

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Thirteenth (13th) Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) of Barakah Offshore Petroleum Berhad (“Barakah” or “the Company”) will be conducted on a virtual basis through live streaming from Level 6, Menara Mitraland, No. 13A, Jalan PJU 5/1, Kota Damansara PJU 5, 47810 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan (“**Broadcast Venue**”) using the Remote Participation and Voting Facilities (“**RPV**”) provided by Agmo Digital Solutions Sdn Bhd via its Vote2U Online website at <https://web.vote2u.my> on Wednesday, 3 December 2025 at 2.00 p.m. or at any adjournment thereof, to transact the following businesses:

AGENDA

As Ordinary Business

- | | | |
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| 1. | To receive the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 together with the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon. | (Please refer to Explanatory Note 1) |
| 2. | To re-elect YBhg. Dato' Sri Nik Hamdan Bin Daud who retire by rotation pursuant to Rule 131 of the Company's Constitution. | Ordinary Resolution 1 |
| 3. | To approve the payment of Directors' fees of RM40,000.00 per month for the Directors, from 4 December 2025 until the next Annual General Meeting of the Company. | Ordinary Resolution 2
(Please refer to Explanatory Note 2) |
| 4. | To approve the payment of Directors' benefits of up to RM160,000.00 for the Directors, from 4 December 2025 until the next Annual General Meeting of the Company. | Ordinary Resolution 3 (Please refer to Explanatory Note 2) |
| 5. | To re-appoint Messrs. HLB Ler Lum Chew PLT as Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration. | Ordinary Resolution 4 |

As Special Business

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following Resolutions, with or without modifications:-

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|----|--|---|
| 6. | AUTHORITY TO ALLOT AND ISSUE SHARES PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 75 AND 76 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2016 | Ordinary Resolution 5 (Please refer to Explanatory Note 3) |
| | <p>“THAT, subject always to the Sections 75 and 76 of the Companies Act 2016 (“the Act”), the Constitution of the Company and the approvals of the relevant governmental and/or regulatory authorities, if applicable, the Directors be and are hereby empowered pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the Act, to issue and allot shares in the capital of the Company from time to time at such price and upon such terms and conditions, for such purposes and to such person or persons whomsoever the Directors may in their absolute discretion deem fit.</p> <p>THAT pursuant to Section 85 of the Act read together with Rule 76.1 of the Company's Constitution, approval be and is hereby given to waive the statutory pre-emptive rights of the shareholders of the Company and to offer new shares arising from the issuance and allotment of the new shares pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the Act; AND THAT the Board of Directors of the Company (“Board”) is exempted from the obligation to offer such new shares first to the existing shareholders of the Company;</p> | |

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

AND FURTHER THAT such authority shall commence immediately upon the passing of this Resolution and continue to be in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or until the expiration of the period within which the next Annual General Meeting is required by law to be held, whichever is earlier, pursuant to Section 76 of the Act."

7. **PROPOSED DISPOSAL OF KOTA LAKSAMANA 101 BARGE ("KL101 BARGE") FOR A MINIMUM CASH CONSIDERATION OF USD7.00 MILLION TO A THIRD-PARTY PURCHASER TO BE IDENTIFIED LATER ("PROPOSED DISPOSAL")**

Ordinary Resolution 6

"THAT subject to the approvals of all relevant parties and/or authorities being obtained (where required), approval be and is hereby given to Barakah and its group of companies to dispose the KL101 Barge to a third-party purchaser to be identified later for a minimum cash consideration of USD7.00 million (excluding any ancillary expenses incurred for the Proposed Disposal) to be undertaken from the date of the approval by the Company's shareholders at the Company's AGM;

AND THAT the Board be and is hereby empowered and authorised to do all acts, deeds and such things and to execute, enter into, sign and deliver on behalf of the Company, all such documents and/or agreements as the Board may deem necessary and/or expedient and/or appropriate to implement and give full effect to complete the Proposed Disposal including without limitation, with full power to determine the mode of sale and the final consideration for the Proposed Disposal to assent to any conditions, modifications, variations and/or amendments as the Board in their absolute discretion may deem fit or expedient or appropriate in order to carry out, finalise and give full effect to the Proposed Disposal in the best interest of the Company."

8. **PROPOSED ADOPTION OF NEW CONSTITUTION OF THE COMPANY**

**Special Resolution
(Please refer to
Explanatory Note 4)**

"THAT approval be and is hereby given to revoke the existing Constitution of the Company with immediate effect and in place thereof, the proposed new Constitution of the Company, as set out in Appendix I be and is hereby adopted as the Constitution of the Company.

THAT any one of the Company Secretaries be authorised to file the Constitution with the Companies Commission of Malaysia for and on behalf of the Company."

9. To transact any other business for which due notice shall have been given.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

WONG MEE KIAT (MAICSA 7058813) (SSM PC No. 202008001958)

LIM LI HEONG (MAICSA 7054716) (SSM PC No. 202008001981)

Company Secretaries

Date: 11 November 2025

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Notes:

1. The Broadcast Venue is strictly for the purpose of complying with Section 327(2) of the Act which requires the Chairman of the meeting to be present at the main venue of the meeting. Members **WILL NOT BE ALLOWED** to attend the AGM in person at the Broadcast Venue on the day of the meeting.

Members are to attend, participate, speak (via posing questions to the Board via real time submission of typed texts) and vote remotely at the AGM via the Remote Participation and Voting facilities ("RPV") provided by Agmo Digital Solutions Sdn. Bhd. via its Vote2U Online website at <https://web.vote2u.my>. Please follow the Procedures for RPV in the Administrative Guide for the AGM.

2. A member entitled to virtually attend, participate, speak and vote at the AGM of the Company may appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend and vote in his/her stead. A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company and there shall be no restriction as to the qualification of the proxy. Where a member appoints two (2) proxies to attend at the same meeting, the member shall specify the proportion of the member's shareholdings to be represented by each proxy.
3. Where a member of the Company is an exempt authorised nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one securities account ("omnibus account") as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act, 1991, there shall be no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorised nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds. Where an exempt authorised nominee appoints two (2) or more proxies, the said nominee shall specify the proportion of its shareholdings to be represented by each proxy.
4. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing (in the common or usual form) under the hand of the appointor or of the appointor's attorney duly authorised in writing or, if the appointor is a corporation, either under seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.
5. The appointment of a proxy may be made by electronic or in a hard copy form in the following manner and must be received by the Company not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM or adjourned general meeting at which the person named in the appointment proposes to vote:-
 - a) In hard copy
In the case of an appointment made in hard copy form, the form of proxy must be deposited the office of Barakah Offshore Petroleum Berhad, at Level 6, Menara Mitraland, No. 13A, Jalan PJU 5/1, Kota Damansara PJU 5, 47810 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia; or
 - b) By electronic form
The Form of Proxy can be electronically lodged with the Poll Administrator via Vote2U Online website at <https://web.vote2u.my>. Kindly refer to the Administrative Details for the AGM on the procedures for electronic lodgement of Form of Proxy.
6. For the purpose of determining who shall be entitled to attend this meeting, the Company shall be requesting Bursa Malaysia Depository Sdn. Bhd. to make available a Record of Depositors as at 27 November 2025 and only Members whose names appear on such Record of Depositors shall be entitled to attend, participate, speak and vote at this meeting and entitled to appoint proxy or proxies.
7. All resolutions set out in this Notice will be put to vote by way of poll.
8. Personal data privacy:
By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to attend, speak and vote at the AGM and/or any adjournment thereof, a member of the Company (i) consents to the collection, use and disclosure of the member's personal data by the Company (or its agents) for the purpose of the processing and administration by the Company (or its agents) of proxies and representatives appointed for the AGM (including any adjournment thereof) and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to the AGM (including any adjournment thereof), and in order for the Company (or its agents) to comply with any applicable laws, listing rules, regulations and/or guidelines (collectively, the "**Purposes**"), (ii) warrants that where the member discloses the personal data of the member's proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to the Company (or its agents), the member has obtained the prior consent of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the collection, use and disclosure by the Company (or its agents) of the personal data of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the Purposes, and (iii) agrees that the member will indemnify the Company in respect of any penalties, liabilities, claims, demands, losses and damages as a result of the member's breach of warranty.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Explanatory Notes:

1. Audited Financial Statements

Agenda item no. 1 is meant for discussion only as the provision of Section 340(1)(a) of the Act does not require a formal approval of shareholders for the Audited Financial Statements. Hence, this item on the Agenda is **not put forward for voting**.

2. Ordinary Resolutions 2 and 3 Payment of Directors' fees and benefits

Pursuant to Section 230(1) of the Act, the fees and benefits ("Remuneration") payable to the Directors of the Company will have to be approved by the shareholders at a general meeting. The Company is requesting shareholders' approval for the payment of Remuneration to the Directors for the period commencing from 4 December 2025 until the next Annual General Meeting in year 2026. The Remuneration comprises fees, meeting allowances and benefits-in-kind payable to the Directors of the Company.

3. Ordinary Resolution 5 Authority to Allot and Issue Shares pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the Companies Act 2016

The Company wishes to renew the mandate on the authority to issue shares pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the Act at the Thirteenth Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company.

The Company had been granted a general mandate by its shareholders at the Twelfth AGM of the Company on 28 November 2024 ("Previous Mandate"). The previous mandate granted by the shareholders had not been utilized and hence, no proceed was raised therefrom.

