or material or of any combination thereof.
- (24) To lend money with or without security and generally to such persons and upon such items and conditions as may seem expedient, and in particular to persons having dealings with the Company or undertaking to build on or improve any property in which the Company is interested and to tenants, contracts and others.
- (25) To borrow or raise money or secure the repayment of any sum of money for the purpose of the Company's business and to pledge, execute bills of sale of mortgage or charge, the undertaking, and all or any of the uncalled capital for the time being of the Company.

- (26) To guarantee and give guarantees or indemnities for the payment of money of the performance of contracts or obligations by any person, firm, or company; to secure or undertake in any way and in particular by way of a charge and/or assignment on any of the Company's land and/or property the repayment of moneys lent or advanced to or the liabilities incurred by any person, firm or company; and otherwise to assist any person, firm or company.
- (27) To purchase the Company's own securities (including for the avoidance of doubt, its shares whether redeemable or not) to the fullest extent permitted by, subject to and in accordance with all relevant laws, regulations and/or guidelines.

4. The liability of the members is limited.

EXCLUSION OF THIRD SCHEDULE

5. The regulations as set out in Third Schedule of the Companies Act 2016, shall not apply to the Company, except so far as the same are repeated or contained in this Constitution. Third Schedule Exclusion

INTERPRETATION

6. In this Constitution the words standing in the first column of the table next hereinafter contained shall bear the meanings set opposite to them respectively in the second column thereof, if not inconsistent with the subject or context: - Interpretation clause

WORDS	MEANINGS	Definition
Act	- The Companies Act, 2016 and/or any statutory modification, amendment or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.	
Article	- Any provisions in this Constitution as originally framed or as altered from time to time by Special Resolution.	
Central Depositories Act	- The Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act, 1991 and/or any statutory modification, amendment or re-enactment thereof.	
Company	- PUBLIC PACKAGES HOLDINGS BERHAD	
Constitution	- The Constitution of the Company as originally framed or as altered from time to time by Special Resolution.	
Depositor	- A holder of a securities account (as defined in the Central Depositories Act)	
Depository	- Bursa Malaysia Depository Sdn. Bhd.	
Deposited Security	- A security standing to the credit of a securities account and includes securities in a securities account that is in suspense.	
Directors	- The directors for the time being of the Company, includes any person occupying or acting in the position of director of the Company by whatever name called and whether or not validly appointed to occupy or duly authorised to act in the position includes a person in accordance with whose directions or instructions the majority of directors of the Company are accustomed to act and their alternate.	
Dividend Reinvestment Scheme	- A scheme which enables members to reinvest cash dividends into new shares of the Company.	
Employees Share Scheme	- Share Issuance Scheme and a Share Grant Scheme, collectively.	

Exchange	- Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad
Exempt Authorised Nominee	- An authorised nominee defined under the Central Depositories Act, which is exempted from compliance with the provision of subsection 25A(1) of the Central Depositories Act.
Listing Requirements	- The Main Market Listing Requirements of the Exchange including any amendments thereto that may be made from time to time.
Market Days	- A day on which the stock market of the Exchange is open for trading in securities.
Member(s)	- Any person/persons for the time being holding shares in the Company and whose names appear in the Register including Depositors whose names appear on the Record of Depositors.
Office	- The registered office for the time being of the Company.
Officer(s)	- The meaning assigned thereto by the Act.
Record of Depositors	- A record provided by Depository to the Company or its Share Registrar or its issuing house under Chapter 24.0 of the Rules.
Register	- The register of members to be kept pursuant to the Act, including the Record of Depositors.
Registrar	- The Registrar of Companies under the Act and includes, any Regional, Deputy or Assistant Registrar of Companies.
Rules	- The Rules of the Depository including any amendments thereto that may be made from time to time.
Seal	- The common seal of the Company.
Secretary	- Any person appointed to perform the duties of the Secretary of the Company.
Securities	- The same meaning given in the Capital Markets and Services Act, 2007 and/or any statutory modification, amendment or re-enactment thereof.
Securities Account	- 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.
Share(s)	- Stocks or shares of the Company
Share Grant Scheme	- A scheme involving the grant of the Company's existing shares to employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries.
Share Issuance Scheme	- A scheme involving a new issuance of shares to employees and Directors of the Company and its Subsidiaries.
Share Registrar	- The person for the time being keeping the Register.
Special Resolution	- The meaning assigned thereto by the Act.
Subsidiary(ies)	- The meaning assigned thereto by the Act.

Writing shall include printing and lithography and any other mode or modes of presenting or reproducing words in a visible form. Expressions in Act defined to bear same meaning in this Constitution

Words importing the singular number only shall include the plural number, and vice versa.

Words importing the masculine gender only shall include the feminine gender;

Words importing persons shall include corporations and companies.

Subject as aforesaid, any words or expressions in the Act shall, except where the subject or context forbids, bear the same meanings as in this Constitution.

SHARE CAPITAL AND VARIATION OF RIGHTS

7. The share capital of the Company is its issued share capital. The share in the original or any increased capital may be divided into several classes, and there may be attached thereto respectively any preferential rights to distribution of capital or income deferred or other special rights, privileges, conditions and restrictions as to dividends, capital, voting or otherwise. Issued share capital
8. Without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of any existing shares but subject to the Act and to this Constitution, the Directors may issue new shares or convertible securities in the Company with such preferred, deferred or other special rights or such restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of capital, or otherwise as the Directors, subject to any ordinary resolution of the Company may determine. Power to issue shares or convertible securities with special rights
9. Subject to the Act, the Listing Requirements and any other laws/regulations, the Company shall have power to purchase its own shares and any shares so purchased by the Company may be dealt with as provided by the Act, the Listing Requirements and/or any other laws/regulations. Share Buy-Back
10. Subject to the approval of members in general meeting, this Constitution, the Act, the Listing Requirements, the Central Depositories Act and/or any other relevant authorities, the Company may upon the recommendation of the Directors establish a Share Issuance Scheme and/or a Share Grant Scheme. The terms and conditions of the Employees Share Scheme shall be determined by the Directors. Employees Share Scheme
11. Subject to the Act and this Constitution the Directors, may offer, allot, issue, grant options over, grant of every rights or rights to subscribe for shares or any right or rights to convert any securities into shares or otherwise dispose of such shares to such persons subject to the following conditions: - Allotment of shares
 - (a) The Company shall not offer, allot, issue, grant options over, grant of every rights or rights to subscribe for shares or any right or rights to convert any securities into shares without prior approval of members in general meeting;
 - (b) The rights attaching to shares of a class other than ordinary shares shall be expressed in this Constitution and in the resolution creating them; and
 - (c) The Company shall not issue any shares which will have the effect of transferring a controlling interest in the Company to any person or company without prior approval of members in general meeting.
12. Subject to the Act, any preference shares may with the sanction of an ordinary resolution, be issued on the terms that they are, or at the option of the Company are liable, to be redeemed. Rights of Preference Shareholders

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| 13. | 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, whether or not the Company is being wound up, be varied with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than 75% of the total voting rights of the members in that class, or with the sanction of a Special Resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the shares of the class. To every such separate general meeting the provisions of this Constitution relating to general meetings shall mutatis mutandis apply, but so that the necessary quorum shall be 2 persons holding or representing by proxy of the issued shares of the class and that any holder of shares of the class present in person or by proxy may demand a poll. | Modification of class rights |
| 14. | The rights conferred upon the holders of the shares of any class issued with preferred or other rights shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the term of issue of the shares of that class, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issued of further shares ranking as regards participation in the profits or assets of the Company in some or in all respects <i>pari passu</i> therewith. | Ranking of class rights |
| 15. | The Company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by the Act, provided that the rate per cent or the amount of the commission paid or agreed to be paid shall be disclosed in the manner required by the Act and the commission shall not exceed the rate of 10% of the price at which the shares in respect whereof the same is paid are issued or an amount equal to 10% of that price (as the case may be). Such commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or the allotment of fully paid shares 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 on subscription of shares |
| 16. | Except as required by law or this Constitution, no person shall be recognized by the Company as holding any share upon any trust, and the Company shall not be bound by or be compelled in any way to recognize (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share or unit of share or (except only as by this Constitution or otherwise provided) any other rights in respect of any share except in an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder. | Trusts not to be recognized |
| 17. | Subject to the Rules, not more than one person can be entered as the holder of a share in the Record of Depositors. | Restriction on joint name |
| 18. | The Company must ensure that all new issue of securities for which listing is sought are made by way of crediting the securities accounts of the allottees with such securities save and except where it is specifically exempted from compliance with Section 38 of the Central Depositories Act, in which event it shall so similarly be exempted from compliance with this requirement. For this purpose the Company must notify the Depository of the allottees and such particulars required by the Depository, to enable the Depository make the appropriate entries in the securities accounts of such allottees. | Issue of securities |
| 19. | Notwithstanding this Constitution, the Company shall comply with the provisions of the Central Depositories Act and the Rules in respect of all matters relating to the prescribed securities. | Compliance with the Central Depositories Act and Rules |

