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## THIS CIRCULAR IS IMPORTANT AND REQUIRES YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

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**If you are in any doubt** as to any aspect of this circular or as to the action to be taken, you should consult your stockbroker or other registered dealer in securities, bank manager, solicitor, professional accountant or other professional adviser.

**If you have sold or transferred** all your shares in Yusei Holdings Limited, you should at once hand this circular and the accompanying proxy form to the purchaser or the transferee or to the bank, stockbroker or other agent through whom the sale or transfer was effected for transmission to the purchaser or transferee.

Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited take no responsibility for the contents of this circular, make no representation as to its accuracy or completeness and expressly disclaim any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this circular.

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### YUSEI HOLDINGS LIMITED

友成控股有限公司\*

*(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)*

(Stock Code: 8319)

### PROPOSALS FOR BONUS ISSUE OF SHARES, GENERAL MANDATES TO ISSUE SHARES AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

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A notice convening an annual general meeting of Yusei Holdings Limited to be held at New Century Grand Hotel Hangzhou, No.818 Middle Shi Xin Road, Xiaoshan, Hangzhou, Zhejiang, China on Saturday, 15 May 2010 at 4:00 p.m. is set out Appendix I of this circular.

A proxy form for use at the annual general meeting is enclosed with the notice of the AGM. Whether or not you are able to attend the meeting, you are requested to complete the proxy form in accordance with the instructions printed thereon and return the same to the Company's share registrar, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited at 46/F, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong as soon as possible and in any event not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding of the annual general meeting or any adjournment thereof. Completion and return of the proxy form will not preclude you from attending and voting in person at the annual general meeting or any adjournment thereof should you so wish.

This circular, for which the directors of Yusei Holdings Limited collectively and individually accept full responsibility, includes particulars given in compliance with The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Growth Enterprise Market of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited for the purpose of giving information with regard to Yusei Holdings Limited. The directors of Yusei Holdings Limited, having made all reasonable enquiries, confirm that, to the best of their knowledge and belief: (i) the information contained in this circular is accurate and complete in all material respects and not misleading; (ii) there are no other matters the omission of which would make any statement in this circular misleading; and (iii) all opinions expressed in this circular have been arrived at after due and careful consideration and are founded on bases and assumptions that are fair and reasonable.

*This circular will remain on the GEM website at [www.hkgem.com](http://www.hkgem.com) on the "Latest Company Announcements" page for at least 7 days from the date of posting and can be viewed at the Company's website at [www.yusei.cn](http://www.yusei.cn).*

23 April 2010

\* For identification purpose only

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## CHARACTERISTICS OF GEM

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**The Growth Enterprise Market of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (“GEM”) has been positioned as a market designed to accommodate companies to which a higher investment risk may be attached than other companies listed on the Exchange. Prospective investors should be aware of the potential risks of investing in such companies and should make the decision to invest only after due and careful consideration. The greater risk profile and other characteristics of GEM mean that it is a market more suited to professional and other sophisticated investors.**

**Given the emerging nature of companies listed on GEM, there is a risk that securities traded on GEM may be more susceptible to high market volatility than securities traded on the Main Board and no assurance is given that there will be a liquid market in the securities traded on GEM.**

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## DEFINITIONS

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*In this circular, unless the context requires otherwise, the following expressions have the following meanings:*

“AGM”	the annual general meeting of the Company to be convened and held at New Century Grand Hotel Hangzhou, No.818 Middle Shi Xin Road, Xiaoshan, Zhejiang, China on Saturday, 15 May 2010 at 4:00 p.m., notice of which is set out on Appendix I of this circular
“Articles of Association”	the articles of association of the Company as may be amended from time to time
“Board”	the Company’s board of Directors
“Bonus Issue”	the issue of Bonus Shares on and subject to the terms and conditions set out in this circular
“Bonus Shares”	new Shares to be issued pursuant to the Bonus Issue
“Companies Law”	the Companies Law, Cap. 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands
“Company”	Yusei Holdings Limited, an exempted company incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 4 April 2005 with limited liability, the shares of which are listed on GEM (GEM stock code: 8319)
“Director(s)”	the director(s) of the Company
“GEM”	the Growth Enterprise Market operated by the Stock Exchange
“GEM Listing Committee”	the listing sub-committee of the board of the Stock Exchange with responsibility for GEM
“GEM Listing Rules”	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on GEM
“General Mandates”	the general and unconditional mandates proposed under ordinary resolution numbered 5 in the notice of the AGM which is set out on Appendix I of this circular to be granted to the Directors to allot and issue securities of the Company up to an aggregate nominal amount not exceeding 20% of the aggregate nominal value of the issued share capital of the Company on the date of the passing of the said ordinary resolution
“Group”	the Company and its subsidiaries

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## DEFINITIONS

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“HK\$”	Hong Kong dollars, the lawful currency of Hong Kong
“Hong Kong”	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China
“Latest Practicable Date”	22 April 2010, being the latest practicable date prior to the printing of this circular for ascertaining certain information contained herein
“Memorandum”	the memorandum of association of the Company, as may be amended from time to time
“PRC”	The People’s Republic of China
“Record Date”	14 May 2010, being the record date by reference to which entitlements to the Bonus Issue will be determined
“SFO”	the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong)
“Share(s)”	share(s) of HK\$0.01 each in the share capital of the Company
“Shareholder(s)”	holder(s) of Share(s)
“Stock Exchange”	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
“%”	per cent.