The general mandate will enable the Directors to take swift action for allotment of shares for any possible fund raising activities, including but not limited to further placing of shares, for the purpose of funding future investment project(s), working capital and/or acquisition(s) and to avoid delay and cost in convening general meetings to approve such issue of shares.

This authorisation will, unless revoked or varied by the Company in a general meeting, expire at the next AGM of the Company or until the expiration of the period within which the next AGM is required by law to be held, whichever is earlier, pursuant to Section 76 of the Act.

4. Special Resolution Proposed Adoption of a new Constitution of the Company

The revocation of the old constitution and adoption of a new constitution are necessary to align the company's status as a non-listed entity, ensuring compliance with the Companies Act 2016 and reflecting the company's current operational and regulatory requirements.

Registration No. 201201007022 (980542-H)

**THE COMPANIES ACT 2016
MALAYSIA**

PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

CONSTITUTION

OF

BARAKAH OFFSHORE PETROLEUM BERHAD

Incorporated on the 1st day of March 2012

**THE COMPANIES ACT, 2016
MALAYSIA**

PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

CONSTITUTION

OF

BARAKAH OFFSHORE PETROLEUM BERHAD

- | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. | The name of the Company is BARAKAH OFFSHORE PETROLEUM BERHAD. | Name |
| 1.1 | The registered office of the Company will be situated in Malaysia. | Office |
| 1.2 | The objects for which the Company is established are:- | Object |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">i. To carry on the business of an investment holding company and for that purpose, to purchase or otherwise, acquire and take over wholly or in part for cash, shares, stock, debentures, debenture stock or other securities or otherwise howsoever all or any part of the business, goodwill, property and other assets and to assume or undertake the whole or in part the liabilities and obligations of any person, firm or company carrying on any business which the Company is or may become authorised to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the Company, and to hold, manage, operate, conduct and dispose of in any manner the whole or any part of any such acquisitions, and to exercise all the powers necessary or convenient in and about the conduct and management thereof.ii. To carry on business of pre-commissioning, commissioning, de- commissioning, engineering, designing, marketing, procuring, fabricating, constructing, transporting and managing the installation, removal, repair and maintenance of offshore structures used or useful for the exploration, production and development of oil, gas and related hydrocarbons and other minerals and products thereof and harbor works, navigation aids, mooring systems and other devices or structures, including, in each case, without limitation all types of rigs, platforms, structures, subsea pipelines and all related equipment, appurtenances and structures and all related services associated therewith or necessary or incidental thereto.iii. To provide supervisory and advisory services on installation, construction, hook-up, commissioning, operations, maintenance, repair, refurbish, removal, safety, quality management, project management, technical audit, of shore structures, facilities, systems and pipelines. | |
| <p>Subject to the provisions of the Act, this Constitution and any other written law, the Company shall be capable of exercising all the functions of a body corporate and has full capacity to carry on or undertake any business or activity as the Directors consider advantageous to the Company, do any act or enter into any transaction, and for those purposes, shall have full rights, powers and privileges.</p> | | |
| 1.3. | The liability of the members is limited. | Liability of members |
| 1.4 | The share capital of the Company is the issued share capital. 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 qualified or other special rights, privileges, conditions or restrictions as to dividend, capital, voting or otherwise. | |

INTERPRETATION

2. Interpretation

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.

WORDS	MEANINGS
Act	: The Companies Act, 2016 and any statutory modification, amendment or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.
Auditors	: The auditors of the Company for the time being.
Board	: The Board of Directors of the Company.
Company or company	: BARAKAH OFFSHORE PETROLEUM BERHAD [Registration No.: 201201007022 (980542-H)] , a public company limited by shares incorporated under the laws of Malaysia;
Constitution	: The Constitution as originally framed or altered from time to time by special resolution.
Directors	: The directors of the Company from time to time and "Board of Directors" shall mean the board of such Directors of the Company.
Member	: Any person(s) for the time being holding shares in the Company and whose name appears in the Register of Members.
Month	: Calendar month.
Office	: The registered office for the time being of the Company.
Register of Members or Register	: The Register of Members to be kept pursuant to the Act.
RM	: Ringgit Malaysia.
Seal	: The Common Seal of the Company or in appropriate cases the official seal or duplicate Common Seal.
Secretary or Secretaries	: Any person (or persons jointly) appointed to perform the duties of Secretary of the Company.
Year	: Calendar year.

Any matter required or expressed to be obtained or carried out in writing shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be in printing and lithography and any other mode or modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form.

Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number and vice versa. Words importing the masculine gender shall include the feminine and neuter genders and vice versa.

References to "persons" shall include corporations and companies.

Words and expressions contained in this Constitution shall be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of the Interpretation Act, 1948 and 1967 (Consolidated and Revised 1989) and provisions of the Act as are in force at the date at which this Constitution becomes binding on the Company.

The headings are inserted for convenience and shall not affect the construction of this Constitution.

BUSINESS

3. Any branch or kind of business which by the Constitution of the Company, which is either expressly or by implications authorised to be undertaken by the Company, may be undertaken by the Directors at such time or times as they think fit, and further may be suffered by them in abeyance, whether such branch or kind of business may have actually been commenced or not, so long as the Directors may deem it expedient not to commence or proceed with such branch or kind of business.

SHARE CAPITAL AND VARIATION OF RIGHTS

4. Issue of Shares

- (1) No shares may be issued by the Directors without the prior approval of the Members in general meeting but subject to the Act and this Constitution, the Directors may issue shares in the Company at such times as they may think fit and 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 may determine and may give by agreement to any person the right or option of requiring at a future date that an allotment shall be made by him of any shares at an issue price to be fixed or agreed upon.
- (2) Without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of any existing shares or class of shares, and subject always to the provisions of the Act, Constitution and to the provisions of any resolution of the Company, the shares may be issued by the Directors who may allot and issue or otherwise dispose of the same to such persons on such terms and conditions with such preferred, deferred or other special rights or such restrictions whether in regard to dividend, voting or return of share capital at such time or times as the Directors may think fit.

5. Preference Shares

- (1) The Company shall have power with the sanction of an ordinary resolution to issue preference shares carrying a right to redemption out of profits or liable to be redeemed at the option of the Company or to issue preference capital ranking equally with or in priority to preference capital already issued and the Directors may, subject to the provisions of the Act, redeem such shares on such terms and in such manner as they may think fit.
- (2) Preference shareholders shall have the same rights as ordinary shareholders as regards the receiving of notices, reports and financial statements and the attending of general meetings of the Company. Preference shareholders shall have the right to vote at any meeting convened in each of the following circumstances: -
- a. when the dividend or part of the dividend on the preference shares is in arrears for more than six (6) months;
 - b. on a proposal to reduce the Company's share capital;
 - c.
 - d. a proposal for the disposal of the whole of the Company's property, business or undertaking;
 - e. on a proposal that affects the rights attached to the share;
 - f. on a proposal to wind up the Company; and
 - g. during the winding up of a Company.
- (3) On a resolution to be decided on a show of hands, a holder of preference shares who is personally present and entitled to vote shall be entitled to one (1) vote.

6. Repayment of Preference Shares

Notwithstanding Clause 8 hereof, the repayment of preference capital other than redeemable preference capital, or any alteration of preference shareholders' rights may only be made pursuant to a special resolution of the preference shareholders concerned PROVIDED ALWAYS that where the necessary majority for such a special resolution is not obtained at the meeting, consent in writing, if obtained from the holders of three-quarters (3/4) of the preference capital concerned within two (2) months of the meeting, shall be as valid and effectual as a special resolution carried at the meeting.

7. Modification of class rights

If at any time the share capital is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class may subject to the provisions of this Constitution (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 (3/4) 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 that 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 two (2) persons at least holding or representing by proxy, one-third (1/3) 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 and that the holders of shares of the class shall, on a poll, have one (1) vote in respect of every shares of the class held by them.

8. Ranking of class rights

The rights conferred upon the holders of the shares of any class with preferred or other rights shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking as regards participation in the profits or assets of the Company in some or in all respects pari passu therewith.

9. Powers of paying commission and brokerage

The Company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by Section 80 of the Act to any persons in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe, whether absolutely or conditionally, or procuring or agreeing to procure, whether absolutely or conditionally, for any shares of the Company, 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 rate of the commission shall not exceed the rate of ten per cent (10%) of the price at which the shares in respect whereof the same is paid are issued or an amount equal to ten per cent (10%) of such price (as the case may be). Such commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in one way and partly in the other. The Company may also on any issue of shares pay such brokerage as may be lawful.

10. Interest on share capital during construction

Where any shares are issued for the purpose of raising money to defray the expense of the construction of any works or buildings, or the provision of any plant which cannot be made profitable for a long period, the Company may pay interest on so much of such share capital as is for the time being paid up for the period and subject to the conditions and restrictions mentioned in Section 130 of the Act and may charge the same to capital as part of the cost of construction of the works or buildings or the provision of the plant.

CERTIFICATES

11. Issue of Share Certificates

Subject to the provisions of the Act, every share certificate of the Company shall be issued under the Common Seal and bear the facsimile signatures or the autographical signatures reproduced by mechanical, electronic and/or by any other means of one Director and a Secretary or a second Director or such persons as may be authorised by the board of the Company and shall specify the number and class of shares to which it relates to and the amount paid thereon.

LIEN

12. Company's lien on shares and dividends

The Company's lien on shares and dividends from time to time declared in respect of such shares, shall be restricted to:-

- (a) unpaid calls and installments upon the specific shares in respect of which such moneys are due and unpaid;
- (b) if the shares were acquired under an employee share option scheme, amounts which are owed to the company for acquiring them; and
- (c) 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.