LIEN

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| 20. | The Company shall have first and paramount lien on every share (not being fully paid share) for all money (whether presently payable or not) called or payable at a fixed time in respect of that share, including all unpaid installments and interest thereon and the Company shall also have a first and paramount lien on all shares (other than fully paid shares) registered in the name of a member for all money (whether presently payable or not) payable by him or his estate; but the Directors may at any time declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this Article. | Company's lien on shares |
| 21. | 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 monies 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. | |

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| 22. | The Company may sell, in such manner as the Directors think fit, any shares on which the Company has a lien, but no sale shall be made unless a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable, nor until the expiration of 14 days after a notice in writing, stating and demanding payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the privilege or lien exists as is presently payable, has been given to the registered holder for the time being of the share or the person entitled thereto by reason of his death or bankruptcy. | Lien may be enforced by sale of shares |
| 23. | To give effect to any such sale the Directors may authorise its Share Registrar to cause the Depository to credit the securities account of the purchaser of the shares sold or otherwise in accordance with the directions of the purchaser. The purchasers shall be registered as the holder of the shares comprised in any such transfer and the Directors shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale and the remedy of the holder of such share or of any person claiming under or through him in respect of any alleged irregularity or invalidity shall be against the Company. | Directors may effect transfer |
| 24. | The proceeds of the sale shall be received by the Company and applied in payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable, and any residue shall be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale subject to a similar lien for sums not presently payable which exists over the shares before the sale. | Application of proceeds of sale |

CALLS ON SHARES

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| 25. | Subject to the Act and Listing Requirements, the Directors may from time to time make calls upon the members in respect of any monies unpaid on their shares as they think fit provided that no call shall be payable at less than 30 days from the date fixed for the payment of the last preceding call, and each member shall (subject to receiving at least 14 days' notice specifying the date, time and place of payment) pay to the Company at the date, time and place so specified the amount called on his shares. A call may be revoked or postponed as the Directors may determine. | Directors may make calls |
| 26. | A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolutions of the Directors authorising the call was passed and such resolution may authorised the call to be paid by instalments. No person shall be entitled to receive any dividend or to exercise any privilege as a member until he shall have paid all calls for the time being due and payable on every share by him, whether alone or jointly with any other person, together with interest and expenses (if any). | When call deemed made |
| 27. | If a sum called in respect of a share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof, the person from whom the sum is due shall pay interest on the sum from the day appointed for payment thereof to the time of actual payment at such rate not exceeding 8% per annum as the Directors may determine, but the Directors shall be at liberty to waive payment of the interest wholly or in part. | Interest on unpaid calls |
| 28. | Any sum which the terms of issue of a share payable on allotment or any fixed date shall 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 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. | Sums payable on allotment |
| 29. | The Directors may, on the issue of shares, differentiate between the holders as to the amount of calls to be paid and the times of payment of such calls. | Difference in calls |
| 30. | The Directors may, if they think fit, receive from any member willing to advance the same all or any part of the money uncalled and unpaid upon any shares held by him, and upon all or any part of the money so advanced may (until the same would, but for the advance, become payable) pay interest at such rate not exceeding (unless the Company in general meeting shall otherwise direct) 8% per annum as may be agreed upon between the Directors and the member paying the sum in advance. Such capital paid on shares in advance of calls shall not, whilst carrying interest, confer a right to participate in profits. Except in liquidation, sums 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. | Calls may be paid in advance |

INFORMATION OF SHAREHOLDING

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| 31. | The Company may by notice in writing require any member of the Company to inform it, within such reasonable time as is specified in the notice, whether any of the voting rights carried by any voting shares in the Company held by him are the subject of an agreement or arrangement under which another person is entitled to control his exercise of those rights and, if so, to give particulars of the agreement or arrangement and the parties to it. | Member to inform Company |
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TRANSFER OF SECURITIES

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| 32. | All transfer of securities (including shares) deposited with Depository shall be effected in accordance with the Act, the Central Depositories Act and the Rules and for such Deposited Securities, this Constitution shall not be applicable to the extent that they are inconsistent with the relevant provisions of the Act, the Central Depositories Act and the Rules. Subject to the Act, the Central Depositories Act, the Rules and this Constitution, any member may transfer all or any of his securities by instrument in writing in the usual common form conforming to the Act and approved by the Exchange or such form as may from time to time be prescribed under the Act or approved by the Exchange. | Transfer in writing |
| 33. | The transfer of any securities or class of securities of the Company (other than to the Depository or its nominee company) shall be by way of book entry by the Depository in accordance with the Rules and notwithstanding Sections 105, 106 or 110 of the Act but subject to Section 148(2) of the Act and any exemption that may be made from compliance with Section 148(1) of the Act, the Company shall be precluded from registering and effecting any transfer of such securities. | Transfer by way of book entry |
| 34. | The Directors may in their absolute discretion and without assigning any reason thereof authorise its Share Registrar to cause the Depository to decline to register any transfer of securities upon which the Company has a lien or which are not fully paid-up. | Refusal to register
Transfer |
| 35. | <p>(a) Neither the Company nor its Directors nor any of its Officers shall incur any liability for authorising or causing the registering or acting upon a transfer of securities apparently made by sufficient parties, although the same may, by reason of any fraud or other cause not known to the Company or its Directors or other Officers be legally inoperative or insufficient to pass the property in the securities transferred, be liable to be set aside. And in every such case, the person registered as transferee, his executors, administrators and assigns alone shall be entitled to be recognized as the holder of such securities and the previous holder shall, so far as the Company is concerned, be deemed to have transferred his whole title hereto.</p> <p>(b) Neither the Company nor its Directors nor any of its Officers shall be liable for any transfer of securities effected by the Depository.</p> | No Liability |
| 36. | The Company may at the Directors' discretion require the Depository to suspend the registration of transfer at such times and for such periods as the Directors may from time to time determine, not exceeding 30 Market Days in any calendar year. | Suspension of registration |
| 37. | Subject to the provisions of this Constitution the Directors may recognise a renunciation of any securities by the allottee thereof in favour of some other person. | Renunciation |

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

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| 38. | Subject to the provision of the written law, the personal representative of the deceased shall be the only person recognised by the Company as having any title to the share. Provided always that where the share is a Deposited Security, subject to the Rules, a transfer of the shares may be carried out by the person so entitled. | Death of Member |
| 39. | Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member may elect either to be registered himself as the holder of the said share or to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee thereof provided that such dealing shall be in accordance with the Central Depositories Act, the Rules and other applicable laws. | Share of deceased or bankrupt member |

40. If the person so becoming entitled elects to be registered himself, he shall deliver or send to the Company a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects, provided that where the share is a Deposited Security, the aforesaid notice must be served by him on the Depository. If he elects to have another person registered he shall testify his election by executing to that person a transfer of the share. All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of this Constitution relating to the rights to transfer and the registration of transfers of shares shall be applicable to any such notice or transfer as aforesaid as if the death or bankruptcy of the member had not occurred and the notice of transfer were a transfer executed by that member. Notice of election
41. Where the registered holder of any share dies or become bankrupt his personal representative or the assignee of his estate, as the case may be, shall, upon the production of such evidence as may from time to time be properly required by the Directors in that behalf, be entitled to the dividends and other advantages and to the same rights (whether in relation to the meetings of the Company or to voting or otherwise) as the registered holder would have been entitled to if he had not died or become bankrupt. Persons entitled or may receive Dividend, etc.

TRANSMISSION OF SECURITIES

42. Where: - Transmission of securities from foreign register
- (a) the securities of a 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) 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 Share Registrar of the Company in the jurisdiction of the other stock exchange, to the Register maintained by the Share Registrar of the Company in Malaysia and vice versa provided that there shall be no change in the ownership of such securities.

OVERSEAS BRANCH REGISTER

43. The Company may establish and keep in any place outside Malaysia a branch Register in accordance with Section 53 of the Act.
44. 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.
45. For the purpose of any branch Register, the Directors may empower any Officer or other person or persons or committee ("Local Authority") to keep the Register in such manner and subject to such regulation 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 transfers of shares.
46. 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.