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## EXPECTED TIMETABLE

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**2010**

Last day for trading in Shares cum entitlements to the Bonus Issue . . . . .	Friday, 7 May
First day for trading in Shares exentitlements to the Bonus Issue. . . . .	Monday, 10 May
Latest time for lodging transfers of Shares for registration in order to qualify for Bonus Issue . . . . .	4:30 p.m. Tuesday, 11 May
Register of members closes (both days inclusive) . . . . .	from Wednesday, 12 May to Friday, 14 May
Record date for determination of entitlements to the Bonus Issue . . . . .	Friday, 14 May
Register of members reopens. . . . .	Monday, 17 May
Latest time for proxy forms to be returned . . . . .	4:00 p.m. on Thursday, 13 May
Annual General Meeting . . . . .	4:00 p.m. on Saturday, 15 May
Despatch of certificates for the Bonus Shares . . . . .	on or before Friday, 28 May
Expected first day of dealing in the Bonus Shares . . . . .	Tuesday, 1 June

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LETTER FROM THE BOARD

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**YUSEI HOLDINGS LIMITED**

**友成控股有限公司\***

*(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)*

(Stock Code: 8319)

*Executive Director:*  
Mr. Xu Yong

*Non-executive Directors:*  
Mr. Katsutoshi Masuda  
Mr. Akio Suzuki  
Mr. Toshimitsu Masuda  
Mr. Toshinobu Ito

*Independent Non-executive Directors:*  
Mr. Lo Ka Wai  
Mr. Fan Xiaoping  
Mr. Hisaki Takabayashi

*Registered Office:*  
Century Yard  
Cricket Square  
Hutchins Drive  
P.O. Box 2681  
Grand Cayman KY1-1111  
Cayman Islands

*Head Office and Principal Place  
of Business in the PRC:*  
No. 8 Youcheng Road  
Xiaoshan Economy  
& Technology Development Zone  
Zhejiang 311215  
The PRC

*Business Address in Hong Kong:*  
Unit 1, 9/F  
Fortune Commercial Building  
362 Sha Tsui Road  
Tsuen Wan  
N.T., Hong Kong

23 April 2010

*To the Shareholders*

Dear Sir or Madam,

**PROPOSALS FOR BONUS ISSUE OF SHARES,  
GENERAL MANDATES TO ISSUE SHARES  
AND  
RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS**

**INTRODUCTION**

The Directors, by the announcements dated 31 March 2010 and 22 April 2010, announced, inter alia, the results of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2009, the proposed Bonus Issue to the Shareholders whose names appear on the registers of members of the Company on the Record Date on the basis of one new Share for every ten existing Shares then held, the proposed granting to the Directors the General Mandates and the re-election of Directors.

\* *For identification purpose only*

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## LETTER FROM THE BOARD

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The purpose of this circular is to seek your approval of ordinary resolutions for the proposed Bonus Issue, to re-election of directors of the Company (the “Directors”), to grant a general mandate to the Directors to issue new shares up to a maximum of 20% of the issued share capital of the Company at the date of passing the resolution (the “General Mandates”). The resolutions will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to be held on 15 May 2010 (the “AGM”) and are set out in the notice convening the AGM as set out on Appendix I of this circular.

### **BONUS ISSUE OF SHARES**

The Directors proposed to make a Bonus Issue to those Shareholders whose names appear on the registers of members of the Company on the Record Date on the basis of one new Share for every ten existing Shares then held. The Bonus Shares credited as fully paid will rank pari passu in all respects (including entitlement to receive any future dividend of the Company) with the existing Shares in issue as at the date of allotment of the Bonus Shares.

The exact total number of Bonus Shares to be issued under the Bonus Issue is not known as at the date of this circular and will only be capable of determination as at the Record Date. Based on 160,000,000 Shares in issue as at the Latest Practicable Date and assuming that no further Shares are or will be issued or repurchased prior to the Record Date, a total number of 16,000,000 Bonus Shares will be issued pursuant to the Bonus Issue, which represents approximately 10% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the date of this circular and approximately 9.09% of the issued share capital of the Company as enlarged by the issue of the Bonus Shares. It is proposed that the Directors be authorised to capitalise the sum of HK\$160,000 being part of the amount standing to the credit of the share premium account of the Company and apply such sum in paying up in full the Bonus Shares. Fractional entitlements to Bonus Shares will not be allotted but will be aggregated and sold for the benefit of the Company.