In each case, the lien extends to reasonable interest and expenses incurred because the amount is not paid.

13. Lien may be enforced by sale of shares

For the purpose of enforcing such lien, the Company may sell the shares subject thereto in such manner as the Directors think fit, but no such sale shall be made unless a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable, nor until notice in writing of the intention to sell shall have been served on such Member, his executors or administrators or other persons recognised by the Company as the owner thereof, and default shall have been made by him or them in the payment of such debts, for fourteen (14) days after such notice.

14. Application of proceeds of sale

The net proceeds of any such sale after payment of costs of such sale shall be received by the Company and applied in payment of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable and the residue (if any) shall (subject to a like lien for sums not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale) be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale or his executors, administrators or assignees or as he directs.

No Member shall be entitled to receive any dividend or to exercise any privileges as a Member until he has paid all calls for the time being due and payable on every share held by him together with interest and expenses (if any).

15. Lien may be enforced by transfer

To give effect to any sale for enforcing a lien in exercise of the powers herein before given, the Directors may appoint some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares sold and cause the transfer of the shares sold be transferred to the purchaser thereof and the purchaser shall not be bound to see to the regularity of the proceedings or to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in relation to the sale.

CALLS ON SHARES

16. (1) Calls when payable

The Directors may, subject to the provisions of this Constitution, from time to time make such calls upon the Members in respect of all moneys unpaid on their shares as they think fit and each Member shall be liable to pay the amount of every call so made upon him to the Company and at the times and places appointed by the Directors provided that no call shall be payable at less than one (1) month from the date fixed for the payment of the last preceding call and provided that a least fourteen (14) days notice is given to the Members of each call. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Directors authorising such call was passed and may be required to be paid by instalments. No shareholder shall be entitled to receive any dividend or to exercise any privilege as a Member, until he shall have paid all calls for the

time being due and payable on every share held by him, together with interest and expenses (if any). A call may be revoked or postponed as the Directors may determine.

(2) Instalments similar to call

If by the terms of the issue of any shares or otherwise any amount is made payable at any fixed time or by instalments at any fixed times such amount or instalments shall be payable on the date on which by the terms of issue the same becomes payable as if it were a call duly made by the Directors and of which due notice had been given; and all provisions hereof with respect to the payment of calls and interests thereon or to the forfeiture of shares for non-payment of calls shall apply.

(3) Evidence in action for call

At the trial or hearing of any action or other proceeding for the recovery of any money due for any call it shall be sufficient to prove that the name of the Member sued is entered in the Register as the holder or one of the holders of the shares in respect of which such call was made, that the resolution making such call is duly recorded in the minutes book of the Directors and that notice of such call was duly given to the Member sued according to the provisions of this Constitution and it shall not be necessary to prove the appointment of the Directors who made such call nor any other matter whatsoever but the proof of the matters aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence of a debt due from the Members sued to the Company.

17. Non-payment of calls

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

18. Interest on unpaid call

If before or on the day appointed for payment thereof a call or instalment payable in respect of a share is not paid, the holder or allottee of the share shall pay interest from the day appointed for payment thereof to the time of actual payment, on the amount of the call at such rate not exceeding ten per cent (10%) per annum or at such other rate as the Directors shall determine but the Directors may waive payment of such interest wholly or in part.

19. Calls deemed made

Any sum which by the terms of issue of a share is payable on allotment or at any fixed date, shall for the purposes of this Constitution be deemed to have been duly called for and shall be 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.

20. Differentiation in time and payment of calls

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

21. Advance of calls

The Directors may, if they think fit, receive from any Member willing to advance the same, all or any part of the moneys due upon his shares beyond the sums actually called up thereon, and upon the moneys so paid in advance or so much thereof as exceeds the amount for the time being called up on the shares in respect of which such advance has been made, the Directors may pay interest on such moneys advanced at a rate not exceeding (unless the Company in general meeting shall otherwise direct) eight per cent (8%) per annum, but no money so advanced shall 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.

FORFEITURE OF SHARE

22. Notice for payment of calls

If any Member fails to pay the whole or any part of any call or instalment of a call on or by the day appointed for the payment thereof the Director may at any time thereafter, during such time as the call or instalment or any part thereof remains unpaid, serve a notice on him or on the person entitled to the share by transmission requiring him to pay such call or instalment, or such part thereof as shall then be unpaid together with interest thereon not exceeding ten per cent (10%) per annum or at such other rate as the Directors shall determine which may have accrued and any expenses that may have been incurred by reason of such non- payment.

23. Length of Notice

The notice shall name a further day (not earlier than the expiration of fourteen (14) days from the date of service of the notice) on which such call or instalment or such part as aforesaid and all interest which have accrued and expenses that have been incurred by reason of such non-payment is to be paid. It shall also name the place where the payment is to be made and shall state that in the event of non-payment by the time and at the place appointed, the share in respect of which such call was made will be liable to be forfeited.

24. Failure to comply with notice

If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which such notice has been given may at any time thereafter before the payment required by the notice has been made be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect. A forfeiture of shares shall include all dividends in respect of the shares not actually paid before the forfeiture notwithstanding that they shall have been declared.

25. Notice of forfeiture

When any share has been forfeited in accordance with these Clauses, notice of the forfeiture shall be given to the holder of the share or to the person entitled to the share by transmission as the case may be, within fourteen (14) days of the forfeiture and an entry of such notice having been given, and of the forfeiture with the date thereof shall forthwith be made in the Register opposite to the share but no forfeiture shall in any manner be invalidated by any omission or neglect to give such notice or to make such entry as aforesaid.

26. Annulment of forfeiture

Notwithstanding any such forfeiture as aforesaid the Directors may at any time before the forfeited share has been otherwise disposed of, annul the forfeiture upon the payment of all calls and interest accrued thereon and expenses incurred in respect of the share and upon such further terms (if any) as the Directors shall see fit to impose.

27. Sale of forfeited shares

Every share which has been forfeited shall thereupon become the property of the Company, and may either be cancelled or sold or re-allotted or otherwise disposed of, either to the person who was before forfeiture the holder thereof or to any other person upon such terms and in such manner as the Directors shall think fit. If any shares are forfeited and sold, any residue after the satisfaction of the unpaid calls and accrued interest and expenses, shall be paid to the person whose shares have been forfeited, or his executors, administrators or assignees or as he directs.

28. Liability to Company of person whose shares are forfeited

A Member whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a Member in respect of the forfeited shares but shall, notwithstanding the forfeiture be liable to pay to the Company all calls made and not paid on such shares at the time of forfeiture together with interest thereon at the rate of eight percent (8%) per annum to the date of payment as well as all expenses incurred thereby but his

liability shall cease if and when the Company receives payment in full of all such money in respect of the shares.

29. Consequence of forfeiture

The forfeiture of a share shall involve the extinction at the time of forfeiture of all interest in and claims and demands against the Company in respect of the share and all other rights and liabilities incidental to the share as between the Member whose share is forfeited and the Company except only such of those rights and liabilities as are by these Clauses expressly saved, or as are by the Act, given or imposed in the case of past Members.

30. Evidence of forfeiture

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.

31. Title of purchaser of forfeited share

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

32. Application of forfeiture provisions

The provisions of these Clauses 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.

TRANSFER OF SECURITIES

33. Transfer of securities

Subject to the Act and this Constitution, any member may transfer all or any of his shares, by instrument in writing, in any usual or common form or in any other form which the Directors may approve.

34. Transferor's Right

The instrument of transfer of any share shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor, and the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register.

35. Refusal to register transfers

The Directors may refuse to register any transfer of shares not being fully paid 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.

36. Suspension of registers

The registration of transfers may be suspended at such times and for such period as the Directors may from time to time determine not exceeding in the whole thirty (30) days in any year.

37. Renunciation

Subject to the provisions of these Clauses, the Directors may recognise a renunciation of any share by the allottee thereof in favour of some other person.

38. Destruction of records

Subject as hereinbefore provided and to any law in Malaysia for the time being in force, the Company shall be entitled to destroy:-

- (a) at any time after the expiration of six (6) years from the date of registration thereof or on which an entry in respect thereof shall have been made (as the case may be), all instruments of transfer of shares or other forms of security of the Company which shall have been registered and all letters of request, renounced allotment letters, share certificates, forms of acceptance and transfer and applications for allotment in respect of which an entry in the Register of Transfer shall have been made and all records on microfilm or on any other system of data recording and storage;
- (b) at any time after the expiration of one (1) year from the date of cancellation thereof, all registered certificates for shares or representing any other form of security of the Company (being certificates for shares or other securities in the name of a transferor and in respect whereof the Company has registered a transfer) and mandates and other written directions as to the payment of dividends or interest (being mandates or directions which have been cancelled); and
- (c) at any time after the expiration of one (1) year from the date of the recording thereof, all notifications of change of name or address;

and it shall conclusively be presumed in favour of the Company that:-

- i. every instrument of transfer so destroyed was a valid and effective instrument duly and properly executed and registered;
- ii. every certificate for shares or representing any other form of security so destroyed was a valid certificate duly and properly cancelled; and
- iii. every other document hereinbefore mentioned so destroyed was a valid and effective document in accordance with the recorded particulars thereof in the books or records of the Company

Provided that:-

- (1) the provisions aforesaid shall apply only to the destruction of documents in good faith and without notice of any claim (regardless of the parties thereto) to which the document might be relevant;
- (2) nothing herein contained shall be construed as imposing on the Company any liability in respect of the destruction of any such document earlier than as aforesaid or in any case where the conditions of provision (1) above are not fulfilled; and
- (3) references herein to the destruction of any documents include references to the disposal thereof in any manner.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

39. Transmission of Shares

In the case of the death of a Member, the executors or administrators of the deceased shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his interest in the shares. Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member may, subject to Clause 35 hereof, transfer the share to himself or to some person nominated by him as the transferee.