FORFEITURE OF SHARES

47. If a member fails to pay the whole or any part of any call or instalment of a call on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Directors may, at any time thereafter during such time as any part of the call or instalment remain unpaid, serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or instalment as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued. Notice requiring payment
48. At least 14 days' notice is given on each call and each member shall be liable to pay the amount of every call so made upon him to the Company, by instalments (if any) and at the date, time and place appointed by the Directors, and the notice shall state that in the event of non-payment on or before the specified date, time and place appointed the shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited. Particulars in earlier notice

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| 49. | If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied, with any share in respect of which the notice has been given, may at any time thereafter, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect. Such a forfeiture shall include all dividends declared in respect of the forfeited shares and not actually paid before the forfeiture. A notice of forfeiture shall be sent to the member within 14 days of the forfeiture. | Forfeiture |
| 50. | Subject to the Act, a forfeited share may be sold or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Directors think fit, and at any time before a sale or disposition the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the Directors think fit. | Directors may cancel forfeiture |
| 51. | A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of the forfeited shares, but shall, notwithstanding, remain liable to pay to the Company all money which, at the date of forfeiture, was payable by him to the Company in respect of the shares together with interest or compensation at the rate of 8% per annum from the date of forfeiture on the money for the time being unpaid if the Directors think fit to enforce payment of such interest or compensation and his liability shall cease if and when the Company receives payment in full of all such money in respect of the shares. | Liability of member in respect of forfeited shares |
| 52. | A statutory declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director or the Secretary of the Company and that a share in the Company has been duly forfeited on a date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share. | Evidence of forfeiture |
| 53. | The Company may receive the consideration, if any, given for a forfeited share on any sale or disposition thereof and may authorise its Share Registrar to cause the Depository to credit the securities account in favour of the person to whom the share is sold or otherwise disposed of and he shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the share, and he shall not be bound to see the application of the purchase money if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale, or disposal of the share. Subject to any lien for sums not presently payable, if any, or any residue of the proceeds of sale of shares which are forfeited and sold or disposed of, after the satisfaction of the unpaid calls or instalments payable at fixed times and accrued interest and expenses, shall be paid to the person entitled to the shares immediately before the forfeiture thereof of his executors, administrators, or assignees as he directs. | Procedure for sale of forfeited shares |
| 54. | 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 sums due on issue of shares |

CONVERSION OF SHARES INTO STOCK

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| 55. | The Company may by ordinary resolution passed at a general meeting convert and paid up shares into stock or reconvert any stock into paid up shares of any denomination. | Conversion to be at general Meeting |
| 56. | The holders of the stock may transfer the same or any part thereof in the same manner as transfer of shares from which the stock arose may before the conversion have been transferred or be transferred in the closest manner as circumstances allow. | Transfer of Stock |
| 57. | The Directors may from time to time fix the minimum amount of stock transferable and restrict or forbid the transfer of fractions of that minimum. | |
| 58. | The holders of stock shall, according to the amount of the stock held by them, have the same rights, privileges and advantages as regards to dividends, voting at meetings of the Company and other matters as if they held the shares from which the stock arose, but no such privilege or advantage (except participation in the dividends and profits of the Company and in the assets on winding up) shall be conferred by any part of stock which would not, if existing shares, have conferred that privilege or advantage. | Participation of stockholders |

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| 59. | All such provisions of these Articles as are applicable to paid-up shares shall apply to stock and the words "share" and "shareholder" therein shall include "stock" and "stockholder". | Definition |
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INCREASE OF CAPITAL

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| 60. | The Company may from time to time in general meeting by ordinary resolution increase its share capital by the creation and issue of new shares, such new capital to be of such amount and to be divided into shares of such respective amounts and to carry such rights or to be subject to such conditions or restrictions in regard to dividend, return of capital or otherwise as the Company by the resolution authorising such increase directs. | Power to increase capital |
| 61. | Subject to any direction to the contrary that may be given by the Company in general meeting, all new shares or other convertible securities shall, before issue, be offered to such persons as at the date of the offer are entitled to receive notices from the Company of general meetings in proportion as 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 expiration of the 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 security which (by reason of the ratio which the new shares or securities bear to share 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. | Issue of new shares to members |
| 62. | Subject to the Act and the Listing Requirements, the Company may apply to the Exchange for waiver of convening an extraordinary general meeting to obtain shareholders' approval for further issues of shares (other than bonus or rights issues) where the aggregate issues of shares (other than bonus and rights issue and other issues of shares which have been specifically approved by the members in an extraordinary general meeting) in any one financial year which such further issue or issues are made does not exceed 10% of the total number of issued shares of the Company and there is in force at the time of application for such waiver, a resolution of the Company in general meeting authorizing the Directors to make such further issue or issues stated herein. | Waiver of convening extra-ordinary general meeting |
| 63. | Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue, any capital raised by the creation of new shares shall be considered as part of the original share capital of the Company, and shall be subject to the same provisions with reference to the payment of calls, lien, transfer, transaction, forfeiture and otherwise as the original share capital. | How far new shares to rank with original shares |

ALTERATION OF CAPITAL

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| 64. | The Company may by Special Resolution: - | Power to alter Capital |
| | <p>(a) To increase the share capital by such sum to be divided into shares of such amount as the resolution shall prescribe; or</p> <p>(b) To consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital, 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 shares from which the subdivided share is derived; or</p> <p>(c) To subdivide its shares or any of its 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 shares from which the subdivided share is derived; or</p> <p>(d) To convert all or any of its paid-up shares into stock and may reconvert that stock into paid-up shares.</p> | |
| 65. | The Company may reduce its share capital or any undistributable reserves in any manner and with, and subject to, any authorisation and consent required by law and by way of passing: - | Power to reduce Capital |

- (a) A Special Resolution and confirmation by the Court in accordance with Section 116 of the Act; or
- (b) A Special Resolution supported by a solvency statement in accordance with Section 117 of the Act.

66. Subject to any direction by the Company in general meeting, if any consolidation or subdivision and consolidation of shares resulted 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

GENERAL MEETING

67. An annual general meeting of the Company shall be held in accordance with the Act. All general meetings other than the annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings. All general meetings shall be held at such date, time and place as the Directors shall determine. General Meeting
68. A meeting of members may be convened by: - Calling of meetings
- (a) the Board of Directors of the Company; or
 - (b) any member holding at 10% of the issued share capital of the Company.
69. The notice convening any general meeting shall specify the place, day and hour of the meeting and shall be given to members at least 14 days before the meeting or at least 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 business. Notice of Meeting
70. At least 14 days' notice or 21 days' notice in the case where any Special Resolution is proposed or where it is an annual general meeting, of every such meeting shall be given by advertisement in at least one nationally circulated Bahasa Melayu or English daily newspaper and in writing to the Exchange and other stock exchange (if any) upon which the Company is listed.
71. General Meeting Record of Depositors
- (a) The Company shall request the Depository in accordance with the Rules to prepare a Record of Depositors to whom notices of general meeting shall be given by the Company.
 - (b) The Company shall also 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 3 Market Days before the general meeting (hereinafter referred to as "the General Meeting Record of Depositors").
 - (c) Subject to Securities Industry (Central Depositories) (Foreign Ownership) Regulations, 1996 (where applicable), 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.
 - (d) Every notice of meeting in writing to the Exchange must include the date of the General Meeting Record of Depositors to be obtained pursuant to this Article for the purposes of determining whether a Depositor shall be regarded as a member entitled to attend, speak and vote at the general meeting.
72. Subject to Section 314 of the Act, no business shall be transacted at an extraordinary general meeting except business of which notice has been given in the notice convening the meeting and no business shall be transacted at an annual general meeting other than business of which notice has been given aforesaid, with the exception of declaring a dividend, laying of the financial statements and the report of the Directors and Auditors, the election of Directors, fixing of fees and benefits payable to Directors, and the appointment and fixing of the remuneration of the Auditors and any other business which under this Constitution ought to be transacted at any annual general meeting. Business at meetings

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| 73. | In every notice calling a meeting of the Company there shall appear with reasonable prominence a statement that a member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a maximum of 2 proxies to attend and vote instead of him, and that a proxy need not be a member of the Company. Where a member appoints 2 proxies, he shall specify the proportion of his shareholdings to be represented by each proxy. | Requirement in notice calling meeting |
| 74. | The accidental omission to give notice of any meeting to, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting by, any member or any person entitled to receive such notice shall not invalidate any resolution passed or the proceedings at any such meeting. | Omission to give notice |

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETING

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| 75. | 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, 2 members present in person or by proxy shall be a quorum. For the purposes of this Article "member" includes a person attending as a proxy or representing a corporation which is a member and one or more representatives appointed by a corporation shall be counted as one member; or one or more proxies appointed by a person shall be counted as one member. | No business unless quorum is present |
| 76. | 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 to attend general meeting |
| 77. | If within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of members, shall be dissolved; in any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week (or if that day 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 and at such other time and place as the Directors may determine, but if a quorum is not present at an adjourned meeting the members present shall be a quorum. | Adjournment |
| 78. | The Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company shall preside as Chairman at every meeting. If at any meeting the Chairman is not present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or if he is not willing to act as Chairman, the Directors present shall choose one of their numbers, to act, or if one 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 and entitled to vote shall elect one of their numbers to be the Chairman of the meeting. The election of Chairman of the meeting shall be by a show of hands. | Chairman |
| 79. | The Chairman of the meeting may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. When a meeting is adjourned for 30 days or more, at least 14 days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place of the adjourned meeting as in the case of an original meeting. Save as aforesaid it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting. | Adjournment with consent of meeting |
| 80. | Where required by the Listing Requirements, all resolutions put to the vote at general meeting shall be decided upon by poll. | Requirement by poll |
| 81. | Subject to Article 80, at any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is demanded before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands: -

(a) by the Chairman of the meeting;

(b) by at least 3 members present in person or by proxy; | How poll is demanded |

