THE COMPANIES ACT 2016 MALAYSIA

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| CONSTITUTION |
| POLYON ENTERPRISE (KL) SDN. BHD. (379671-K) |
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COMPANIES ACT 2016

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

CONSTITUTION OF

POLYON ENTERPRRISE (KL) SDN. BHD.

 In this Constitution unless the subject matter or context dictates otherwise, the following words and phrases shall have the meaning assigned to them herein —

"Board" means the board of directors for the time being of the Company;

"Constitution" means the constitution of the company;

"Member" means any person(s) whose name(s) is/are registered in the Company's register of members including the Register of Members ("ROM") maintained in the MyCOID kept by the Registrar of Companies, Companies Commission of Malaysia;

"The Act" means the Companies Act 2016 [Act 777] and any and every other Act or Ordinance for the time being in force concerning companies and affecting the Company;

"The seal" means the Common Seal of the Company;

"Secretary" means any person or persons appointed to perform the duties of the secretary of the Company in accordance with Sections 102, 235 and 241 of the Act;

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

words or expressions contained in these regulations shall be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of the Interpretation Act 1948 and 1967 [Act 388], and of the Act as in force at the date at which these regulations become binding on the Company.

Company Name

2. The name of the Company is POLYON ENTERPRISE (KL) SDN. BHD.

Registered Office

3. The registered office of the Company will be situated in Malaysia.

Members' Liabilities

4. The Company shall have minimum of (1) one member and (1) one director. The liability of the member is limited.

Share Capital

5. The share capital of the Company issued share capital which shall be one or more share stated in Ringgit Malaysia. The shares in the original or any increased capital may be divided into several classes and there may be attached thereto respectively any preferential, deferred or other special rights, privileges, conditions or restrictions as to dividends, capital, voting or otherwise.

General Object

6. Section 21 of the Companies Act 2016 shall apply to the Company and the Company shall be capable of exercising all the functions of a body corporate and have the full capacity to carry on or undertake any business or activity the Directors considered advantageous to the Company and that are not prohibited under any law for the time being in force in Malaysia.

Powers

- 7. The powers of the Company in addition to those conferred under Section 21 of the Companies Act 2016 shall include
 - a) To guarantee or become liable to any payment of money, repayment of loan or performance of any contract, duty or obligation by any person or corporation carried out on account of the Company or otherwise and to stand as guarantor or surety for such payments, repayments or performance for any person or corporation on such terms and conditions as may be thought fit.
 - b) To guarantee and give guarantee or indemnities for the payment of money or the performance of contracts or obligations by the Company. To secure or undertake in any way and in particular by way of mortgage, charge, lien, pledge, assignment of any of the Company's property or assets and/or for the repayment of money lent or advanced to or the liabilities incurred by the Company.

Share Capital and Variation of Rights

- 8. Without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of any existing shares or class of shares but subject to the Act, shares in the Company may be issued by the Board and any such share may be issued with such preferred, deferred, or other special rights or such restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of capital, or otherwise, as the directors, subject to any ordinary resolution of the Company determine.
- 9. 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.
- 10. 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 three-fourths of the issued shares of 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 these Constitution relating to general meeting shall mutatis mutandis apply, but so that the necessary quorom shall be two persons at least holding or representing by proxy one-third 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. To every such special resolution section 292 shall, with such adaptions as are necessary, apply. In case of one member, one member present in person shall constitute a quorum.
- 11. The rights conferred upon the holders of the shares of any class issued with preferred or other rights shall, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking equally therewith.

- 12. 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 per cent of the price at which the shares in respect whereof the same is paid are issued or an amount equal to 10 per cent of that price, as the case may be. The said commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or the allotment of fully or partly paid shares on 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.
- 13. Except as required by law, 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 a share or (except only as by this Constitution or by law otherwise provided) any other rights in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirely thereof in the registered holder.
- 14. Every person whose name is entered as a member in the Register of Members shall be entitled without payment to receive a certificate (under the seal of the company) but in respect of share or shares held jointly by several persons the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate, and delivery of a certificate for a share to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.