40. Share of deceased or bankrupt member

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 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 Directors shall in either case have the same right to decline or suspend registration as they would have had in the case of a transfer of the share by that Member before his death or bankruptcy.

41. Person entitled may receive and give discharge for dividend

A person entitled to a share by transmission shall be entitled to receive, and may give a discharge for, any dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the share, but he shall not be entitled in respect of it to receive notice of or to attend or vote at meetings of the Company or, save as aforesaid, to exercise any of the rights, or privileges as a member unless and until he shall become a Member in respect of the share.

TRANSMISSION OF SECURITIES FROM FOREIGN REGISTER

42. (1) Where:-

- (a) the securities of the Company are listed on an Approved Market Place; and
- (b) such 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,

such company shall, upon request of a securities holder, permit a transmission of securities held by such securities holder from the register of holders maintained by the registrar of the Company in the jurisdiction of the Approved Market Place (hereinafter referred to as "the Foreign Register") to the register of holders maintained by the registrar of the Company in Malaysia (hereinafter referred to as "the Malaysian Register") provided that there shall be no change in the ownership of such securities.

- (2) For the avoidance of doubt, no company which fulfills the requirements of subparagraphs 1(a) and (b) above shall allow any transmission of securities from the Malaysian Register into the Foreign Register.

INFORMATION ON SHAREHOLDING

43. Company may require information on shareholding

- (1) The Company may by notice in writing require any Member of the Company within such reasonable time as is specified in the notice:-
 - (a) to inform the Company, whether he holds any voting shares in the Company as beneficial owner or as trustee or nominee; and
 - (b) if he holds them as trustee or nominee, to indicate so far as he can, the persons for whom he holds them by name or by other particulars sufficient to enable those persons to be identified and the nature of their interest.
- (2) Where the Company is informed in pursuance of a notice given to any person under sub-Clause (1) hereof or under this sub-Clause, that any other person has an interest in any of the voting shares in the Company, the Company may by notice in writing require that other person within such reasonable time as is specified in the notice:-
 - (a) to inform the Company whether he holds that interest as beneficial owner or as trustee or nominee; and
 - (b) if he holds them as trustee or nominee, to indicate so far as he can, the persons for whom he holds it by name or by other particulars sufficient to enable them to be identified and the nature of their interest.

(3) Member to inform Company

The Company may by notice in writing require a 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.

CONVERSION OF SHARES INTO STOCK

44. Conversion of shares into stock and reconversion

The Company may by ordinary resolution at a general meeting convert all or any of its paid up shares into stock and may from time to time, in like manner, reconvert any such stock into paid up shares of any denomination.

45. Stock may be transferred

When any shares have been converted into stock, the several holders of such stock may transfer their respective interests therein, or any part of such interest, in such manner as the Company in general meeting shall direct, but in default of any such direction in the same manner and subject to the same regulations as and subject to which the shares from which the stock arose might previously to conversion have been transferred, or as near thereto as circumstances will admit. But the Directors may, if they think fit, from time to time fix the minimum amount of stock transferable, and restrict or forbid the transfer of fractions of that minimum, provided that such minimum shall not exceed the nominal amount of the shares from which the stock arose.

46. Participation in dividends and profits

The holders of stock shall according to the amount of the stock held by them have the same rights, privileges and advantages as regards dividends, voting at meetings of the Company, and other matters as if they held the shares, from which the stock arose, but no such privilege or advantage (except participation in the dividends and profits of the Company and in the assets on winding up) shall be conferred by any such aliquot part of stock which would not, if existing in shares, have conferred that privilege or advantage.

47. Provisions applicable to shares shall apply to stock

All such provisions of these Clauses as are applicable to paid-up shares shall apply to stock, and in all such provisions the words "share" and "shareholder" shall include "stock" and "stockholder".

ALTERATION OF CAPITAL

48. Power to increase capital

The Company may from time to time, whether all the shares for the time being authorised shall have been issued or all the shares for the time being issued shall have been fully called up or not, 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.

49. Rights and liabilities of new shares

Except in 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, transmission, forfeiture and otherwise as the original share capital.

50. Alteration of Capital

The Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution:-

(a) Power to consolidate shares:

consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;

(b) Power to sub-divide shares:

subdivide its shares or any of them into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by this Constitution, so however that in subdivision the proportion between the amount paid and the amount (if any) unpaid on each reduced share shall be the same as it was in the case of the share from which the reduced share is derived; or

(c) Power to cancel shares:

cancel shares which at the date of the passing of the resolution in that behalf have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person or which have been forfeited and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled.

51. Power to reduce capital

The Company may by special resolution or as otherwise permitted under the Act or any applicable laws reduce its share capital.

GENERAL MEETINGS

52. Annual General Meeting

The Company shall hold an annual general meeting in every calendar year in addition to any other meetings held during that period. The annual general meeting shall be held within six (6) Months from the Company's financial year end and not more than fifteen (15) Months after the last preceding annual general meeting.

53. Extraordinary General Meeting

All General Meetings other than Annual General Meetings shall be called Extraordinary General Meetings.

54. Convening of Extraordinary General Meeting

The Directors may, whenever they think fit, convene an Extraordinary General Meeting, and Extraordinary General Meeting shall also be convened on such requisition as is referred to in Section 312 of the Act, or if the Company makes default in convening a meeting in compliance with a requisition received pursuant to Section 312 of the Act, a meeting may be convened by such requisitionists themselves in the manner provided in Section 313 of the Act. Any meeting convened by requisitionists shall be convened in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which meetings are to be convened by the Directors.

55. Business at requisitioned meeting

In the case of an Extraordinary General Meeting called in pursuance of a requisition, no business other than that stated in the requisition as the objects of the meeting shall be transacted.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETING

56. Notice

The notice convening meetings shall be given to all shareholders at least fourteen (14) days before the meeting or at least twenty-one (21) days before the meeting where any special resolution is to be proposed or where it is an annual general meeting. Any notice of a meeting called to consider

special business shall be accompanied by a statement regarding the effect of any proposed resolution in respect of such special business. In either case, days of notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which it is given. Notice shall be given in the same manner mentioned to the Auditors, and to all Members other than such as under the provisions of this Constitution are not entitled to receive such notices from the Company; provided that a General Meeting notwithstanding that it has been called by a shorter notice than that specified above shall be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed:-

- (a) in the case of an Annual General Meeting, by all the Members entitled to attend and vote thereat; and
- (b) in the case of an Extraordinary General Meeting, by that number of majority in number of the Members having a right to attend and vote thereat as is required by the Act.

57. Contents of notice

- (1) Every notice calling a general meeting shall specify the place, day and hour of the meeting and there shall appear with reasonable prominence in every such notice a statement that a Member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy or proxies to attend and vote instead of him and that a proxy need not be a member of the Company.
- (2) In the case of an Annual General Meeting the notice shall also specify the meeting as such.
- (3) In the case of any general meeting at which business other than ordinary business is to be transacted, the notice shall specify the general nature of such business and shall be accompanied by a statement regarding the effect of any proposed resolution in respect of such special business and if any resolution is to be proposed as a special resolution the notice shall contain a statement to that effect.

58. Omission not to invalidate proceedings

The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate any resolution passed and the proceedings of any such meeting.

59. Resolution by Member

Any Member entitled to be present and vote at a meeting may propose any resolution at any general meeting, pursuant to Section 290(2) of the Act.

60. Duty of Secretary on receipt of notice of intention

Upon receipt of any such notice as in the last preceding Clause mentioned, the Secretary shall cause its circulation to the Members thereof, provided that in the case of a requisitioned meeting, it is received not less than six (6) weeks before the meeting and in the case of any other notice, it is received not less than one (1) week before the meeting.

61. Persons entitled to notice

- (1) Notice of every general meeting shall be given in any manner by these Clauses to:-
 - (a) every Member holding shares conferring the right to attend and vote at the meeting who, at the time of convening of the meeting shall have paid all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of any such shares in the Company;
 - (b) every person/persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to him/them by name, or by the title or 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 person/persons claiming to be so entitled or (until such an address has been so supplied) by giving the notice in any manner in which the same might have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred; and

- (c) the Auditors of the Company.
- (2) No other person shall be entitled to receive notices of general meetings. Provided that if the meeting be called for the alteration of the Company's objects, the provisions of the Act regarding notices to debentures holders shall be complied with.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETING

62. Quorum at General Meeting

No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. Two (2) Members present in person shall be a quorum. For the purpose of this, "a Member" shall include a person attending as a proxy representing a corporation, which is a Member, or representing an individual, who is a Member.

63. If no quorum meeting adjourned or dissolved

If within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened on the requisition of Members, shall be dissolved. In any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week, (and if that day is a public holiday, to the next working day following the 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, and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within fifteen (15) minutes from the time appointed for holding the meeting, any Member or his proxy or any person representing a corporation which is a Member present shall be a quorum and may transact the business for which the meeting was called but no notice of any such adjournment as aforesaid shall be required to be given to the Members.