- (c) by any member present in person or by proxy and representing not less than 10% of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote at the meeting; or
 - (d) by a member holding shares in the Company conferring a right to vote at the meeting being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than 10% of the total paid up shares conferring that right.
82. Unless a poll is so demanded, a declaration by the Chairman of the meeting that a resolution has on a show of hands been passed unanimously, or by a particular majority, or is lost, and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the proceedings of the Company shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolutions. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn. Evidence of passing of resolution
83. If a poll is required under Article 80 or duly demanded it shall be taken in such manner and either at once or after an interval or adjournment or otherwise as the Chairman of the meeting directs, and the result of the poll shall be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded. No poll shall be demanded on the election of Chairman or on a question of adjournment of meetings. The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll has been demanded. The demand of a poll may, before the poll is taken, be withdrawn but only with the consent of the Chairman of the meeting 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. How a poll is to be taken
84. (a) A poll shall be taken as the Chairman of the meeting directs including without limitation the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets or forms or by way of electronic polling and the Chairman of the meeting may appoint scrutineer(s) for the purposes of determining the outcome of the resolution(s) to be decided on a poll. The result of the poll shall be the resolution of the meeting. Manner of poll
- (b) Any vote cast by way of electronic polling shall be deemed to constitute a vote by the members or their proxies for all purposes of this Constitution.
- (c) If any votes shall be counted which ought not to have been counted or might have been rejected, the error shall not vitiate the result of the voting unless it be pointed out at the same meeting, or at any adjournment thereof, and unless in the opinion of the Chairman at the meeting or at any adjournment thereof as the case may be, it shall be of sufficient importance to vitiate the result of the voting.
85. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or a poll, the Chairman of the meeting at which the show of hands takes place or at which the poll is demanded shall be entitled to a second or casting vote. Equality of votes
86. Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any classes of shares, at meetings of members or classes of members, each member entitled to attend and vote at a meeting of the Company or at the meeting of any class of members of the Company, may vote in person or shall be entitled to appoint any person as his proxy to attend and vote instead of him. A proxy shall be entitled to vote on a show of hands on any question at any general meeting. Voting
87. On a resolution to be decided on a show of hands, every person who is a member or representative or proxy of a member shall have one vote and on a poll every member present in person or by proxy or by attorney or other duly authorized representative shall have one vote for each share he holds.
88. 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 by his committee or by such other person who 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 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting as the case may be at which the right to vote is to be exercised. If this is not done, the right to vote shall not be exercisable. Vote of member of unsound mind

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| 89. | The legal personal representative of a deceased member or the person entitled to any share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of any member may vote at any general meeting in respect thereof in the same manner as if he was the registered holder of such shares. Evidence to the Directors' satisfaction of the person claiming to exercise the right to vote shall be deposited at the Office at least 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting as the case may be at which the right to vote is to be exercised. If this is not done, the right to vote shall not be exercisable. | Votes of legal personal representatives of members |
| 90. | Subject to Article 71, each member shall be entitled to be present or to 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 by attorney or by a duly authorised representative of a corporate member in respect of any share or shares held by him upon all calls due to the Company have been paid. | Member barred from voting while call unpaid |
| 91. | 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 such meeting shall be valid for all purposes. Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the Chairman of the meeting whose decision shall be final and conclusive. | Objection to qualification of voter |
| 92. | The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointer or his attorney duly authorised in writing or, if the appointor is a corporation, either under its common seal or under the hand of an Officer or attorney duly authorised in which, it must be supported by a certified true copy of the relevant form or resolution appointing the Officer or certified true copy of the power of attorney. A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll. | Instrument appointing proxy to be in writing |
| 93. | <p>(a) Where a member is an Exempt Authorised Nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one securities account ("omnibus account") there is no limit to the number of proxies which the Exempt Authorised Nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds.</p> <p>(b) Where a member is an authorised nominee as defined under the Central Depositories Act, it may appoint at least one proxy but not more than 2 proxies in respect of each securities account it holds which is credited with the shares of the Company. The appointment of 2 proxies in respect of a particular securities account shall be invalid unless the authorised nominee specifies the proportion of its shareholding to be represented by each proxy.</p> | Appointment of proxy by exempt authorised nominee |
| 94. | The instrument appointing, a proxy shall be in the following form with such variations as circumstances may require or the Directors may approve or the Act may permits: - | Proxy Form |

(PROXY FORM)

PUBLIC PACKAGES HOLDINGS BERHAD

*I/We, *NRIC No./ Passport No./ Company No. of
 (Full Name in Block Letters)
 being a member/members of the abovenamed
 (Address)
 Company, hereby appoint..... *NRIC No./ Passport No./ Company No.
 (Full Name in Block Letters)
 of or failing whom, the Chairman of the meeting
 (Address)
 as *my/our proxy to vote for *me/us 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)
 onday of..... at (time of meeting) and at any adjournment thereof.

Resolution(s)	
For	
Against	

Please indicate with an “x” in the appropriate space(s) provided above on how you wish your vote to be cast. If no specific direction as to voting is given, the proxy will vote or abstain from voting at his/her discretion.

Signed thisday of.....

No. of shares held

.....
 Signature(s)/Common Seal of member(s)

For appointment of two (2) proxies, percentage of shareholdings to be represented by the proxies: -		
	No. of shares	%
Proxy 1		
Proxy 2		
		100

*Strike out whichever is not desired.

Notes: -

- (1) A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company.
- (2) A member shall be entitled to appoint up to a maximum of 2 proxies to attend and vote at the same meeting. Where a member appoints 2 proxies, the appointment shall be invalid unless he specifies the proportions of his shareholdings to be represented by each proxy.
- (3) Where a member is an Exempt Authorised Nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one securities account (“omnibus account”) there is no limit to the number of proxies which the Exempt Authorised Nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds.
- (4) Where a member is an Exempt Authorised Nominee, it may appoint at least one proxy but not more than 2 proxies in respect of each securities account it holds which is credited with the shares of the Company. The appointment of 2 proxies in respect of a particular securities account shall be invalid unless the authorised nominee specifies the proportion of its shareholding to be represented by each proxy.
- (5) For a proxy to be valid, the Proxy Form duly completed must be deposited at the Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjournment thereof, or in the case of a poll not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll. Any completed Proxy Form transmitted by facsimile or electronic mail to the Office of the Company will not be accepted.
- (6) In the case of a corporate member, the Proxy Form must be executed under the corporation’s common seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised in which, it must be supported by a certified true copy of the relevant form or resolution appointing the officer or certified true copy of the power of attorney.
- (7) For the purpose of determining a member who shall be entitled to attend the meeting, the Company shall be requesting the Depositary to issue a General Meeting Record of Depositors as at Only a Depositor whose name appear on the General Meeting Record of Depositors on shall be eligible to attend the meeting or appoint proxies to attend and/or vote on his/her behalf.

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| 95. | The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power of authority shall 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 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, or in the case of a poll, not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid. The instrument appointing a proxy transmitted by facsimile or electronic mail will not be accepted. | Instrument appointing proxy to be left at Company's office |
| 96. | <p>(a) A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy or attorney shall be valid, notwithstanding the previous determination of the authority of the person voting unless notice of the determination was received by the Company at the Office at least 24 hours before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote is given or in the case of a poll taken otherwise than on the same day as the meeting or adjourned meeting, at least 24 hours before the time appointed for taking of the poll.</p> <p>(b) The termination of the authority of the person as in this Article to act as proxy does not affect the constitution of the quorum at the meeting or adjourned meeting; or the validity of anything he did as Chairman of the meeting; or the validity of a poll demanded by him at a meeting or adjourned meeting; or the validity of the vote exercised by him at the meeting or adjournment.</p> | Validity of vote given under proxy |
| 97. | A corporation may by resolution of its Directors or other governing body, if it is a member of the Company, authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative either at a particular meeting or at all meetings of the Company or of any class of members, and a person so authorised shall be in accordance with his authority and until his authority is revoked by the corporation be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation as the corporation could exercise if it were an individual member of the Company. | Corporate representative |

DIRECTORS: APPOINTMENT, REMOVAL, ETC

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| 98. | All the Directors of the Company shall be natural persons. Unless otherwise determined by general meeting, the number of Directors shall not be less than 2 and not more than 11. | Number of Directors |
| 99. | An election of Directors shall take place each year. 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 1/3 of the Directors for the time being, or, if their number is not 3 or a multiple of 3, then the number nearest to 1/3 shall retire from office and be eligible for re-election. Provided always that all Directors shall retire from office once at least in each 3 years but shall be eligible for re-election. A retiring Director shall retain office until the close of the meeting at which he retires. | Retirement of Directors |
| 100. | The Directors to retire in each year shall be those who have been longest in office since their last election, but as between persons who became Directors on the same day those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot. | Selection of Directors |
| 101. | No person not being a retiring Director shall be eligible for election to the office of Director at any general meeting unless a member intending to propose him has, at least 11 clear days' before the meeting, left at the Office of the Company a notice in writing duly signed by the nominee, giving his consent to the nomination and signifying his candidature for the office, or the intention of such member to propose him, provided that in the case of a person recommended by the Directors for election, 9 clear days' notice only shall be necessary, and notice of each and every candidature for election to the Board of Directors shall be served on all members at least 7 days prior to the meeting at which the election is to take place. | Notice of nomination of a Director |