Transfer of Shares

- 15. Subject to this Constitution any member may transfer all or any of his shares by a duly executed and stamped instrument in writing. The instrument shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and the transferor shall remain the holder of the shares transferred until the transfer is registered and the name of the transferee is entered in the Register of Members in respect thereof.
- 16. The instrument of transfer must be left for registration at the registered office of the Company together with such fee not exceeding RM1.00 as the Board from time to time may require accompanied by the certificate of the shares to which it relates and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer, and thereupon the company shall, subject to the powers vested in the Board by this Constitution, register the transferee as a shareholder and retain the instrument of transfer.
- 17. The Board may decline to register any transfer of shares to a person of whom they do not approve and may also decline to register any transfer of shares on which the Company has a lien.
- 18. The registration of transfers may be suspended at such times and for such periods as the board may from time to time determine not exceeding in the whole thirty days in any year.

Transmission of Shares

19. In case of the death of a member the survivor or survivors where the deceased was a joint holder, and the legal personal representatives of the deceased where he was a sole holder, shall be the only persons recognized by the company as having any title to his interest in the shares; but nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased joint holder from any liability in respect of any share which had been jointly held by him with other persons.

- 20. Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member may, upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time properly be required by the board and subject as hereinafter provided, elect either to be registered himself as holder of the share or to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee thereof, but the board shall, in either case, have the same right to decline or suspend registration as they would have had in the case of a transfer of the share by that member before his death or bankruptcy.
- 21. 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. 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 these regulations relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of shares shall be applicable to any such notice or transfer as aforesaid as if the death or bankruptcy of the member had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer signed by that member.
- 22. Where the registered holder of any share dies or becomes 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 board in that behalf, be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages, and to the same rights (whether in relation to 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; and where two or more persons are jointly entitled to any share in consequence of the death of the registered holder they shall, for the purposes of these Constitution, be deemed to be joint holders of the share.

Alteration of Capital

- 23. The Company may from time to time by special resolution alter the capital in accordance with Section 84 of the Companies Act 2016.
- 24. Subject to any direction to the contrary that may be given by the company in general meeting or by written resolution in accordance with Section 297, all new shares 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 to which they are entitled. The offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares offered, and limiting a time within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to be declined, and, after the expiration of that time, or on the receipt of an intimation from the person to whom the offer is made that he declines to accept the share offered, the directors may dispose of those shares in such manner as they think most beneficial to the company. The board may likewise so dispose of any new shares which (by reason of the ratio which the new shares bear to shares held by persons entitled to an offer of new shares) cannot, in the opinion of the directors, be conveniently offered under this Constitution.
- 25. The Company may by special resolution reduce is share capital inaccordance with Section 115 of the Companies Act 2016.

General Meetings

26. All general meetings other than the annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings.

- 27. An annual general meeting of the Company shall only be convened by the Board upon the requisition of members holding not less than 10% of the total voting rights of all shares. The business that is to be transacted at annual general meeting shall include the consideration of the accounts, balance sheets, and the report of the directors and auditors, the approval of directors' fee, remuneration and benefits and the appointment and fixing of the remuneration of the auditors.
- 28. Any notice of meetings of members convened and held shall be given in accordance with Sections 316, 317, 318, 319, 320 and 321 of the Companies Act 2016.
- 29. All business shall be special that is transacted at an extraordinary general meeting, and also all that is transacted at an annual general meeting, with the exception of declaring a dividend, the consideration of the accounts, balance sheets, and the report of the directors and auditors, the election of directors in the place of those retiring, and the appointment and fixing of the remuneration of the auditors.