64. Chairman of General Meeting

The Chairman or Deputy Chairman (if any) of the Board of Directors shall preside as Chairman at every general meeting, but if there be no such Chairman, or if at any meetings he shall not be present within fifteen (15) minutes after the time appointed for holding the same or shall be unwilling to act as Chairman, the Members present shall elect any other Director, or if no Director is present or if all Directors present decline to act as Chairman, they shall elect any Member present to be the Chairman of the meeting.

65. Adjournment of meeting

The Chairman may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present and shall if so directed by the meeting adjourn any meeting from time to time and from place to place as the meeting shall determine. Whenever a meeting is adjourned for thirty (30) days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given in the same manner as in the case of an original meeting. Save as aforesaid, no Member shall be entitled to any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting. Except as provided by the Act in the case of the statutory meeting, no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business, which might have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

66. Demand for poll

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:-

- (a) by the Chairman; or
- (b) by at least five (5) Members present in person or by proxy; or
- (c) by any member or members present in person or by proxy and representing not less than one-tenth (1/10) of the total voting rights of all the Members having the right to vote at the meeting; or
- (d) by a member or members 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 (1/10) 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.

67. Poll to be taken as Chairman shall direct

If a poll is demanded in the manner aforesaid it shall be taken at such time and place and in such manner as the Chairman shall direct and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.

68. No poll in certain cases

No poll shall be demanded on the election of a Chairman of a meeting or on any question of adjournment.

69. Chairman to have casting vote

In the case of any equality of votes on a show of hands or on a poll, the Chairman of the meeting shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

70. Business to be continued if poll demanded

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 a poll has been demanded. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken either immediately or at such subsequent time (not being more than thirty days (30) from the date of the meeting) and place as the Chairman may direct. The Chairman of the meeting may (and if so directed by the meeting shall) appoint scrutineers and may, in addition to the powers of adjourning meeting contained in Clause 66, adjourn the meeting to a place and time fixed for the purpose of declaring the result of the poll.

71. Objection to voting

If:-

- a. any objection shall be raised as to the qualification of any voter; or
- b. any votes have been counted which ought not to have been counted or which might have been rejected; or
- c. any votes are not counted which ought to have been counted;

the objection or error shall not vitiate the decision of the meeting on any resolution unless the same is raised or pointed out at the same meeting or at any adjourned meeting thereof at which the vote objected to is given or tendered or at which the error occurred. Any objection or error shall be referred to the Chairman of the meeting and shall only vitiate the decision of the meeting on any resolution if the Chairman decides that the same is of sufficient magnitude to vitiate the resolution or may otherwise have affected the decision of the meeting. The decision of the Chairman on such matters shall be final and conclusive.

VOTES FOR MEMBERS

72. Votes for members

Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes 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 has a right to vote, must have one (1) vote, and on a poll every Member present in person or by proxy or by attorney or other duly authorised representative shall have one (1) vote for each share he holds.

73. Member of unsound mind

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.

74. No member entitled to vote while call due to Company

No member shall be entitled to be present and to vote at any general meeting or upon any poll either personally or by proxy or attorney, or to be reckoned in any quorum, or to exercise any privileges as a member unless all calls or other moneys due and payable in respect of any shares of which he is the holder have been paid.

75. Instrument appointing proxy to be in writing

- (1) The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hands of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing or if the appointor is a corporation either under its common seal, or the hand of its officer or its duly authorised attorney. An instrument appointing a proxy to vote at a meeting shall be deemed to include the power to demand or join in demanding a poll on behalf of the appointor.
- (2) The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority shall be deposited at the Office of the Company (save where the power of attorney has been left at the Office for registration in accordance with Clause 79 hereunder), or at such other place within Malaysia as is specified for that purpose in the notice convening the meeting, not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote and in the case of a poll, not less than twenty-four (24) hours before the time appointed in taking of the poll, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.
- (3) An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form or in such other form as the Directors may prescribe or approve, or in particular cases accept. An instrument appointing a proxy shall, unless the contrary is stated thereon, be valid as well for any adjournment of the meeting as for the meeting to which it relates and need not be witnessed.

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BARAKAH OFFSHORE PETROLEUM BERHAD

[Registration No. 201201007022 (980542-H)]

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

No. of shares held	
-----------------------	--

I/We (name)
of

.....(address)

being a MEMBER of the Company, hereby appoint:-

.....(name), bearing IC:

and/or:-

.....(name), bearing IC:

or failing him/her, the Chairman of the meeting as proxy to vote at the General Meeting of the Company (with details of the meeting), and any adjournment thereof.

The appointed proxy(ies) is to vote as indicated below, however if no indication is outlined, the proxy(ies) shall vote at own discretion, or abstain from voting.

Date:

Signature:

Notes:

1. A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy(ies) to attend and vote on his(her) behalf.
2. A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company. A proxy appointed to attend and vote at a meeting of a Company shall have the same rights as the member to speak at the meeting.
3. A member may appoint more than one (1) proxy to attend the same meeting. Where a member appoints two (2) or more proxies, he(she) shall specify the proportion of his(her) shareholdings to be represented by each proxy.
4. Where a member of the Company is an exempt authorized nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in the one securities account ("omnibus account"), there is no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorized nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds.
5. The Form of Proxy shall be signed by the appointor or his(her) attorney duly authorized in writing or, if the member is a corporation, it must be executed under its common seal or by its duly authorised attorney or officers.
6. The instrument appointing a proxy must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at [full address], not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting.

76. Proxy(ies)

- (1) A proxy may but need not be a Member of the Company and a Member may appoint any person to be his proxy without limitation. A proxy appointed to attend and vote at a meeting of the Company shall have the same rights as the Member to speak at the meeting. A proxy shall be entitled to vote on a show of hands on any question at any general meeting.
- (2) Any corporation or statutory corporation which is a Member of the Company may by resolution of its Directors or other governing body authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company, and the person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as that corporation could exercise if it were an individual member of the Company.
- (3) A member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend and vote at the same meeting and where the member appoints two (2) proxies to attend and vote at the same meeting, the appointment shall be invalid unless the member specifies the proportion of his holdings to be represented by each proxy. Where a Member of the Company is an authorised nominee as defined under the Central Depositories Act, it may appoint at least one (1) proxy in respect of each securities account it holds with ordinary shares of the Company standing to the credit of the said securities account. Where a Member of the Company 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.

77. Vote by proxy remain valid notwithstanding authority revoked

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 Office before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the instrument was used.

78. Voting rights for shares of different monetary denominations

Should the capital of the Company at any time consist of shares of different monetary denominations, voting rights shall be prescribed in such a manner that a unit of capital in each class, when reduced to a common denominator, shall carry the same voting power when such right is exercisable.

POWER OF ATTORNEY

79. If the attorney of any member acting for and on behalf of his principal as a member, shall desire to do or perform any act, deed or thing under these presents or otherwise at law permitted to be done or performed by an attorney of a member as such member, he shall leave at the Office for registration a good and valid power of attorney, duly stamped and authorising him thereto, accompanied by a copy thereof, and thereupon if the Company shall at its absolute discretion so decide, the Company shall register and return the original power of attorney and retain the copy thereof, and thereafter the Company may dispense with the production of the original power of attorney on each and every occasion when the attorney shall purport to act thereunder. A fee for such amount as is determined by the Directors from time to time shall be paid to the Company for registering a power of attorney, but the Directors may, by resolution, if they shall think fit, waive the payment of such fee or any part thereof.
80. Every act, deed or thing done or performed by an attorney under the last preceding Clause, shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death of the member, or the revocation of the power of attorney, provided no intimation in writing of such death or revocation shall have been received at the Office before the acting, doing or performing of such act, deed or thing.

DIRECTORS

81. Number of Directors

All the Directors of the Company shall be of full age and the number of Directors shall not be less than two (2) or more than nine (9). In the event of any casual vacancy occurring and reducing the number of Directors below the aforesaid minimum, the continuing 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 not for any other purpose.

82. Directors' remuneration

The fees payable to the Directors shall from time to time be determined by the Company in general meeting, and such fees shall be divided among the Directors in such proportions and manner as the Directors may determine PROVIDED ALWAYS that:-

- a. fees payable to Directors who hold no executive office in the Company shall be paid by a fixed sum and not by a commission on or percentage of profits or turnover;
- b. salaries payable to executive Directors may not include a commission on or percentage of turnover;
- c. fees payable to Directors (except salaries payable to executive Director(s) for their services) shall not be increased except pursuant to a resolution passed at a general meeting where notice of the proposed increase has been given in the notice convening the meeting;
- d. any fee paid to an alternate Director shall be agreed between himself and the Director nominating him and shall be paid out of the remuneration of the latter; and
- e. executive Director(s) shall, subject to the terms of any agreement entered into in any particular case, receive such remuneration as the Directors may from time to time determine.

83. Director's qualification

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. All Directors shall be entitled to receive notice of and to attend and speak at all general meetings of the Company.

84. Reimbursement of expenses

- (1) The Directors shall be paid all their travelling 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 Board Meetings of the Company.
- (2) If any Director whether he holds an executive or non-executive position in the Company, being willing shall be called upon to perform extra services or to make any special arrangements 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 so doing if he holds an executive position in the Company, either by a fixed sum or otherwise (other than by a sum to include a commission on or percentage of turnover) and if he holds a non-executive position in the Company, either by a fixed sum or otherwise (other than by a sum to include a commission on or percentage of profits or turnover) and such remuneration may be either in addition to or in substitution for his or their share in the remuneration from time to time provided for the Directors.