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| 102. | The Company at the meeting at which a Director so retires may fill the vacated office by electing a person thereto. Unless at that meeting it is expressly resolved not to fill the vacated office or a resolution for the re-election of the Director retiring at that meeting is put to the meeting and lost or some other person is elected a Director in place of the retiring Director, the retiring Director shall, if offering himself for re-election and not being disqualified under the Act from holding office as a Director, be deemed to have been re-elected. | Retiring Director deemed to be reappointed |
| 103. | At any general meeting at which more than one Director is to be elected, each candidate shall be the subject of a separate motion and vote unless a motion for the appointment of 2 or more persons as Directors by a single resolution shall have first been agreed to by the meeting without any vote being given against it. | Motion for appointment of Directors |
| 104. | The Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution passed at a general meeting increase or reduce the number of Directors, and may also determine in what rotation the increased or reduced number is to retire from the office. | Increase or reduction of number of Directors |
| 105. | The Company may by ordinary resolution of which special notice is given, remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office, and may if thought fit, by ordinary resolution appoint another Director in his stead. The person so appointed shall hold office only until the 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 that meeting. | Removal of Directors |
| 106. | Notwithstanding Article 101, the Directors shall have power at any time, and from time to time appoint any person to be a Director, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Directors, but so that the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed the number fixed in accordance with this Constitution. Any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the 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. | Power to add Directors |
| 107. | The shareholding qualification for Directors may be fixed by the Company in general meeting and until so fixed no shareholding qualification for Directors shall be required. | Directors' qualification |

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

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| 108. | (a) Subject to the Act, the fees of Directors, and any benefits payable to Directors of the Company and its Subsidiaries including any compensation for loss of employment of a Director or former Director of the Company and its Subsidiaries shall be subject to annual members' approval at a general meeting. | Directors' Remuneration |
| | (b) Fees payable to Directors who hold no executive office in the Company shall be a fixed sum and not by a commission on or percentage of profits or turnover; | |
| | (c) Salaries payable to Directors who do hold executive office in the Company may not include a commission on or percentage of turnover; | |
| | (d) Any fees paid to an alternate director shall be such as shall be agreed between himself and the Director nominating him and shall be paid out of the remuneration of the latter. | |
| 109. | (a) The Director shall be paid all their travelling, accommodation and other expenses properly and necessarily expended by them in and about the business of the Company including their travelling and other expenses incurred in attending meetings of the Company. | Reimbursement of expenses |

- (b) If any Director being willing shall be called upon to perform extra services or to make any special exertions in going or residing away from his usual place of business or residence for any of the purposes of the Company or in giving special attention to the business of the Company as a member of a Committee of Directors, the Company may remunerate the Director in addition to or in substitution for his ordinary remuneration as a Director, may be paid in a fixed sum or by way of salary, or by percentage of profits, or by all or any of such methods but shall not where such special remuneration is paid by way of salary to include a commission on or percentage of turnover.

DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

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| <p>110. The office of Director shall become vacant if the Director: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is an undischarged bankrupt; (b) has been convicted of an offence involving bribery, fraud or dishonesty; (c) becomes disqualified from being a Director by reason of any order made under the Act or has been convicted of an offence under Sections 213, 215, 216, 217, 218, 228 and 539 of the Act; (d) has been convicted of an offence relating to the promotion, formation or management of a corporation; (e) has been disqualified by the Court under Section 199; (f) ceases to be or is prohibited from being a Director in accordance with the Act or the Listing Requirements; (g) resigns his office by notice in writing to the Company and deposited at the Office of the Company; (h) is removed from his office of Director by ordinary resolution of the Company in general meeting of which special notice has been given; (i) is absent from more than 50% of the total Board of Directors' meetings held during a financial year unless approval is sought and obtained from the Exchange; (j) has retired in accordance with the Act or this Constitution but is not re-elected; or (k) otherwise vacate his office in accordance with the Act or this Constitution. | <p>When offices
Director
deemed vacant</p> |
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POWER AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS

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| <p>111. Subject to any modification, exception or limitation contained in the Act and this Constitution, the business and affairs of the Company shall be managed by the Directors or under the direction of the Directors who may exercise all the powers necessary for managing, directing and supervising the management of the business and affairs 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 Article 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.</p> | <p>General powers</p> |
| <p>112. Subject to the Act and the Listing Requirements, the Directors shall not without the prior approval of the Company in general meeting: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 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; | <p>Powers of
Directors</p> |

- (b) exercise any power of the Company to issue shares unless otherwise permitted under the Act;
- (c) subject to Section 228 of the Act, enter into any arrangement or transaction with a Director of the Company or its holding company or its Subsidiaries 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.
113. (a) The Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow any sum or sums of money from any person, bank, firm or company (expressly including any person holding the office of Director) and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property and uncalled capital, and any part thereof, and to issue debentures and other securities whether outright or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any related or associated corporation. 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 the payment of money, the performance of contracts or obligations or for the benefit or interest of the Company or of any Subsidiaries. Directors' borrowing powers
- (b) The Directors shall not borrow any money or mortgage or charge any of the Company 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.
114. Subject to the Act, the Directors may: - Pension scheme etc
- (a) 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
- (b) pay, provide for or procure the grant of donations, gratuities, pensions, allowances, bonuses, loans, credit, benefits or emoluments to; or
- (c) procure the establishment and subsidy 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
- (d) 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 of the Company, Officers and employees of: -
- (i) The Company; or
- (ii) 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.
115. The Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company conferred by the Act in relation to any official Seal for use outside Malaysia and in relation to branch registers. Power to use Official seal
116. The Directors may from time to time by power of attorney under Seal appoint any corporation, firm or person or body or persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Directors to be the attorney or attorneys of the Company for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Directors under this Constitution) and for such period and subject to such conditions as they may think fit, and any such power or attorney may contain such Appointment of Attorneys

provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorney as the Directors may think fit and may also authorise any such attorney to delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in him.

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| 117. | All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments and all receipts for monies paid to the Company shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed or otherwise executed, as the case may be, in such manner as the Directors from time to time by resolution determine. | Signing of cheques etc. |
| 118. | A Director shall at all times act honestly and use reasonable diligence in the discharge of the duties of his office and shall not make use of any information acquired by virtue of his position to gain directly or indirectly an improper advantage for himself or for any other person or to cause detriment to the Company. | Directors to act honestly |
| 119. | Every Director shall give notice to the Company of such events and matters relating to himself as may be necessary or expedient to enable the Company and its Officers to comply with the requirements of the Act. | Directors to give notice |
| 120. | Subject to Sections 221 and 228 of the Act, a Director may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company (other than the office of Auditors) in conjunction with his office of Director for such period and on such terms (as to remuneration and otherwise) as the Directors may determine and no Director or intending Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company either with regard to his tenure of any such other office or place of profit or as vendor, purchaser or otherwise nor shall any such contract, or any contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any Director is in any way interested, be liable to be avoided, nor shall any Director so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realised by any such contract or arrangement by reason of such Director holding that office or of the fiduciary relationship thereby established. | Directors may hold other office |
| 121. | The Directors may procure that any of the matters referred to in this Constitution subject to the Act and other relevant statutory provisions be done by the Company either alone or in conjunction with any other person. | Power to act with others |
| 122. | Any Director may act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the Company, and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he was not a Director, provided that nothing herein contained shall authorise a Director or his firm to act as Auditors of the Company. | Director may act in professional capacity |

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

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| 123. | The Directors may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit. Any one Director may at any time and the Secretary shall on the requisition of the said Director summon a meeting of the Directors. | Meeting of Directors |
| 124. | The Directors or Committees of Directors as the case may be, may participate in a meeting of the Directors or Committees 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 hear each other. Such participation in a meeting shall constitute the presence of a quorum at such meeting. Any meeting held in such manner shall be deemed to be held at such place as shall be agreed upon by the Directors attending the meeting provided that at least one of the Directors present at the meeting was at such place for the duration of that meeting and all information and documents must be made equally available to all participants prior to or during the meeting. | Meetings by telephone, videophone etc |
| 125. | Unless otherwise determined by the Directors from time to time, a 7 days' notice of all Directors' meetings shall be given to all Directors and their alternates, who have a registered address in Malaysia except in the case of an emergency where reasonable notice shall be given in writing. Any Director may waive notice of any meeting and any such waiver may be retroactive. For ease of operation, notice of any meeting together with any attachments thereof, shall be sent to Directors either by dispatch, post or electronic mail and shall be deemed to be properly served. | Notice of Directors' meeting |