An ordinary resolution set out as ordinary resolution numbered 4 in the notice of the AGM will be proposed at the AGM to approve the Bonus Issue. There is no long stop date of the Bonus Issue.

### **CONDITIONS**

The proposed Bonus Issue is conditional upon the following:

- (i) the passing of the ordinary resolution to approve the Bonus Issue set out in the notice of AGM; and
- (ii) the Stock Exchange granting the listing of, and permission to deal in, the Bonus Shares.



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## LETTER FROM THE BOARD

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### **RIGHTS OF OVERSEAS SHAREHOLDERS**

If at any time before the Record Date, the registered address of any of the Shareholders as shown on the register of members of the Company is in a territory other than Hong Kong, the Directors will in, compliance with Rules 17.41(1) of the GEM Listing Rules, seek legal advice as to whether or not it would be or might be unlawful or impracticable to offer the Bonus Shares in such places. Subject to the legal advice, the Directors will exclude the overseas Shareholders from the Bonus Issue only if they consider that it is necessary or expedient not to offer the Bonus Shares to the overseas Shareholders on account either of the legal restrictions under the laws of the place of the his/her registered address or the requirements of the relevant regulatory body or stock exchange in that place and such shares will be aggregated and sold for the benefit of the Company except when proceeds from such share sales amounted to HK\$100 or more for any single Shareholder, such proceeds will be distributed to the Shareholders concerned. The Company will issue an announcement when it has ascertained whether it has any overseas Shareholders and will comply Rule 17.41(1) of GEM Listing Rules by then.

As at the latest practicable date, there were 4 shareholders whose respective registered addresses as shown on the register of members of the Company are in the territory of mainland China or Japan. The Company had sought the opinion of legal advisers that it is lawful or practicable to offer the Bonus Shares in such places.

### **CLOSURE OF REGISTERS OF MEMBERS**

The registers of members of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, 12 May 2010 to Friday, 14 May 2010 (both days inclusive) in order to determine entitlements to the Bonus Issue, during which period no transfers of Shares will be registered. The last day for dealing in Shares cum entitlements to the Bonus Issue will be on Friday, 7 May 2010.

In order to qualify for the Bonus Issue, all transfer forms of Shares accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's share registrar in Hong Kong, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited at Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong for registration no later than 4:30 p.m. on Tuesday, 11 May 2010.

### **LISTING AND DEALINGS**

Application will be made to the Stock Exchange for the listing of, and permission to deal in, the Bonus Shares. It is expected that certificates for the Bonus Shares will be posted to the Shareholders on or about Friday, 28 May 2010 at the risk of the persons entitled thereto.

The Bonus Shares when issued and credited as fully paid will rank *pari passu* amongst themselves and in all respects with the existing Shares in issue as at the date of allotment of the Bonus Shares.

The issued Shares are listed and dealt in on the GEM. No equity or debt securities of the Company are listed or dealt in any other stock exchange nor is listing or permission to deal in such securities on any other stock exchange being or proposed to be sought.

Dealings in the Bonus Shares, subject to the condition therein which are expected to commence on Tuesday, 1 June 2010.

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## LETTER FROM THE BOARD

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### REASONS FOR THE BONUS ISSUE

The Bonus Issue will allow the Shareholders to participate in the growth of the Company by way of capitalisation of a portion of the share premium account.

### GENERAL MANDATES

At the annual general meeting of the Company held on 15 May 2009, resolutions were passed by the Shareholders giving general unconditional mandates to the Directors to issue and allot up to a maximum of 32,000,000 Shares representing a maximum of 20% of the 160,000,000 shares which the Company had in issue at the date when the resolution was passed. These general mandates, which have not been exercised since the date they were granted will lapse at the conclusion of the AGM.

It is therefore necessary to renew the General Mandates at the AGM and ordinary resolutions will be proposed to seek the Shareholders' approval for granting of the General Mandates at such meeting. Details of the aforesaid ordinary resolutions are set out in ordinary resolution numbered 5 in the notice of the AGM.

The General Mandates, if approved at the AGM, will grant to the Directors the power to allot and issue securities of the Company up to an aggregate nominal amount not exceeding 20% of the aggregate nominal value of the issued share capital of the Company on the date of the passing of the said ordinary resolution. Based on the 160,000,000 Shares in issue at the Latest Practicable Date and subject to no Shares are issued or repurchased by the Company prior to the AGM, the maximum number of securities which can be allotted and issued under the General Mandates would be equivalent to 32,000,000 Shares.

The General Mandates, if approved at the AGM, will continue in force until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company or the expiration of the period within which the next annual general meeting of the Company is required by the Articles of Association or any applicable laws to be held or until revoked or varied by ordinary resolution by the Shareholders in general meeting, whichever occurs first.

### RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

At the AGM, ordinary resolutions will also be proposed to re-elect Mr. Akio Suzuki, Mr. Toshimitsu Masuda and Mr. Toshinobu Ito as Directors in accordance with the Articles of Association. To enable Shareholders to make an informed decision on the re-election of these retiring Directors, the biographical details of the retiring Directors, as required under Chapter 17 of the GEM Listing Rules, are set out in Appendix II to this circular for the information of Shareholders.

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## LETTER FROM THE BOARD

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### DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN A COMPETING BUSINESS

Yusei Machinery Corporation (“Yusei Japan”) is beneficially owned as to 66% equity interest of the Company. With its production and business operations based in Japan, Yusei Japan is principally engaged in the design, fabrication and sales of plastic injection moulds, and, to a lesser extent, the manufacture and sales of plastic component products. The plastic injection moulds fabricated by Yusei Japan are mainly applicable for the manufacture of headlight components including glass lens and reflector, automobile gauge board and other interior components for automobiles. Furthermore, Yusei Japan also fabricates plastic injection moulds for the manufacturing of peripheral plastic components for air conditioners and component parts for fishing tools.

Yusei Japan is owned as to approximately 25.8% by Conpri, as to approximately 21.9% by Mr. Katsutoshi Masuda (“Mr. Masuda”), as to approximately 12.1% by Mr. Akio Suzuki, as to approximately 6.4% by Mr. Keisuke Murakoshi, as to approximately 2.1% by Mrs. Echiko Masuda, as to approximately 1.7% by Mr. Toshimitsu Masuda and as to 30% by Tokyo Small and Medium Business Investment & Consultation Co., Ltd. respectively. Conpri is a company incorporated in Japan with limited liability and is owned as to 50% by Mr. Toshimitsu Masuda, as to 30% by Mr. Masuda, and as to 20% by Mrs. Echiko Masuda. Mrs. Echiko Masuda and Mr. Toshimitsu Masuda are the spouse and son of Mr. Masuda, respectively. Mr. Katsutoshi Masuda, Mr. Akio Suzuki and Mr. Toshimitsu Masuda are the Company’s non-executive directors and Mr. Keisuke Murakoshi was one of the Company’s executive directors.

Notwithstanding that the Group and Yusei Japan are engaged in similar business activities to certain extent, there is a clear delineation and independence of the Group’s business from that of Yusei Japan. In particular, the Group’s target markets (being the PRC, Taiwan, Hong Kong and the Macau Special Administrative Region of the PRC) are territorially different from that of Yusei Japan. The locations of the production facilities are different and separate between the Group and Yusei Japan. The management responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Group and Yusei Japan is also different. The Directors believe that Yusei Japan does not compete with the Group.

Notwithstanding that the Directors believe that Yusei Japan does not compete with the Group, to clearly delineate the business operations of the Group from that of Yusei Japan and to avoid any possible future competition with the Group, Yusei Japan and its shareholders (collectively “the Covenantors”) have entered into a deed of non-competition dated 19 September 2005 (the “Deed of Non-competition”), pursuant to which each of the Covenantors irrevocably and unconditionally undertakes and covenants with the Company that each of the Covenantors shall:

- (1) not either on his/her/its own account or for any other person, firm or company, and (if applicable) shall procure that its subsidiaries (other than the Company and any member of the Group) or companies controlled by each of the Covenantors shall not either on its own behalf or as agent for any person, firm or company and either directly or indirectly (whether as a shareholder, partner, consultant or otherwise and whether for profit, reward or otherwise) at any time solicit, interfere with or endeavour to entice away from any member of the Group any person, firm, company or organisation who to its knowledge is from time to time or has at any time been a customer or supplier or a business partner of any member of the Group;