Proceedings at General Meetings

- 30. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of members is present when the meeting proceeds to business. Save as herein otherwise provided, two members present in person shall be a quorum. In case of one member, one member present in person shall constitute a quorum. For the purposes of this Constitution "member" includes a person attending as a proxy, personal representative or as representing a corporation which is a member.
- 31. 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 at the same time and place, or to such other day and at such other time and place as the directors may determine.
- 32. The chairman, if any, of the board of directors shall preside as chairman at every general meeting of the company, or if there is no such chairman, or if he is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for the holding of the meeting or is unwilling to act, the members present shall elect one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.
- 33. The chairman 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 thirty days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting. Save as aforesaid it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.
- 34. At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) demanded in accordance with Section 331
 - a) by the chairman;
 - b) by at least three members present in person or by proxy;
 - c) by any member present in person or by proxy and representing not less than one-tenth 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 one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all the shares conferring that right.

Unless a poll is so demanded a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has on a show of hands been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, and an entry to that effect in the book containing the minutes of the proceedings of the company shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn.

- 35. If a poll is duly demanded it shall be taken in such manner and either at once or after an interval or adjournment or otherwise as the chairman directs, and the result of the poll shall be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded, but a poll demanded on the election of a chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith.
- 36. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on 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.
- 37. Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class of shares, at meetings of members or classes of members each member entitled to vote may vote in person or by proxy or by attorney and on a show of hands every person present who is member or a representative 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.
- 38. In the case of joint holders the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders; and for this purpose seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the register of members.
- 39. A member who is of unsound mind or whose person or estate is liable to be dealt with in any way under the law relating to mental disorder may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his committee or by such other person as properly has the management of his estate, and any such committee or other person may vote by proxy or attorney.
- 40. No member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of shares in the company have been paid.
- 41. No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered, and every vote not disallowed at the 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.
- 42. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing (in the common or usual form) under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorized in writing or, if the appointor is a corporation, either under seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorized. 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.

43. Where it is desired to afford members an opportunity of voting for or against a resolution the instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form or a form as near thereto as circumstances admit:

Sdn. Bhd.

| I/We,named company, of the [annual or extra held on thethereof. | hereby appoint , as naordinary, as the c | my/our proxy to v ase may be] ger | of ote for me/ us on neral meeting of th | . or failing him, n my/our behalf at ne company, to be |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Signed this | day of | 20 | | |
| | | | | |

This form is to be used *in favour of / against the resolutions.

- 44. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority shall be deposited at the registered office of the company, or at such other place within Malaysia as is specified for that purpose in the notice convening the meeting, not less than forty-eight hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, or, in the case of a poli, not less than twenty-four hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.
- 45. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy or attorney shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or unsoundness of mind of the principal or revocation of the instrument or of the authority under which the instrument was executed, or the transfer of the share in respect of which the instrument is given, if no intimation in writing of such death, unsoundness of mind, revocation, or transfer as aforesaid has been received by the company at the registered office before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the instrument is used.

Directors: Appointment, etc.

- 46. Unless otherwise determined by the members, no director is required to retire from the Board.
- 47. The company may, from time to time by ordinary resolution passed at a general meeting, increase or reduce the number of directors.
- 48. The directors shall have power at any time, and from time to time, to appoint any person to be a director, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an 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.
- 49. Subject to section 206, the company may by ordinary resolution remove any director before the expiration of his period of office, and may by an ordinary resolution appoint another person in his stead.

^{*} Strike out whichever is not desired. [Unless otherwise instructed, the proxy may vote as he thinks fit.]

- 50. The remuneration of the directors shall from time to time be determined by the company in general meeting. That remuneration shall be deemed to accrue from day to day. The directors may also be paid all travelling, hotel, and other expenses properly incurred by them in attending and returning from meetings of the directors or any committee of the directors or general meetings of the company or in connection with the business of the company.
- 51. The office of director shall become vacant if the director—
 - a) ceases to be a director by virtue of the Act;
 - b) becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally;
 - c) becomes prohibited from being a director by reason of any order made under the Act;
 - becomes of unsound mind or a person whose person or estate is liable to be dealt with in any way under the law relating to mental disorder;
 - e) resigns his office by notice in writing to the company;
 - f) for more than six months is absent without permission of the directors from meetings of the directors held during that period;
 - g) without the consent of the company in general meeting holds any other office of profit under the company except that of managing director or manager;
 - h) is directly or indirectly interested in any contract or proposed contract with the company and fails to declare the nature of his interest in manner required by the Act; or
 - i) Vacation of office of director in accordance with Section 208.