85. Qualification of a Director

No person shall be appointed or allowed to act as a Director of the Company or be involved whether directly or indirectly in the management of the Company, including acting in an advisory capacity in relation to the Company, if he:-

- a. is an undischarged bankrupt;

- b. has been convicted, whether within Malaysia or elsewhere, of an offence in connection with the promotion, formation or management of a company;
- c. has been convicted, whether within Malaysia or elsewhere, of an offence, involving bribery, fraud or dishonesty; or
- d. has been convicted of an offence under Sections 213,217,218 and 539 of the Act;
- e. has been disqualified by the Court under Section 199 of the Act.

86. Disqualification of a Director

The office of Director shall become vacant, if the Director:

- (a) becomes of unsound mind or a person liable to be dealt with in any way under the law relating to mental disorder during his term of office;
- (b) becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally during his term of office;
- (c) is prohibited or ceases to be a Director by virtue of the Act;
- (d) resigns from his office by notice in writing given to the Company;
- (e) is removed from his office by ordinary resolution of the Company in general meeting of which special notice has been given; or
- (f) is convicted by a court of law whether within Malaysia or elsewhere in relation to the offences as set out herein.

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

87. Provision for appointing and removing Alternate Directors

- (1)
 - (a) Each Director may with the approval of the majority of the other Directors appoint any person to act as his alternate Director and at his discretion by way of a notice to the Company, remove such alternate Directors from office provided always that any fee paid by the Company to an alternate Director shall be deducted from that Director's remuneration.
 - (b) The nomination of an alternate Director shall be valid if made by telex or facsimile transmission, provided that such nomination shall be confirmed within one (1) month from the date of such telex or facsimile transmission by a written nomination complying with the abovementioned requirements, and the said written nomination has been approved by a majority of the other Directors, and any act done by the alternate Director nominated in such telex or facsimile transmission shall be as valid and effectual as if such alternate Director had been duly appointed in the first instance. A Director may not act as an alternate for another Director and a person may not act as an alternate Director for more than one (1) Director of the Company. Any appointment of an alternate Director may be revoked at any time by the Director appointing him.
 - (c) 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.
- (2) The appointment of an alternate Director shall ipso facto determine:-
 - (a) if his appointor ceases for any reason to be a Director; or

- (b) if his appointor or the majority of the other Directors revokes his appointment by delivering a notice in writing to the Office.

Provided that if any Director retires by rotation but is re-elected by the meeting or is, pursuant to the provisions of this Constitution deemed to be re-elected at the meeting at which such retirement took effect, any appointment made by him pursuant to this Article which was in force immediately prior to his retirement shall continue to operate after such re-election as if he had not so retired. Every person acting as an alternate Director shall be an officer of the Company and shall alone be responsible to the Company for his own acts and defaults and he shall not be deemed to be agent of or for the Director appointing him.

- (3) An alternate Director shall be entitled (subject to his giving to the Company an address at which notices may be served on him) to receive notices of meetings of the Directors and to attend and vote as a Director at any such meeting at which the director appointing him is not personally present and generally in the absence of his appointor to perform all the functions of his appointor as a Director.

RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS

88. Rotation and Retirement of Directors

Subject to these Clauses, at each Annual General Meeting one-third (1/3) of the Directors for the time being, or if their number is not a multiple of three (3), the number nearest to one-third (1/3) with a minimum of one (1), shall retire from office and an election of Directors shall take place PROVIDED ALWAYS that each Director shall retire at least once in every three (3) years but shall be eligible for re-election. A Director retiring at a meeting shall retain office until the close of the meeting whether adjourned or not. An election of Directors shall take place each year.

89. Selection of Directors to retire

The Directors to retire in every year shall be those who, being subject to retirement by rotation, have been longest in office since their last election or appointment, but as between persons who became or were last re-elected Directors on the same day, those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot. A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election.

90. Notice of candidature as a Director

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 for election has, at least eleven (11) clear days before the meeting, left at the Office a notice in writing duly signed by the nominee, giving his consent to the nomination and signifying his candidature for the office, or the intention of such Member to propose him for election, PROVIDED THAT in the case of a person recommended by the Directors for election, nine (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 the Members at least seven (7) days prior to the meeting at which the election is to take place.

91. Retiring Director deemed to be re-appointed

The Company at the meeting at which a Director retires under any provision of these Clauses may by ordinary resolution fill the vacated office by electing a person thereto. In default the retiring Director shall be deemed to have been re-elected, unless:-

- (a) at such meeting it is expressly resolved not to fill such vacated office, or a resolution for the re-election of such Director is put to the meeting and lost; or
- (b) such Director has given notice in writing to the Company that he is unwilling to be re-elected; or
- (c) such Director has attained the retiring age applicable to him as Director; or
- (d) such Director is disqualified under the Act or some other law for the time being in force from holding office as a Director.

92. Motion for appointment of Directors

At any general meeting at which more than one (1) Director is to be elected, each candidate shall be the subject of a separate motion and vote unless a motion for the appointment of two (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.

93. Increase or reduction of number of Directors

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 office.

94. The Directors' power to fill casual vacancies or appoint additional directors

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 additional Director, but so that the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed the maximum number fixed by or in accordance with these Clauses. Any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the next annual general meeting and shall then be eligible for re-election, but shall not be taken into account in determining the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation at such meeting.

95. Proceedings in case of vacancies

The remaining 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 these Clauses, the remaining 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 purposes.

96. Removal of Directors

The Company may by ordinary resolution of which special notice has been given, remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office, notwithstanding any provision of these Clauses or of any agreement between the Company and such Director, but without prejudice to any claim he may have for damages for breach of any such agreement. The Company may by ordinary resolution appoint another person in place of a Director so removed from office and any person so appointed shall be subject to retirement by rotation at the same time as if he had become a Director on the day on which the Director in whose place he was appointed was last elected a Director. In default of such appointment the vacancy so arising may be filled by the Directors as a casual vacancy.

POWER AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS

97. General power of Directors to manage Company's business

The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors who may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not by the Act or by these Clauses required to be exercised by the Company in general meeting, subject nevertheless to any of these Clauses and the provisions of the Act, and to such regulations not being inconsistent with these Clauses or the provisions of the Act as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting, but no regulations so made by the Company shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made. The general powers given by this Clause shall not be limited or restricted by any special authority or power given to the Directors by any other Clauses. Any sale or disposal by the Directors of a substantial portion of the Company's main undertaking or property shall be subject to the prior approval of shareholders in general meeting.

98. Power to establish Local Boards, etc

The Directors may establish any committees, local boards, or any agencies for managing any of the affairs of the Company, either in Malaysia or elsewhere, and may appoint any persons to be members of such committees, local boards, or any agencies, and may fix their remuneration

and may delegate to any committees, local boards, or agencies any of the powers, authorities and discretion vested in the Directors with power to sub-delegate and may authorise the members of any committees, local boards or agencies to fill any vacancy therein, and to act notwithstanding vacancies, and any such appointment or delegation may be made upon such terms and subject to such conditions as the Directors may think fit, and the Directors may remove any person so appointed and may annul or vary any such delegation, but no person dealing in good faith and without notice of any such annulment or variation shall be affected thereby.

99. Power to appoint committee

The Directors may delegate any of their powers to a committee consisting of members of their body as they think fit. Any committee so formed shall be at least three (3) in number and shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Directors.

100. Chairman of committee meetings

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 (15) minutes after the time appointed for holding the same the members present may choose one (1) of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

101. Proceedings at committee meetings

A committee may meet and adjourn its meeting as its members think proper. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present.

102. Power to appoint attorneys

The Directors may from time to time and at any time by power of attorney under the Seal appoint any company, firm or person or any body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Directors, to be the attorney or attorneys of the Company for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Directors under these Clauses) and for such period and subject to such conditions as they may think fit, and any such power of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorney or attorneys as the Directors may think fit, and may also authorise any such attorney or attorneys to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in him.

103. Signatures of cheques and bills

All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other negotiable or transferable 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 shall from time to time by resolution determine.

104. Power to maintain pension fund

The Directors may establish or arrange any contributory or non-contributory pension or superannuation scheme for the benefit of, or pay a gratuity, pension or emolument to any person who is or has been employed by or is in the service of the Company or any subsidiary of the Company, or to any person who is or has been a Director or other officer of and holds or has held salaried employment in the Company or any such subsidiary, and the widow, family or dependants of any such person. The Directors may also subscribe to any association or fund which they consider to be for the benefit of the Company or any such subsidiary or any such persons as aforesaid, and make payments, for or towards any hospital or scholastic expenses or any insurance of any such persons PROVIDED THAT any Director holding such salaried employment shall be entitled to retain any benefit received by him hereunder subject only, where the Act requires, to proper disclosure to the Members and the approval of the Company in general meeting.

105. Director to comply with the Act

The Directors shall duly comply with the provisions of the Act and particularly the provisions as to registration and keeping copies of mortgages and charges, keeping of the Register, keeping a Register of Directors and entering all necessary particulars therein, and sending a copy thereof or a notification of any changes therein to the Registrar of Companies, and sending to such Registrar an annual return, together with the certificates and the particulars required by the Act, notices as to increase of capital, returns of allotments and contracts relating thereto, copies of resolutions and agreements and other particulars connected with the above.

106. Power to use official seal

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.

BORROWING POWERS

107. Borrowing Powers of Directors

The Directors may from time to time at their discretion raise or borrow for the purpose of the Company such sums of money as they think proper and may also raise or secure the payment of such money in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as they think fit, and in particular by the issue of debentures or debenture stock of the Company, charged upon all or any part of the property of the Company (both present and future) including uncalled capital, or by means of charges, mortgages, bonds and dispositions in security or bonds or cash deposit, with or without power of sale, and upon such other terms and conditions as the Directors shall think fit.