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## LETTER FROM THE BOARD

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- (2) not either alone or jointly with any other person, firm or company, carry on (including but not limited to making investments, setting up distribution channels and/or liaison offices and creating business alliances), participate, be engaged, concerned or interested in or in any way assist in or provide support (whether financial, technical or otherwise) to any business similar to or which competes (either directly or indirectly) or is likely to compete with the business of the design, development and fabrication of precision plastic injection moulds or the manufacturing of plastic components in the Group's Exclusive Markets or the provision of certain assembling and further processing of plastic components for customers (the "Business") from time to time carried out by any member of the Group (provision of assistance and support to the Group excepted) including the entering into of any contracts, agreements or other arrangements in relation to any of the above;
- (3) not directly or indirectly sell, distribute, supply or otherwise provide products that are within the Group's Product Portfolio to any purchaser or potential purchaser of any products within the Group's Product Portfolio in the Group's Exclusive Markets (the "Customers") and upon receipt of any enquiry from Customers for products which are within the Group's Product Portfolio, to refer to the Company or any member of the Group all such business opportunities received by the Covenantors and provide sufficient information to enable the Company or any member of Group to reach an informed view and assessment on such business opportunities;
- (4) not directly or indirectly sell, distribute, supply or otherwise provide any products that are within the Group's Product Portfolio where the relevant Covenantor(s) know(s), or is reasonably regarded as should have known, that such products are destined to be re-sold, re-distributed or re-supplied for the purpose of commercial exploitation in the Group's Exclusive Markets;
- (5) upon receipt of any order or enquiry from customers outside the Group's Exclusive Markets for products which are within the Group's Product Portfolio and where the relevant Covenantor(s) know(s), or is reasonably regarded as should have known, that such products are destined to be re-sold, re-distributed or re-supplied for the purpose of commercial exploitation in the Group's Exclusive Markets, the relevant Covenantor shall inform the Group in writing of such order or enquiry and refer such customer to contract directly with the Group for the order of the relevant product;
- (6) not do or say anything which may be harmful to the reputation of any member of the Group or which may lead any person to reduce their level of business with any member of the Group or seek to improve their terms of trade with any member of the Group; and
- (7) not solicit or entice or endeavour to solicit or entice any of the employees of or consultants to the Group to terminate their employment or appointment with any member of the Group.

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## LETTER FROM THE BOARD

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Saved as disclosed above, none of the directors of the Company had an interest in a business which competes or may compete with the business of the Group.

### RECOMMENDATION

The Directors consider that the Bonus Issue, the granting of the General Mandates and the re-election of Directors are in the best interests of the Company, the Group and the Shareholders as a whole and so recommend the Shareholders to vote in favour of the resolutions to be proposed at the AGM. The Directors will vote all their shareholdings in favour of the resolutions.

Yours faithfully,  
For and on behalf of the Board  
**Katsutoshi Masuda**  
*Chairman*

**YUSEI HOLDINGS LIMITED**

友成控股有限公司\*

*(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)*

(Stock Code: 8319)

**NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

**NOTICE IS HEREBY** given that the Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at New Century Grand Hotel Hangzhou, No. 818 Middle Shi Xin Road, Xiaoshan, Hangzhou, Zhejiang, China on 15 May 2010 (Saturday) at 4:00 p.m. for the purposes of considering and, if thought fit, passing with or without modification the following resolutions as ordinary resolutions of the Company:

1. To receive and consider the audited consolidated financial statements and the reports of the Directors and Auditors for the year ended 31 December 2009.
2. To re-elect retiring Directors pursuant to the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association and to authorise the board of directors to fix their remuneration.
3. To re-appoint the auditors of the Company and authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.
4. To declare and propose a bonus issue of shares on the basis of one bonus share for every ten existing shares held to be made to shareholders whose names appear on the Register of Members on 14 May 2010;
5. **"THAT**
  - (a) subject to paragraph (c) below, the exercise by the Directors during the Relevant Period (as defined in paragraph (d) below) of all the powers of the Company to allot, issue and otherwise deal with additional ordinary Shares or securities convertible into Shares, or options, warrants or similar rights to subscribe for any Shares and to make or grant offers, agreements or options which might require the exercise of such powers, subject to and in accordance with all applicable laws, be and is hereby approved generally and unconditionally;
  - (b) the approval in paragraph (a) above shall be in addition to any other authorisations given to the Directors and shall authorise the Directors during the Relevant Period to make or grant offers, agreements or options which might require the exercise of such powers after the end of the Relevant Period;

\* *For identification purpose only*

(c) the aggregate nominal amount of share capital allotted and issued, or agreed conditionally or unconditionally to be allotted, issued or otherwise dealt with (whether pursuant to options or otherwise) by the Directors pursuant to the approval in paragraph (a) of this Resolution, otherwise than pursuant to:

- (i) a Rights Issue (as defined in paragraph (d) below); or
- (ii) the grant or exercise of any option under the share option scheme of the Company or similar arrangement for the time being adopted or to be adopted for the grant or issue to officers and/or employees of the Company and/or any of its subsidiaries, of options to subscribe for, or rights to acquire Shares; or
- (iii) any scrip dividend or similar arrangement providing for the allotment of Shares in lieu of the whole or part of a dividend on Shares in accordance with the articles of association of the Company in force from time to time;

any issue of Shares upon the exercise of rights of subscription or conversion under the terms of any warrants issued by the Company or any securities which are convertible into Shares, shall not exceed the aggregate of:

- (i) 20 per cent of the aggregate nominal amount of the share capital of the Company in issue as at the date of the passing of this Resolution; and
- (ii) (if the Directors are so authorised by a separate ordinary resolution of the shareholders of the Company) the nominal amount of any share capital of the Company repurchased by the Company subsequent to the passing of this Resolution (up to a maximum equivalent to 10% of the aggregate nominal amount of the share capital of the Company in issue on the date of the passing of this Resolution), and the authority pursuant to paragraph (a) of this Resolution shall be limited accordingly;