Powers and Duties of Directors

- 52. The business of the Company shall be managed by the directors who may exercise all such powers of the Company as are provided by Section 21 of the Act or by this Constitution.
- 53. The Board may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property, and uncalled capital, or 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 third party.
- 54. The directors may exercise all the powers of the company in relation to any official seal for use outside Malaysia and in relation to branch registers.
- 55. The directors may from time to time by power of attorney appoint any corporation, firm, or person or body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the directors, to be the attorney of the company for such purposes and with such powers, authorities, and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the directors under these regulations) and for such period and subject to such conditions as they may think fit, and any such powers of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorney as the directors may think fit and may also authorize any such attorney to delegate all or any of the powers, authorities, and discretions vested in him.

- 56. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange, and other negotiable instruments, and all receipts for money 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 determine.
- 57. The directors shall cause minutes to be made
 - a) of all appointments of officers to be engaged in the management of the company's affairs;
 - b) of names of directors present at all meetings of the company and of the directors; and
 - c) of all proceedings at all meetings of the company and of the directors.

The 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.

- 58. The directors may meet together for the dispatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit. A director may at any time and the secretary shall on the requisition of a director summon a meeting of the directors.
- 59. Subject to this Constitution, questions 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 not have a second or casting vote.
- 60. Any director with the approval of the directors may appoint any person (whether a member of the company or not) to be an alternate or substitute director in his place during such period as he thinks fit. Any person while he so holds office as an alternate or substitute director shall be entitled to notice of meetings of the directors and to attend and vote thereat, accordingly, and to exercise all the powers of the appointor in his place. An alternate or substitute director shall not require any share qualification, and shall *ipso facto* vacate office if the appointor vacates office as a director or removes the appointee from office. Any appointment or removal under this Constitution shall be effected by notice in writing under the hand of the director making the same.
- 61. The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the directors may be fixed by the directors and unless so fixed shall be two and in the event of a sole director by that director.
- 62. The continuing directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, but if and so long as their number is reduced below the number fixed by or pursuant to the constitution of the company as the necessary quorum of directors, the continuing director may act for the purpose of increasing the number of directors to that number or of summoning a general meeting of the company, but for no other purpose.
- 63. The directors may elect a chairman of their meetings and determine the period for which he is to hold office; but if no such chairman is elected, or if at any meeting the chairman is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the directors present may choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.
- 64. The directors may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such member of their body as they think fit; any committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the directors.

- 65. A committee may elect a chairman of its meetings; if no such chairman is elected, or if at any meeting the chairman is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present may choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.
- 66. A committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present, and in the case of an equality of votes the chairman shall have a second or casting vote.
- 67. All acts done by any meeting of the directors or of a 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.
- 68. A resolution in writing, signed by *all / majority the directors for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the directors, shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the directors duly convened and held. Any such resolution may consist of several documents in like form, each signed by one or more directors.

Managing Directors

- 69. The directors may from time to time appoint one or more of their body to the office of managing director for such period and on such terms as they think fit and, subject to the terms of any agreement entered into in any particular case, may revoke any such appointment. A director so appointed shall not, while holding that office, be subject to retirement by rotation or be taken into account in determining the rotation of retirement of directors, but his appointment shall be automatically determined if he ceases from any cause to be a director.
- 70. A managing director shall, subject to the terms of any agreement entered into in any particular case, receive such remuneration (whether by way of salary, commission, or participation in profits, or partly in one way and partly in another) as the directors may determine.
- 71. The directors may entrust to and confer upon a managing director any of the powers exercisable by them upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as they may think fit, and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers, and may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter, or vary all or any of those powers.