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| 126. | The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Directors shall be 2 and a meeting of the Directors for the time being at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions by or under this Constitution vested in or exercisable by the Directors generally. A person who holds office only as an alternate director shall, if his appointor is not present, be counted in the quorum. | Quorum of meeting of Directors |
| 127. | The Directors may elect a Chairman of their meetings and determine the period for which he is to hold office. The Chairman shall preside as Chairman at meetings of the Directors or if no such Chairman is appointed or if at any meeting, the Chairman is not present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the Directors, present may choose one of their numbers to be the Chairman of the meeting. | Chairman of Directors |
| 128. | Subject to this Constitution, any question arising at any meeting of Directors shall be decided by a majority of votes and a determination by a majority of Directors shall for all purposes be deemed a determination of the Directors. In case of an equality of votes the Chairman of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote. However, at which 2 Directors are competent to vote on the question at issue the Chairman shall not have a casting vote. | Chairman to have casting vote |
| 129. | The remaining Director or Directors may continue to 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 remaining Director or 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, but for no other purpose. | Proceedings in case of emergencies |
| 130. | Every Director shall comply with Sections 219 and 221 of the Act in connection with the disclosure of his shareholding and interests in the Company and his interest in any contract or proposed contract with the Company and in connection with the disclosure every Director shall state the fact and the nature, character and extent of any office or possession of any property whereby whether directly or indirectly duties or interests might be created in conflict with his duty or interest as a Director of the Company. | Disclosure of interest by Directors |
| 131. | A Director shall not vote in respect of any contract or proposed contract or arrangement in which he has directly or indirectly personal interest and if he shall do so his vote shall not be counted. | Restriction on voting |
| 132. | A Director may vote in respect of: -

(a) any arrangement for giving the Director himself or any other Director any security or indemnity in respect of money lent by him to or obligations undertaken by him for the benefit or the Company; or

(b) any arrangement for the giving by the Company of any security to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company for which the Director himself or any other Director has assumed responsibility in whole or in part under a guarantee or indemnity or by the deposit of a security. | Power to vote |
| 133. | A Director of the Company may be or become a Director or other Officer of or otherwise be interested in any corporation promoted by the Company or in which the Company may be interested as shareholder or otherwise or any corporation, which is directly or indirectly interested in the Company for any remuneration or other benefit received by him as a Director or Officer of, or from his interest in, such corporation unless the Company otherwise directs at the time of his appointment. | Director may become Directors of other corporation |

ALTERNATE DIRECTOR

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| 134. | Each Director may appoint any person to act as his alternate director and at his discretion by way of a notice to the Company, remove such alternate director from office, provided always that: -

(a) such person is not a Director of the Company; | Alternate director |
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- (b) such person has not act as alternate director for more than one Director of the Company;
 - (c) the appointment is approved by a majority of the other members of the Board of Directors; and
 - (d) any fee paid by the Company to an alternate director shall be deducted from that Director's remuneration.
135. Any appointment or removal of an alternate director may be made by electronic mail, facsimile, cable, telegram, telefax, telex or in and other manner approved by the Directors. Any cable or telegram shall be confirmed as soon as possible by letter, but may be acted upon by the Company meanwhile.
136. If a Director making any such appointment as aforesaid shall cease to be a Director (otherwise than by reason of vacating his office at a meeting of the Company at which he is re-elected), the person appointed by him shall thereupon cease to have any power or authority to act as an alternate director.
137. A Director shall be liable for the acts and defaults of any alternate director appointed by him.
138. An alternate director shall not be taken into account in reckoning the minimum or maximum number of Directors allowed for the time being but he shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning whether a quorum is present at any meeting of the Directors attended by him at which he is entitled to vote.

MANAGING DIRECTOR

139. The Directors may from time to time appoint any one or more of their body to be the Managing Director or a person performing the function as a Managing Director by whatever name called and may vest in such Managing Director or such person the powers hereby vested in the Directors generally as they may think fit, but subject thereto such Managing Director or a person performing the function as a Managing Director by whatever name shall be subject to the control of the Board of Directors. Managing Director
140. The remuneration of a Managing Director or a person performing the function as a Managing Director by whatever name called shall be fixed by the Directors and may be by way of salary or commission or participation in profits or otherwise or by any or all of these modes but shall not include a commission on or percentage of turnover. Remuneration of Managing Director
141. A Managing Director or a person performing the function as a Managing Director by whatever name called shall while he continues to hold that office, be subject to retirement by rotation, and he shall be reckoned as a Director for the purpose of determining the rotation or retirement of Directors or in fixing the number of Directors to retire, but he shall, subject to provisions of any contract between him and the Company, be subject to the same provisions as to resignation and removal as the other Directors of the Company and if he ceases to hold the office of Directors for any cause shall ipso facto and immediately cease to be a Managing Director. Special position of Managing Director

COMMITTEES OF DIRECTORS

142. The Directors may establish any committees, local boards or agencies comprising 2 or more persons for managing any of the affairs of the Company, either in Malaysia or elsewhere, and may lay down, vary or annul such rules and regulations as they may think fit for the conduct of the business thereof, and may appoint any person or persons to be the member or members of any such committee or local board or agency or and may fix their remuneration and may delegate to any such committee or local board or agency any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in the Directors, with power to sub-delegate, and may authorised the member or members of any such committee or local board or agency or any of them, to fill any vacancies therein, and to act notwithstanding vacancies, and any such appointment or delegation may be made upon such terms and subject to such conditions as the Directors may think fit, and the Directors may remove Power of Directors to appoint

any person so appointed, and may annul or vary any such delegation, but no persons dealing in good faith and without notice of any such annulment or variation shall be affected thereby.

143. Subject to the Listing Requirements, the Directors shall determine the roles, responsibilities and authorities of the Committees of Directors as set out in the terms of reference and the Directors may from time to time amend the terms to ensure its relevance.

CIRCULAR RESOLUTIONS

144. A resolution in writing signed by a majority of Directors present in Malaysia who are entitled to vote on the resolution shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Directors duly called and constituted; provided that the resolution is circulated to all the Directors then in Malaysia not being less than the quorum required and at the usual address in Malaysia to all other Directors; where a Director has an alternate, then such resolutions may also be signed by such alternate. All such resolutions shall be described as "Directors' Circular Resolution" and shall be forwarded or otherwise delivered to the Secretary without delay, and shall be recorded by him in the Company's Minute Book. Any such resolution may consist of several documents in like form, each signed by one or more Directors. The expressions "in writing" and "signed" includes scanned copies by electronic mail or by legible confirmed transmission by facsimile, telex, cable or telegram.
- Circular Resolution

VALIDATION OF ACTS OF DIRECTORS

145. All acts done by any meeting of the Directors or Committee of Directors or by any person acting as a Director shall, notwithstanding that it is afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any such Director or person acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a Director.
- Directors' act to be valid

AUTHENTICATION OF DOCUMENTS

146. Any Director or the Secretary or any person appointed by the Directors for the purpose shall have power to authenticate any documents effecting the constitution of the Company and any resolution passed by the Company or the Directors and any books, records, documents and accounts relating to the business of the Company, and to certify copies thereof or extracts therefrom as true copies or extracts; and, where any books, records documents or accounts are kept elsewhere than in the office, the local manager or other Officer of the Company having the custody thereof shall be deemed to be a person appointed by the Directors as aforesaid.
- Authentication of documents
147. A document purporting to be a copy of a resolution of the Directors or an extract from the minutes of a meeting of the Directors which is certified as such in accordance with Article 146 shall be conclusive evidence in favour of all persons dealing with the Company upon the faith thereof that such resolution has been duly passed or, as the case may be, that such extract is a true and accurate record of a duly constituted meeting of the Directors.
- Conclusive evidence of resolutions and extract of minutes of meetings

MINUTES AND REGISTERS

148. The Directors shall cause minutes to be duly entered in books provided for the purpose: -
- (a) of all appointments of Officers;
 - (b) of the names of all the Directors present at each meeting of the Directors and of any Committee of Directors and of the Company in general meeting;
 - (c) of all resolutions and proceedings of general meetings and of meetings of the Directors and Committee of Directors; and
 - (d) of all orders made by the Directors and any Committee of Directors.
- Minutes to be entered into Book

Such minutes shall be signed by the Chairman of the meeting at which the proceedings were held or by the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting if so signed shall be conclusive evidence without any further proof of the facts thereon stated.

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| 149. | The books containing the minutes of proceedings of any general meeting shall be kept by the Company at the Office, and shall be open to the inspection of any member without charge. | Minutes kept at the Office |
| 150. | The Company shall keep at the Office a register of Directors, Secretaries and Managers, a register of substantial shareholders, a register of Directors' shareholdings and such other registers of the Company as are required by the Act. | Registers kept at the Office |
| 151. | The Company shall also keep at the Office "a register of charges" in accordance with the Act. The instrument of charges or copies of such instruments and the register of charges shall be open for inspection by: -

(a) any creditor or member of the Company for a fee of RM5.00; or

(b) any other person on payment of such fee not exceeding RM10.00 for each inspection as is fixed by the Company. | Register of Charges |
| 152. | (a) The Register shall be open for inspection by any member without charge and to any other person on payment for each inspection of RM10.00.