(d) for the purpose of this Resolution:

“**Relevant Period**” means the period from the passing of this Resolution until whichever is the earliest of:

- (i) the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company;
- (ii) the expiration of the period within which the next annual general meeting of the Company is required by the articles of association of the Company, the Companies Law, Cap 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands or any other applicable law of the Cayman Islands to be held; and

- (iii) the passing of an ordinary resolution by the shareholders of the Company in general meeting revoking or varying the authority given to the Directors under this Resolution;

“**Rights Issue**” means the allotment, issue or grant of Shares pursuant to an offer of Shares, or offer or issue of warrants, options or other securities giving rights to subscribe for Shares open for a period fixed by the Directors to holders of Shares on the register on a fixed record date in proportion to their then holdings of such Shares, subject to such exclusions or other arrangements as the Directors may deem necessary or expedient in relation to fractional entitlements or having regard to any restrictions or obligations under the laws of, or the requirements of, or the expense or delay which may be involved in determining the existence or extent of any restrictions or obligations under the laws of, or the requirements of, any relevant jurisdiction, or any recognized regulatory body or any stock exchange in any territory applicable to the Company.”

On behalf of the Board  
**Katsutoshi Masuda**  
*Chairman*

PRC, 22 April 2010

*Notes:*

- i. A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at the meeting convened by the above notice is entitled to appoint one or more than one proxy to attend and, subject to the provisions of the articles and association of the Company, vote in his stead. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
- ii. The register of members of the Company will be closed from 12 May 2010 to 14 May 2010 (both days inclusive), during which no transfer of Shares will be effected. In order to qualify for the proposed bonus issue of shares and attending the Annual General Meeting, all properly completed share transfer forms accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company’s share registrar, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited at Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen’s Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on 11 May 2010.
- iii. To be valid, the form of proxy together with a power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a certified copy of such power or authority must be deposited at the Company’s branch share registrar and transfer office in Hong Kong, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited at 46th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen’s Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong not later than 48 hours before the time of the meeting or any adjourned meeting.
- iv. Delivery of an instrument appointing a proxy should not preclude member from attending and voting in person at the above meeting or any adjournment thereof and in such event, the instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to be revoked.
- v. In the case of joint holders of a share, any one of such joint holders may vote, either in person or by proxy, in respect of such share as if he/she/it were solely entitled thereto. If more than one of such joint holders are present at the above meeting, the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders. For this purpose, seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the register of members of the Company in respect of the joint holding.



- vi. The biographical details of Mr. Akio Suzuki, Mr. Toshimitsu Masuda and Mr. Toshinobu Ito, the Directors who offer themselves for re-election are provided in Appendix II of this circular.
- vii. The translation into Chinese language of this notice is for reference only. In case of any inconsistency, the English version shall prevail.
- viii. Attendants should bear their own travelling, accommodation and other expenses.

Details of the retiring directors proposed to be re-elected at the AGM are set out as follows:

**1. MR. AKIO SUZUKI (鈴木秋男), NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

Aged 63, was appointed a non-executive Director on 2 June 2005. Mr. Akio Suzuki (“Mr. Suzuki”) joined the Group in April 1992. Mr. Suzuki has over 30 years of experience in mould fabrication and joined Yusei Japan, the Company’s controlling shareholder, in September 1969 when he was employed as a mould production supervisor. Mr. Suzuki is also a shareholder and director of Yusei Japan.

Mr. Suzuki entered into letter of appointment with the Company and is subject to retirement by rotation and re-election in accordance with the Articles of Association. Mr. Suzuki’s director fee is HK\$50,000 for the year ended 31 December 2009. Mr. Suzuki holds 12.1% interest in Yusei Japan which in turn holds 105,600,000 Shares, representing 66% of the Company’s issued share capital. Save as disclosed above, Mr. Suzuki does not have any other interest in Shares within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO.

Save as disclosed above, Mr. Suzuki does not have any other relationships with any directors, senior management, substantial shareholders of the Company and has not held any other directorships in listed public companies in the last three years and there is no other information to be disclosed pursuant to the requirements of Rule 17.50(2) (h) to 17.50 (2) (x) of the GEM Listing Rules.

**2. TOSHIMITSU MASUDA (増田敏光), NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

Aged 41, son of Mr. Katsutoshi Masuda (the Chairman of the Company), was appointed as a non-executive Director on 2 June 2005. Mr. Toshimitsu Masuda (“Mr. T. Masuda”) graduated from the Industrial University in Japan in production mechanical engineering studies in March 1991. Mr. T. Masuda joined Yusei Japan in 1997 as a director and is a shareholder of Yusei Japan. He is also a director and shareholder of Conpri. Mr. T. Masuda joined the Group in May 1998.