Associate Directors

72. The directors may from time to time appoint any person to be an associate director and may from time to time cancel any such appointment. The directors may fix, determine and vary the powers, duties and remuneration of any person so appointed, but a person so appointed shall not be required to hold any shares to qualify him for appointment nor have any right to attend or vote at any meeting of directors except by the invitation and with the consent of the directors.

Secretary

73. The secretary shall in accordance with the Act be appointed by the directors for such term, at such remuneration, and upon such conditions as they may think fit; and any secretary so appointed may be removed by them.

74. The Secretary may resign from his office in accordance with the Act and any resignation shall be effective within 30 days of the notice of resignation. The Board shall appoint another person as Secretary in compliance with the Act.

Seal

75. The directors shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal, which shall only be used by the authority of the directors, and every instrument to which the Seal is affixed shall be signed by a director and shall be countersigned by the Secretary or by a second director or by some other person appointed by the Board for the purpose.

Accounts

76. The directors shall cause proper accounting and other records to be kept and shall distribute copies of the balance sheets and other documents as required by the Act and shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or Constitution the accounting and other records of the company or any of them shall be open to the inspection of members not being directors, and no member (not being a director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or paper of the company except as conferred by statute or authorized by the directors or by the company in general meeting.

Dividends and Reserves

- 77. The Company in general meeting may declare dividends, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the board.
- 78. The board may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends as appear to the directors to be justified by the profits of the company if the company is solvent.
- 79. No dividend shall be paid otherwise than out of profits or shall bear interst against the company.
- 80. The distribution of dividends shall be in accordance with the Act but notwithstanding the Act, 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.
- 81. Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to shares 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 calls shall be treated for the purposes of this constitution 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 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.
- 82. The board 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.

- 83. Any general meeting declaring a dividend or bonus may direct payment of the dividend or bonus wholly or partly by the distribution of specific assets and in particular of paid-up shares, debenture stock of any other company or in any one or more of those ways and the board shall give effect to the resolution, and where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution, the board may settle the same as they think expedient, and fix the value for distribution of the 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 right of all parties, and may vest any such specific assets in trustees as may seem expedient to the board.
- 84. Any dividend, interest, or other money payable in cash in respect of shares may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post directed to the registered address of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the registered address of that one of the joint holders who is first named on the register of members or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct. Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent. Any one of two or more joint holders may give effectual receipts for any dividends, bonuses, or other money payable in respect of the shares held by them as joint holders.

Capitalization of Profits

- 85. The Company by a written resolution or ordinary resolution passed in general meeting may, upon the recommendation of the directors, resolve that it is desirable to capitalize any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts or to the credit of the profit and loss account or otherwise available for distribution, and accordingly that the sum be set free for distribution 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 those members respectively or paying up in full unissued shares or debentures of the Company to be allotted and distributed, credited as fully paid up to and amongst the members in the proportion aforesaid, or partly in the one way and partly in the other, and the directors shall give effect to such resolution.
- 86. Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed the board 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 give 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 authorize any person to enter on behalf of all the members entitled thereto into an agreement with the company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid up, of any further shares or debentures to which they may be entitled upon the capitalization, or (as the case may require) for the payment up by the company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions of the profits resolved to be capitalized, of the amounts or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares, and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such members.

Winding Up

87. 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 purpose set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how the division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members. The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of any such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories as the liquidator, with the like sanction, thinks fit, but so that no member shall be compelled to accept any shares or other securities whereon there is any liability.

Indemnity

88. Every director, managing director, agent, auditor, secretary, and other officer for the time being of the company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the company against any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application under the Act in which relief is granted to him by the Court in respect of any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust.

Dated this 16th day of August, 2017

Ong Tee Kein (MAICSA 0799816)

Company Secretary 85 Medan Athinahapan Dua Taman Tun Dr Ismail 60000 Kuala Lumpur

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