(b) Subject to the Act, any member or any other person may request the Company to furnish him with a copy of the Register or any part of the Register without charge but only so far as it relates to names, addresses, number of shares held and amounts paid on shares, on payment in advance of RM10.00 or such lesser sum as the Company requires for every hundred words or fractional part of the Register required to be copied and the Company shall cause any copy requested by any person to be sent to that person within 21 days or within such period as the Share Registrar considers reasonable from the day on which the request is received by the Company. | Inspection of Register |

SECRETARY

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| 153. | The Secretary or Secretaries shall in accordance with the Act be appointed by the Directors for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they think fit, and the Directors may from time to time appoint a temporary substitute for the Secretary or Secretaries who shall be deemed to be the Secretary during the term of his appointment. | Secretary |
| 154. | The Secretary may resign from his office by a notice in writing to the Company and deposited at the last known address of the Company. | |

SEAL

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| 155. | The Directors shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal which shall only be used pursuant to a resolution of the Directors, or a Committee of the Directors authorised to use the Seal. Every instrument to which the Seal shall be affixed shall be autographically signed by a Director and either by a second Director or by the Secretary or by another person appointed by the Directors for the purpose, save and except that, in the case of a certificate or other document of title in respect of any share, stock, loan stock, debenture as defined in the Act, or other marketable security created or issued by the Company such certificate may be issued under the share seal of the Company pursuant to Section 63 of the Act and the Directors may by resolution determine that such signatures may be affixed by some mechanical means to be specified in such resolution. | Authority for use of Seal |
| 156. | The Company may exercise the powers conferred by the Act with regard to having an official Seal for use abroad, and such powers shall be vested in the Director. | |
| 157. | The Company may also have a share seal pursuant to Section 63 of the Act. | |

ACCOUNTS

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| 158. | <p>The Directors shall cause proper accounting and other records to be kept and shall distribute copies of the financial statements or other documents as required by the Act and shall from time to time determined whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations the accounting records and other books of the Company or any of them shall be open to the inspection of members (not being a Director or Officer or employees authorised by the Directors) or any other person. No members (not being a Director or Officer or employees authorised by the Directors) or any other person shall have any right of inspecting any accounting records or other books or papers of the Company except: -</p> <p>(a) if conferred by the Act or other applicable law; or</p> <p>(b) if ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction; or</p> <p>(c) if authorised by the Directors.</p> | <p>Books of account open to inspection by Directors</p> |
| 159. | <p>The Directors shall from time to time in accordance with Section 248 of the Act cause to be prepared and laid before the Company in general meeting such audited financial statements, the Directors' and Auditors' reports. A copy of each such documents shall not less than 21 days (or any such other period as prescribed by the Exchange or other regulatory authorities) before the date of the general meeting be sent to every member, Auditors, the Exchange, every holder of debentures (if any) of the Company and every person who is entitled to receive notice of general meeting under Section 257 of the Act in the manner provided in this Constitution, provided that this Article shall not require a copy of these documents to be sent to any person of whose address the Company is not aware but any member to whom a copy of these documents has not been sent shall be entitled to receive a copy free of charge on application at the Office or at the office of the Share Registrar.</p> | <p>To whom copies of financial statements may be sent</p> |

AUDITORS

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| 160. | <p>Auditors shall be appointed for each financial year of the Company subject to Section 271(1) of the Act.</p> | <p>Appointment of Auditors</p> |
| 161. | <p>No person may be appointed as Auditors of the Company if he cannot consent to be appointed as Auditors under Section 264(1) of the Act. The duties of Auditors shall be regulated by the Act.</p> | <p>Duties and restriction of auditors</p> |
| 162. | <p>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.</p> | <p>Validity of acts</p> |

DIVIDENDS AND RESERVES

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| 163. | <p>(a) The Directors may if they think fit from time to time declare dividends payable to members but no dividend shall be paid except out of profits of the Company nor shall bear interest against the Company, unless allowed by the Act.</p> <p>(b) Subject to the Act, the Directors may authorize a distribution of dividend at such time and in such amount as the Directors consider appropriate, if the Directors are satisfied that the Company will be solvent immediately after the distribution is made. The Company is regarded as solvent if the Company is able to pay its debts as and when the debts become due within 12 months immediately after the distribution is made.</p> <p>(c) No dividend shall be payable in excess of the amount recommended by the Directors.</p> | <p>Declaration of Dividends</p> |
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- (d) The Company must ensure all dividends are paid not later than 3 months (or such other period as determined by the Exchange) from the date of declaration or the date on which approval is obtained in a general meeting, whichever is applicable.
164. Subject to the Act, the Directors may if they think fit from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends if it appears to the Directors to be justified by the profits of the Company. If at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes the Directors may pay such interim dividends in respect of those shares in the capital of the Company which confer on the holders thereof deferred or non-preferential rights as well as in respect of those shares which confer on the holders thereof preferential rights with regard to dividend and provided that the Directors act bona fide they shall not incur any responsibility to the holders of shares conferring and preferential rights with regard to dividend by the payment of an interim dividend on any shares having deferred or non-preferential rights. The Directors may also pay half-yearly or at other suitable intervals to be settled by them any dividend which may be payable at a fixed rate if they are of the opinion that the profits justify the payment. Application of profits
165. Subject to the approval of members in general meeting, this Constitution, the Act, the Listing Requirements and/or any other relevant authorities, the Company may upon the recommendation of the Directors establish a Dividend Reinvestment Scheme and issue shares pursuant to such scheme. However, any member of the Company may elect not to participate in such scheme. Dividend Reinvestment Scheme
166. The Directors may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as they think proper as reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Directors, be applicable for any purpose to which the profits of the Company may be properly applied, and pending any such application may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments (other than shares in the Company) as the Directors may from time to time think fit. The Directors may also without placing the same to reserve carry forward any profits which they may think prudent not to divide. Directors may form reserve fund and invest
167. Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to share with special rights as to dividend, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid, but no amount paid or credited as paid on a share in advance of call shall be treated for the purposes of this Article as paid on the share. All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid; but if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date that share shall rank for dividend accordingly. Payment of dividends
168. 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. Deduction of dividends
169. The Directors may retain the dividends payable upon shares in respect of which any person is under the provisions as to the transmission of share hereinbefore contained entitled to become a member, or which any person is under those provisions entitled to transfer, until such person shall become a member in respect of such shares or shall transfer the same. Dividends due may be retained until registration
170. All dividends unclaimed for one year, subject to the Unclaimed Monies Act, 1965 after having been declared may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Directors for the benefit of the Company until claimed or paid pursuant to the Unclaimed Monies Act, 1965. Unclaimed dividends may be invested
171. No dividend or other monies payable in respect of a share shall bear interest against the Company unless provided by the rights attached to the share. No interest on dividends

172. Subject to the Listing Requirements, any general meeting declaring a dividend or bonus may direct payment of such dividend or bonus wholly or partly by the distribution of specific assets and in particular of paid-up shares, debentures or debenture stock of any other company or in any one or more of such ways and the Directors shall give effect to such resolution, and where any difficulty arises in regard to such distribution, the Directors may settle the same as they think expedient, and fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any members upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties and may vest any such specific assets in trustees as may seem expedient to the Directors. Distribution of specific assets
173. (a) Any dividend, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of a share may be paid by way of telegraphic transfer or electronic transfer or remittance to such bank account as designated by such member or the person entitled to such payment (“eDividend”), cheque or dividend warrant or via any other mode or manner as may be prescribed by the Act, the Listing Requirements and/or any other relevant authorities. Mode of dividend payment
- (b) In the event that a member has not provided the details of his bank account to the Depository, any dividend, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of a share may be paid by cheque, bank draft, dividend warrant or postal order sent: -
- (i) By post to the registered address of the person entitled as appearing in the Record of Depositors; or
- (ii) By post to the registered address of the person becoming entitled to the share by reason of death, bankruptcy or mental disorder of the holder or by operation of law or if such address has not been provided or supplied, to such address to which such cheque or warrant might have been posted if the death, bankruptcy, mental disorder of the holder or by operation of law had not occurred;
- (iii) By post to such address as the person entitled as appearing in the Record of Depositors may direct in writing however, the Company may at its discretion be entitled to send such cheque or dividend warrant to such other address or by such other means as in this Constitution notwithstanding such direction.
- (c) Every cheque or warrant or telegraphic transfer or electronic transfer or remittance shall be made payable to: -
- (i) the order of the person entitled; or
- (ii) the order of the person entitled by reason of death, bankruptcy or mental disorder of the holder or by operation of law; or
- (iii) the order of such other person as the person entitled may direct or direct to be sent.
- (d) Every such mode of payment stated in this Article shall operate as a good and full discharge to the Company in respect of the dividend, interest or other monies payable represented thereby, notwithstanding that it may subsequently appear that the cheque or warrant has been stolen or that the endorsement thereon has been forged. Every such cheque or warrant or telegraphic transfer or electronic transfer or remittance shall be sent at the risk of the person entitled to the money thereby represented.