Mr. T. Masuda entered into letter of appointment with the Company and is subject to retirement by rotation and re-election in accordance with the Articles of Association. Mr. T. Masuda’s director fee is HK\$50,000 for the year ended 31 December 2009. Mr. T. Masuda totally holds 27.5% interest in Yusei Japan which in turn holds 105,600,000 Shares, representing 66% of the Company’s issued share capital. Save as disclosed above, Mr. T. Masuda does not have any interest in Shares within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO.

Save as disclosed above Mr. T. Masuda does not have any other relationships with any directors, senior management, substantial shareholders or controlling shareholders of the Company and has not held any other directorships in listed public companies in the last three years and there is no other information to be disclosed pursuant to the requirements of Rule 17.50(2) (h) to 17.50 (2) (x) of the GEM Listing Rules.

**3. MR. TOSHINOBU ITO (伊藤利信), NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

Aged 59, was appointed as a non-executive Director on 2 June 2005. Mr. Toshinobu Ito (“Mr. Ito”) is currently the Business Bureau Chief of 日本静岡縣－浙江省經濟交流促進機構静岡縣委員會 (Shizuoka Prefecture-Zhejiang Economic Exchange Committee), the Managing Executive and Business Bureau Chief of 日本静岡日中友好協進會 (Japan and China Friendship Council of Shizuoka Prefecture) and the Managing Executive and Business Bureau Chief of 日本静岡縣日中貿易協同組合 (Shizuoka Prefecture Japan-China Trading Cooperation Company). Mr. Ito joined the Group in April 1992 as a director of Zhejiang Yusei, one of the Company’s subsidiaries.

Mr. Ito entered into letter of appointment with the Company and is subject to retirement by rotation and re-election in accordance with the Articles of Association. Mr. Ito’s director fee is HK\$50,000 for the year ended 31 December 2009. Mr. Ito does not have any interest in Shares within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO.

Save as disclosed above, Mr. Ito does not have any other relationships with any directors, senior management, substantial shareholders or controlling shareholders of the Company and has not held any other directorships in listed public companies in the last three years and there is no other information to be disclosed pursuant to the requirements of Rule 17.50(2) (h) to 17.50 (2) (x) of the GEM Listing Rules.

Set out below is a summary of certain provisions of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and of certain aspects of Cayman company law.

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability on 4 April, 2005 under the Companies Law, Cap 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands (the “Companies Law”). The Memorandum of Association (the “Memorandum”) and the Articles of Association (the “Articles”) comprise its constitution.

## **1. MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION**

- (a) The Memorandum states, inter alia, that the liability of members of the Company is limited to the amount, if any, for the time being unpaid on the Shares respectively held by them and that the objects for which the Company is established are unrestricted (including acting as an investment company), and that the Company shall have and be capable of exercising any and all of the powers at any time or from time to time exercisable by a natural person of full capacity irrespective of any question of corporate benefit, as provided in section 27(2) of the Companies Law and in view of the fact that the Company is an exempted company that the Company will not trade in the Cayman Islands with any person, firm or corporation except in furtherance of the business of the Company carried on outside the Cayman Islands.
- (b) The Company may by special resolution alter its Memorandum with respect to any objects, powers or other matters specified therein.

## **2. ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**

The following is a summary of certain provisions of the Articles:

### **(a) Directors**

#### *(i) Power to allot and issue shares and warrants*

Subject to the provisions of the Companies Law and the Memorandum and Articles and to any special rights conferred on the holders of any shares or class of shares, any share may be issued with or have attached thereto such rights, or such restrictions, whether with regard to dividend, voting, return of capital, or otherwise, as the Company may by ordinary resolution determine (or, in the absence of any such determination or so far as the same may not make specific provision, as the board may determine). Subject to the Companies Law, the rules of any Designated Stock Exchange (as defined in the Articles) and the Memorandum and Articles, any share may be issued on terms that, at the option of the Company or the holder thereof, they are liable to be redeemed.

The board may issue warrants conferring the right upon the holders thereof to subscribe for any class of shares or securities in the capital of the Company on such terms as it may from time to time determine.

Subject to the provisions of the Companies Law and the Articles and, where applicable, the rules of any Designated Stock Exchange (as defined in the Articles) and without prejudice to any special rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any shares or any class of shares, all unissued shares in the Company shall be at the disposal of the board, which may offer, allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to such persons, at such times, for such consideration and on such terms and conditions as it in its absolute discretion thinks fit, but so that no shares shall be issued at a discount.

Neither the Company nor the board shall be obliged, when making or granting any allotment of, offer of, option over or disposal of shares, to make, or make available, any such allotment, offer, option or shares to members or others with registered addresses in any particular territory or territories being a territory or territories where, in the absence of a registration statement or other special formalities, this would or might, in the opinion of the board, be unlawful or impracticable. Members affected as a result of the foregoing sentence shall not be, or be deemed to be, a separate class of members for any purpose whatsoever.