108. Borrowings for unrelated third parties prohibited

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 any unrelated third party.

109. Debentures may be assignable

Debentures, debenture stock or other securities may be made assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

110. Meetings of Directors

The Directors may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit. Subject to these Clauses, questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes. Directors may participate in a meeting of the Directors by means of a conference telephone or similar electronic tele-communicating equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other and participates throughout the duration of the communication between the Directors and participation in a meeting pursuant to this provision shall constitute presence in person at such meeting. The venue of meeting held by means of a conference telephone or similar electronic tele-communicating equipment shall be decided by the Directors.

111. Calling of meetings

A Director may at any time summon a meeting of the Directors, and the Secretary, upon the request of the Chairman or any one (1) Director, shall convene a meeting of the Directors. Unless otherwise determined by the Directors, a seven (7) days' notice of all Directors' meetings shall be given to all Directors and their Alternate Directors, except in the case of an emergency, where reasonable notice of the meeting shall be sufficient.

112. Quorum

The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Directors maybe fixed by the Directors, and unless so fixed shall be two (2). A meeting of the Directors at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all powers and discretion for the time being exercisable by the Directors.

113. Election of Chairman

The Directors may from time to time elect a Chairman and may elect one (1) or more Deputy Chairman from their number and the Directors may determine the period for which such officers shall respectively hold office. The Chairman or in the absence of the Chairman, the Deputy Chairman (if any) or in the event that there are more than (1) Deputy Chairman, the senior in appointment amongst them, shall preside at the meeting of Directors. If such officers have not been appointed, or if no such officers are present within fifteen (15) minutes after the time appointed for holding of the meeting of the Directors, the Directors present shall choose one (1) of their number to be Chairman of the meeting. The Chairman of a board meeting shall have a casting vote in case of an equality of votes except where:-

(a) only two (2) Directors form a quorum and only such a quorum is present at the meeting;
or

(b) only two (2) Directors are competent to vote on the question at issue.

114. Validity of acts of Directors

All acts bona fide done by any meeting of Directors or of a committee of Directors or by any person acting as a Director shall, notwithstanding it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any such Director or person acting 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.

115. Circular resolutions

A resolution in writing signed or approved by letter, telex, facsimile, telegram or any other electronic means by a majority of the Directors, and who are sufficient to form a quorum shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Directors duly called and constituted; provided that where a Director is not so present but has an alternate who is so present, then such resolutions shall be signed by such alternate. All such resolutions shall be described as "Directors' Circular Resolutions" and may consist of several documents in the like form each signed by one (1) or more of the Directors and shall be forwarded or otherwise delivered to the Secretary without delay, and shall be recorded by him in the Company's minutes book following the receipt thereof by him.

116. Declaration of interest and restriction of voting

A Director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly interested in a contract or proposed contract or arrangement with the Company, shall declare the nature of his interest in accordance with the provisions of the Act. A Director shall not vote in respect of any contract or proposed contract or arrangement in which he has directly or indirectly, a personal interest and if he should do so, his vote should not be counted.

117. Director may hold other office under the Company

a. 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 subject to the provisions of the Act, 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 relation thereby established.

- b. A Director notwithstanding his interest may be counted in the quorum present at any meeting whereat, he or any other Director is to be appointed to hold any office or place of profit in the Company or whereat the Directors resolve to exercise any of the rights of the Company, (whether by the exercise of voting rights or otherwise) to appoint or concur in the appointment of a Director to hold any office or place of profit in any other company or whereat the terms of any such appointment or arrangements as hereinbefore mentioned are considered, as he may vote on any such matter other than in respect of the appointment of or arrangements with himself or the fixing of the terms thereof.
- c. 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 were not a Director, provided that nothing herein contained shall authorise a Director or his firm to act as Auditor of the Company.

118. General notice of interest in corporation by Company

A general notice given to the board of directors that a Director, alternate Director or Managing Director is a member of or interested in any specified firm or corporation with whom any contract is proposed to be entered into in relation to the affairs of the Company and is to be regarded as interested in all transactions with such firm or corporation shall be sufficient disclosure under this clause as regards such Director and the said transaction and after such general notice it shall not be necessary for such Director to give any special notice relating to any particular transaction with such firm or corporation.

119. Director's interest in corporation promoted by Company

A Director of the Company may be or become a Director or other officer of or otherwise interested in any corporation promoted by the Company or in which the Company may be interested as shareholder or otherwise and no such Director shall be accountable to the Company for any remuneration or other benefits received by him as a Director or officer of or from his interest in such corporation unless the Company otherwise directs at the time of his appointment. The Directors may exercise the voting power conferred by the shares or other interest in any such other corporation held or owned by the Company, or exercisable by them as Directors of such other corporation in such manner and in all respects as they think fit (including the exercise thereof in favour of any resolution appointing themselves or any of the Directors or other officers of such corporation), and any Director may vote in favour of the exercise of such voting rights in manner aforesaid, notwithstanding that he may be, or is about to be appointed a Director or other officer of such corporation and as such is or may become interested in the exercise of such voting rights in the manner aforesaid.

SECRETARY

120. Appointment of Secretary

The Secretary or Secretaries of the Company shall be appointed by the Directors for such term at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit, and any Secretary or Secretaries so appointed may be removed by them, but without prejudice to any claim he or they may have for damages for any breach of contract of service against the Company. An assistant or deputy Secretary or Secretaries may be appointed by the Directors by resolution. The Secretaries of the Company at the date of adoption of this Constitution are Wong Mee Kiat (MAICSA 7058813) (SSM Practicing Certificate No.: 202008001958) and Lim Li Heong (MAICSA 7054716) (SSM Practicing Certificate No.: 202008001981). The office of the Secretary or Secretaries (as the case may be) shall be vacated if the Secretary or Secretaries (as the case may be) resigns by notice in writing to the Directors, to be addressed to the registered office of the Company and copies sent to the Director for the time being at their last known address.

121. Appointment of substitute

The Directors may from time to time by resolution appoint a temporary substitute for the Secretary, who shall be deemed to be the Secretary during the term of his appointment.

COMMON SEAL

122. Manner in which seal is to be affixed

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 authorising the use of the Seal. The Directors may from time to time make such regulations as they think fit determining the persons and the number of such persons in whose presence the Seal shall be affixed and until otherwise so determine, the Seal shall be affixed in the presence of one (1) Director and counter-signed by the Secretary or by a second Director or by some other person appointed by the Directors for the purpose of signing every instrument to which the Seal is affixed and the Directors may by resolution determine either generally or in any particular case that the signatures of any Director, the Secretary or such other person appointed as aforesaid may be affixed or reproduced by facsimile, autographic or other mechanical means provided that the use of such method or system of reproducing signatures is restricted to a certificate, instrument of transfer or other document of title in respect of any share, stock, debenture or marketable security created or issued by the Company required to be given under the Seal and that such method or system of reproducing signatures has first been approved by the Directors of the Company.

123. Power to have Seal for use abroad and a share seal

The Company may exercise the power conferred by the Act with regard to having an official seal for use abroad, and such powers shall be vested in the Directors. The Company may also have a duplicate Seal pursuant to Section 62 of the Act which shall be a facsimile of the Seal with the addition on its face the words "Share Seal" and a certificate under the duplicate seal shall be deemed to be sealed with the Common Seal of the Company.

MINUTES AND REGISTERS

124. Minutes

The Director shall cause minutes to be duly entered in books to be provided for the purpose:-

- (a) of all appointments of officers made by the Directors;
- (b) of the names of the Directors present at each meeting of Directors and of any committee of Directors;
- (c) of all resolutions and proceedings of all meetings of the Company and of any class of members of the Company and of the Directors and of the committees of Directors; and
- (d) of all orders made by the Directors and any committee of Directors.

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 and if so signed, shall be conclusive evidence without any proof of the facts thereon. The books containing the minutes of proceedings of all general meetings of the Company shall be kept at the Office and shall be open to the inspection of Members without charge.

125. Keeping of registers

The Directors shall duly comply with the provisions of the Act and in particular the provisions in regard to registration of charges created by or affecting property of the Company, in regard to keeping a Register of Directors and Secretaries, a Register of Members (including substantial shareholders), a Register of Mortgages and Charges, a Register of Directors' share and debenture holdings and in regard to the production and furnishing of copies of such registers and of any Register of holders of debentures of the Company.

126. Form of registers, etc.

Any register, index, minutes book, book of account or other book required by this Constitution or the Act to be kept by or on behalf of the Company may be kept either by making entries in bound books or by recording them in any other manner. In any case in which bound books are not used, the Directors shall take adequate precautions for guarding against falsification and for facilitating its discovery, production or reproduction.

ACCOUNTS

127. Accounts to be kept

The Directors shall cause proper accounting and other records to be kept and shall distribute copies of the financial statements 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 regulations 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 authorised by the Directors or by the Company in general meeting.

128. Presentation of accounts

The Directors shall from time to time in accordance with the provisions of the Act cause to be prepared and to be laid before the Company in general meeting such profit and loss accounts, financial statements, group accounts (if any) and reports as may be necessary.