CAPITALIZATION OF PROFITS

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| 174. | <p>The Company in general meeting may upon the recommendation of the Directors resolved 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 such sum be set free for distribution amongst the members who would have been entitled thereto if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions on condition that the same be not paid in cash but be applied either in or towards paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such 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 amongst such 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. Subject to the Act, any undistributable reserve may for the purposes of this Article be applied in paying up bonus shares to members as fully paid shares.</p> | Bonus issue |
| 175. | <p>Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed the Directors shall make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalized thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares or debentures, if any, and generally shall do all acts and things required to be given effect thereto, with full power to the Directors to make such provision by the issue of fractional certificates 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 authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the members entitled thereto into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid up, of any further shares or debentures to which they may be entitled upon such 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 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.</p> | Power of applications of undivided profits |

LANGUAGE

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| 176. | <p>Where any accounts, minute books or other records required to be kept by the Act are not kept in Bahasa Melayu or the English Language, the Directors shall cause a true translation of such accounts, minute books and other records to be made from time to time at intervals or not more than 7 days and shall cause such translation to be kept with the original accounts, minute books and other records for so long as the original accounts, minute books and other records are required by the Act to be kept.</p> | Translation |
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NOTICES OR OTHER DOCUMENTS

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| 177. | <p>Unless expressly provided otherwise in this Constitution, any notice of general meetings or any other documents (including annual report and/or audited financial statements required to be sent under the Listing Requirements or permitted to be given, circulated or served under the Act or this Constitution by the Company or its Directors ("Notice or Other Documents")) to any member or any person pursuant to this Constitution to be given by the Company to any member or any person pursuant to this Constitution shall be in writing and shall be given to such member or person either in hard copy or by electronic means or by advertisement.</p> | Notice in writing |
| 178. | <p>The Company may give any Notice or Other Documents to members or any persons entitled to receive such notice or documents either: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) personally or by post in prepaid envelope or by courier addressed to the member or such person at his registered address as appearing in the Register and/or the Records of Depositors in Malaysia or by leaving it at that address within Malaysia; or (b) in electronic means by facsimile, electronic mail, telex, telegram, mobile communication apps, compact disc read only memory, digital video disc read-only memory, website, Bursa Link and any other use of electronic means of communication; or | Method of notice |

- (c) by advertisement in accordance with Article 181.
179. Any member who has not supplied to the Company an address within Malaysia for the service of notices or any other documents shall not be entitled to receive such Notice or Other Documents from the Company. The contact details (including electronic mail address or telephone or fax numbers) of a member as provided to the Depository shall be deemed as the last known address or numbers provided by such member to the Company for purposes of communication with such member.
180. (a) Subject to the Act and the Listing Requirements, the Company may publish the Notice or Other Documents on the Company's website. Publication on website
- (b) If the Company publishes the notice or any other documents on its website, the Company shall separately notify its members in writing either by post or electronic mail (with proof electronic mail delivery) stating: -
- (i) the publication of the Notice or Other Documents on the Company's website;
- (ii) type of meeting, place, date and time of the meeting; and
- (iii) the designated website link or address where a copy of the Notice or Other Documents may be downloaded.
- (c) The Notice or Other Documents shall be made available on the Company's website throughout the period beginning from the date of notification until the conclusion of the meeting.
181. Any notice is required to be given 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 either in Bahasa Melayu or English in one nationally circulated newspaper. Advertisement
182. A Notice or Other Documents shall be deemed to have been given, sent or served: - When service effected
- (a) in the case of post, on being posted and shall be deemed 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;
- (b) in the case of courier, on being posted and shall be deemed dispatched on a certain date if on that date it is left at an office of the company or person carrying out the courier service or it is collected by an employee or representative of such person or company;
- (c) in the case of delivery by hand, on the date of delivery if on that date it is left at an address of the member;
- (d) to the current address of member or served at the time of transmission of the electronic communication by the email server or facility operated by the Company or its service provider to the current address of members notwithstanding any delayed receipts, non-delivery or "returned mail" reply message or any other error message indicating that the electronic communication was delayed or not successfully sent;
- (e) by making it available on the Company's website which the Notice or Other Documents is first made available on the website, or unless otherwise provided by the laws;
- (f) in the case of an advertisement it shall be the day which the advertisement appears on the newspaper; and
- (g) in the case of telex, facsimile, telegram, electronic mail or other means of communicating writing in visible form on dispatch or transmission.

183. A Notice or Other Documents may be given by the Company to the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member by sending it through representatives of the deceased, or assignee of the bankrupt, or by any like description, at the address, if any, within Malaysia supplied for the purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled, or (until such an address has been so supplied) by giving the Notice or Other Documents in any manner in which the same might have been if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred. Every person who, by operation of law, transfer, transmission or other means whatsoever, shall become entitled to any share shall be bound by every Notice or Other Documents in respect of such share, which, previously to his name and address being entered in the Register and Record of Depositors as the registered holder of such share, shall have been duly given to the person from whom he derives the title to such shares. Notice in case of death or bankrupt
184. Notice of every general meeting shall be given to: - Who may receive notice
- (a) every member with a registered address in Malaysia or an address for service of notices in Malaysia;
 - (b) every person entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member who, but for his death or bankruptcy, would be entitled to receive notice of the meeting;
 - (c) the Auditors for the time being of the Company;
 - (d) the Directors for the time being of the Company; and
 - (e) the Exchange and every stock exchange, if any, in which the Company is listed.

Except as aforesaid, no other person shall be entitled to receive notices of general meeting.

WINDING UP

185. 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 paid up on the shares held by them and any surplus assets will belong 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
186. If the Company is wound up the liquidator may, with the sanction of a Special Resolution of the Company, divide amongst the members in kind 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 purposes set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how the divisions 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 any such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributors as the liquidator, with the like sanction, think fit, but so that no member shall be compelled to accept any shares or other securities whereon there is any liability. Distribution of assets
187. Without prejudice to the rights of holders of shares issued upon special terms and conditions pursuant to this Constitution, the following provisions shall apply: - Effect of insufficient or excess assets
- (a) if the Company shall be wound up and the assets available for distribution among the members as such shall be insufficient to repay the whole of the paid-up capital such assets shall be distributed so that as nearly as may be the losses shall be borne by the members in proportion to the capital paid up, or which ought to have been paid up at the commencement of the winding-up, on the shares held by them respectively, and

- (b) if in a winding-up the assets available for distribution among the members shall be more than sufficient to repay the whole of the capital paid-up at the commencement of the winding-up, the excess shall be distributed among the members in proportion to the capital paid up, at the commencement of the winding-up, on the shares held by them respectively.

SECRECY CLAUSE

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| 188. | Save as may be provided by the Act, no member shall be entitled to enter into or upon or inspect any premises or property of the Company nor to require discovery of any information respecting any detail of the Company's trading, manufacturing or any matter which is or may be in the nature of a trade secret or secret process which may relate to the conduct of the business of the Company and which in the opinion of the Directors, it would be inexpedient in the interest of the members of the Company to communicate to the public. | Discovery of Company's confidential information |
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INDEMNITY

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| 189. | Subject to the Act but without prejudice to any indemnity to which a Director may otherwise be entitled, every Director, Managing Director, Auditors, Secretary and other Officer for the time being of the Company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against: - | Indemnities |
| | (a) any loss or liability incurred or sustained by him arising from or in relation to his office or the performance of his duties except where such loss or liability result from any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust of which he may be guilty in relation to the Company; and | |
| | (b) any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings whether civil or criminal, in which judgement 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. | |

ALTERATION OF CONSTITUTION

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| 190. | The Company shall not delete, amend or add to the Constitution unless prior approval of members by a Special Resolution. | Alteration of Constitution |
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EFFECT OF THE LISTING REQUIREMENTS

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| 191. | (a) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Constitution, if the Listing Requirements prohibit an act being done, the act shall not be done. | Listing Requirements |
| | (b) Nothing contained in this Constitution prevents an act being done that the Listing Requirements require to be done. | |
| | (c) If the Listing Requirements require an act to be done or not to be done, authority is given for that act to be done or not to be done (as the case may be). | |
| | (d) If the Listing Requirements require this Constitution to contain a provision and they do not contain such a provision, this Constitution is deemed to contain that provision. | |
| | (e) If the Listing Requirements require this Constitution not to contain a provision and they contain such a provision, this Constitution is deemed not to contain that provision. | |
| | (f) 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. | |

PERSONAL DATA

192. A member who is a natural person is deemed to have consented to the collection, use and disclosure of his personal data (whether such personal data is provided by that member or is collected through a third party) by the Company or its agents or service providers from time to time for any of the following purposes: -
- Personal data of members
- (a) implementation and administration of corporate action by the Company or its agents or service providers;
 - (b) internal analysis and/or market research by the Company or its agents or service providers;
 - (c) investor relations communications by the Company or its agents or service providers;
 - (d) administration by the Company or its agents or service providers of that member's holding of shares in the capital of the Company;
 - (e) implementation and administration of any service provided by the Company or its agents or service providers; to its members to receive notices of meetings, annual reports and other members' communications and/or for proxy appointment, whether by electronic means or otherwise;
 - (f) processing by the Company or its agents or service providers of proxies and representatives appointed for any general meeting or any adjournment thereof and the preparation and compilation of the ballot papers, voting slips, attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to any general meeting including any adjournment thereof;
 - (g) implementation and administration of, and compliance with any provisions of this Constitution;
 - (h) Compliance with applicable laws; and
 - (i) Purposes which are reasonably related to any of the above purposes.

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