129. Copies of accounts

A copy of every financial statement and profit and loss accounts which is to be laid before the Company in general meeting (including every document required by law to be annexed thereto) together with a copy of the auditors' report relating thereto and of the Directors' report, in printed form or in CD-ROM form or in such other form of electronic means, shall, not more than four (4) months after the close of the financial year and not less than twenty-one (21) days before the date of the meeting be sent to every Member of, and every holder of debentures of, the Company and to every other person who is entitled to receive notices from the Company under the provisions of the Act or of these Clauses. Provided that this Clause 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 to the Office. In the event these documents were sent in CD-ROM form or in the form of other electronic media and a Member requires a printed form of such documents, the Company shall send such documents to the Member within four (4) Days from the date of receipt of the Member's request.

AUDITORS

130. Auditors

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

131. Validity of acts of Auditors in spite of some formal defect

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

LANGUAGE

132. Translation

Where any accounts, minutes books or other records required to be kept by the Act are not kept in the Malay or English language, the Directors shall cause a true translation of such accounts, minutes books and other records to be made from time to time at intervals of not more than seven (7) days and shall cause translations to be kept with the original accounts, minutes books and other records for so long as the original accounts, minutes books and other records are required by the Act to be kept.

AUTHENTICATION OF DOCUMENTS

133. Power to authenticate documents

Any Director or the Secretary or any person appointed by the Directors for the purpose shall have power to authenticate any documents affecting the constitution of the Company and any resolutions passed by the Company or the Directors, and any books, records, documents and accounts relating to the business of the Company and to certify copies or extracts therefrom as true copies or extracts; and where any books, records, documents or accounts are elsewhere than at the Office, the local manager and other officer of the Company having the custody thereof shall be deemed to be a person appointed by the Directors as aforesaid.

134. Certified copy of resolutions of Directors

A document purporting to be a copy of a resolution of the Directors or an extract from the minutes of a meeting of Directors which is certified as such in accordance with the provisions of the last preceding Article 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.

DIVIDENDS AND RESERVE FUND

135. Apportionment of dividends

Subject to the provisions of the Act in relation to Solvency Test and to the preferential or other special rights as to dividends for the time being attached to any preference shares or any other special class of shares in the capital of the Company, the profits of the Company available for distribution as dividends on the ordinary shares of the Company shall be in proportion to the amounts paid up or credited as paid up thereon respectively; but (for the purposes of this Clause only) no amount paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated as paid-up on the share.

136. Declaration of dividends

The Company in general meeting may declare dividends, but no such dividends shall be payable except out of profits of the Company, provided that the Directors may, if they think fit from time to time pay to the Members such interim dividends as appear to them to be justified by the profits of the Company. No higher dividend shall be paid than is recommended by the Directors and the declaration of the Directors as to the amount of the net profits shall be conclusive.

137. Power to carry profit to reserve

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.

138. Payment of dividends in specie

The Company may, upon the recommendation of the Directors, in a general meeting direct payment of a dividend either in whole or in part 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 (1) or more of such way or of paid-up shares, debentures or debenture stock of the Company and the Directors shall give effect to such resolution, and where any difficulty arises in regard to such distribution, the Directors may settle the same as they think expedient and in particular may issue fractional certificates and fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any Members on the basis 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.

139. (1) Dividends payable by cheque or direct transfer

Any dividend, interest or other moneys payable in cash in respect of Shares may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post to the last registered address of the Member or person entitled thereto or by direct transfer or such other form of electronic means (subject to the provision of the Act) to the respective bank account(s) of the Member. Every such cheque or warrant shall be payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent and payment of the cheque or warrant or by such electronic means shall be a good discharge to the Company. The payment of any dividend by such electronic means shall constitute a good and full discharge to the Company notwithstanding any discrepancy given by the Member in the details of his bank account(s). Every such cheque or warrant shall be sent at the risk of the person entitled to the money represented thereby.

(2) No interest on unpaid dividend and Power to retain unpaid dividend

No unpaid or unclaimed dividend shall bear interest as against the Company. The Directors may retain any dividend payable to a Member or any part thereof and set the same off against the amount of any call made in respect of such Members' shares and unpaid and whether such call shall have been made before or after the declaration of the dividend in question.

(3) Right to dividend in respect of a transferred share

A transfer of shares shall not pass the right to any dividend declared thereon before the registration of the transfer.

(4) Unclaimed dividends

Subject to the Unclaimed Monies Act, 1965 all dividends unclaimed for one (1) year, after having been declared, may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Directors for the benefit of the Company until claimed.

(5) Members only entitled to dividends

Every dividend shall belong and be paid (subject to the Company's lien) to those Members who shall be on the Register at the date fixed for payment of such dividend, notwithstanding any subsequent transfer or transmission of share.

CAPITALISATION OF RESERVES ETC.

140. Power to capitalise profits

The Company in general meeting may at any time and from time to time pass a resolution that any sum not required for the payment or provision of any fixed preferential dividend, and (i) being any part of the undivided profits in the hands of the Company or (ii) for the time being standing to the credit of any reserve fund or reserve account of the Company, including premiums received on the issue of any shares or debentures of the Company, and/or accretion to capital accruing on sale or shown by a valuation or revaluation of any property or assets of the Company, be capitalised, and that such sum be appropriated as capital to and amongst the ordinary shareholders in the proportions in which they would have been entitled thereto if the same had been distributed by way of dividend on the ordinary shares and in such manner as the resolution may direct.

Such resolution shall be effective and the Directors shall in accordance with such resolution apply such sum in paying up in full any unissued shares or debentures of the Company on behalf of the ordinary shareholders aforesaid, and appropriate such shares or debentures and distribute the same credited as fully paid up to and amongst such shareholders in the proportions aforesaid in satisfaction of the shares and interests of such shareholders in the said capitalised sum or shall apply such sum or any part thereof on behalf of the shareholders aforesaid in paying up the whole or part of any uncalled balance which shall for the time being be unpaid in respect of any issued ordinary shares held by such shareholders or otherwise deal with such sum as directed by such resolution.

Where any difficulty arises in respect of any such distribution, the Directors may settle the same as they think expedient, and in particular they may issue fractional certificates, fix the value for distribution of any fully paid up shares or debentures, make cash payments to any shareholders on the basis of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights, and vest any such shares or debentures in trustees upon such trusts for the persons entitled to share in the appropriation and distribution as may seem just and expedient to the Directors.

When deemed necessary, a proper contract for the allotment and acceptance of any shares to be distributed as aforesaid shall be delivered to the Registrar of Companies for registration in accordance with the Act and the Directors may appoint any person to sign such contract on behalf of the persons entitled to share in the appropriation and distribution and such appointment shall be effective.

NOTICES

141. Service of notices and when service effected

A notice or any other document under this Constitution may be given by the Company to any member either personally or by sending it by post to him in a prepaid letter addressed to him at his registered address in Malaysia as appearing in the Register of Members or (if he has no registered address within Malaysia) to the address, if any, within Malaysia supplied by him to the Company for the giving of notices to him. Only members described in the Register shall be entitled to receive any notice from the Company. Any notice or other documents if served or sent by post, shall be deemed to have been served or delivered two (2) days after the time when the letter containing the same is put into the post, and in proving such service or sending it, it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter containing the notice or document was properly addressed or put into the post as a prepaid letter.

142. Notice to persons entitled by transmission

A notice 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 the post in a prepaid letter addressed to them by name, or by the title of representatives of the deceased, or assignee of the bankrupt, or by any like description, at any address, if 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 in any manner in which the same might have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred.

WINDING-UP

143. Distribution of assets

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 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, at the commencement of the winding up, paid up or which ought to have been paid up on the shares held by them respectively. But this Article is to be without prejudice to the rights of the holders of shares issued upon special terms and conditions.

144. Distribution of assets in specie

If the Company shall be wound up (whether the liquidation is voluntary, under supervision, or by the court) the liquidator may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by the Act, divide among the Members in kind or otherwise the whole or any part of the assets of the Company and whether or not the assets shall consist of property of one kind or shall consist of properties of different kinds, and may for such purpose set such value as he deems fair upon any one (1) or more class or classes of property to be divided aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the Members or different classes of Members. The liquidator may, with the like sanction vest the whole or any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of Members as the liquidator shall think fit, and the liquidation of the Company may be closed and the Company dissolved, but so that no contributory shall be compelled to accept any shares in respect of which there is a liability.

145. Liquidator's remuneration subject to approval by member

On the voluntary liquidation of the Company, no commission or fee shall be paid to a liquidator unless it shall have been approved by Members. The amount of such payment shall be notified to all Members at least seven (7) days prior to the meeting at which the commission or fee is to be considered.

INDEMNITY

146. Indemnity

The Directors, Auditors, Secretary and other officers for the time being of the Company and any trustees for the time being acting in relation to any of the affairs of the Company, and their heirs, executors and administrators respectively, shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company from and against all actions proceedings costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they or any of them shall or may incur or sustain by reason of any act done omitted in or about the execution of their duty in their respective offices or trusts, except such (if any) that they shall incur or sustain by or through their own willful neglect or default respectively, and no such officer or trustee shall be answerable for the acts, receipts neglects or defaults of any other officer or trustee, or for joining in any receipt for the sake of conformity, or for the solvency or honesty of any bankers or other persons with whom any moneys or effects belonging to the Company may be lodged or deposited for safe custody, or for any insufficiency or deficiency of any security upon which any moneys of the Company shall be invested, or for any other loss or damage due to any such cause as aforesaid, or which may happen in or about the execution of his office or trust, unless the same shall happen through the willful neglect or default of such officer or trustee.

SECRECY CLAUSE

147. Secrecy

Save as may be expressly 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 business 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.

DATED: 3 December 2025

LODGER INFORMATION

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