*(ii) Power to dispose of the assets of the Company or any subsidiary*

There are no specific provisions in the Articles relating to the disposal of the assets of the Company or any of its subsidiaries. The Directors may, however, exercise all powers and do all acts and things which may be exercised or done or approved by the Company and which are not required by the Articles or the Companies Law to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting.

*(iii) Compensation or payments for loss of office*

Pursuant to the Articles, payments to any Director or past Director of any sum by way of compensation for loss of office or as consideration for or in connection with his retirement from office (not being a payment to which the Director is contractually entitled) must be approved by the Company in general meeting.

*(iv) Loans and provision of security for loans to Directors*

There are provisions in the Articles prohibiting the making of loans to Directors.

*(v) Disclosure of interests in contracts with the Company or any of its subsidiaries*

A Director may hold any other office or place of profit with the Company (except that of the auditor of the Company) in conjunction with his office of Director for such period and, subject to the Articles, upon such terms as the board may determine, and may be paid such extra remuneration therefor (whether by way of salary, commission, participation in profits or otherwise) in addition to any remuneration provided for by or pursuant to any other Articles. A Director may be or become a director or other officer

of, or otherwise interested in, any company promoted by the Company or any other company in which the Company may be interested, and shall not be liable to account to the Company or the members for any remuneration, profits or other benefits received by him as a director, officer or member of, or from his interest in, such other company. Subject as otherwise provided by the Articles, the board may also cause the voting power conferred by the shares in any other company held or owned by the Company to be exercised in such manner in all respects as it thinks fit, including the exercise thereof in favour of any resolution appointing the Directors or any of them to be directors or officers of such other company, or voting or providing for the payment of remuneration to the directors or officers of such other company.

Subject to the Companies Law and the Articles, no Director or proposed or intended Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company, either with regard to his tenure of any office or place of profit or as vendor, purchaser or in any other manner whatsoever, nor shall any such contract or any other contract or arrangement 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 or the members for any remuneration, profit or other benefits realised by any such contract or arrangement by reason of such Director holding that office or the fiduciary relationship thereby established. A Director who to his knowledge is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a contract or arrangement or proposed contract or arrangement with the Company shall declare the nature of his interest at the meeting of the board at which the question of entering into the contract or arrangement is first taken into consideration, if he knows his interest then exists, or in any other case, at the first meeting of the board after he knows that he is or has become so interested.

A Director shall not vote (nor be counted in the quorum) on any resolution of the board approving any contract or arrangement or other proposal in which he or any of his associates is materially interested, but this prohibition shall not apply to any of the following matters, namely:

- (aa) any contract or arrangement for giving to such Director or his associate(s) any security or indemnity in respect of money lent by him or any of his associates or obligations incurred or undertaken by him or any of his associates at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiaries;
- (bb) any contract or arrangement for the giving of any security or indemnity to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries for which the Director or his associate(s) has himself/themselves assumed responsibility in whole or in part whether alone or jointly under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;

- (cc) any contract or arrangement concerning an offer of shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company or any other company which the Company may promote or be interested in for subscription or purchase, where the Director or his associate(s) is/are or is/are to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of the offer;
- (dd) any contract or arrangement in which the Director or his associate(s) is/are interested in the same manner as other holders of shares or debentures or other securities of the Company by virtue only of his/their interest in shares or debentures or other securities of the Company;
- (ee) any contract or arrangement concerning any other company in which the Director or his associate(s) is/are interested only, whether directly or indirectly, as an officer or executive or a shareholder or in which the Director and any of his associates are not in aggregate beneficially interested in 5 percent. or more of the issued shares or of the voting rights of any class of shares of such company (or of any third company through which his interest or that of any of his associates is derived); or
- (ff) any proposal or arrangement concerning the adoption, modification or operation of a share option scheme, a pension fund or retirement, death, or disability benefits scheme or other arrangement which relates both to Directors, his associates and employees of the Company or of any of its subsidiaries and does not provide in respect of any Director, or his associate(s) as such any privilege or advantage not accorded generally to the class of persons to which such scheme or fund relates.

(vi) *Remuneration*

The ordinary remuneration of the Directors shall from time to time be determined by the Company in general meeting, such sum (unless otherwise directed by the resolution by which it is voted) to be divided amongst the Directors in such proportions and in such manner as the board may agree or, failing agreement, equally, except that any Director holding office for part only of the period in respect of which the remuneration is payable shall only rank in such division in proportion to the time during such period for which he held office. The Directors shall also be entitled to be prepaid or repaid all travelling, hotel and incidental expenses reasonably expected to be incurred or incurred by them in attending any board meetings, committee meetings or general meetings or separate meetings of any class of shares or of debentures of the Company or otherwise in connection with the discharge of their duties as Directors.

Any Director who, by request, goes or resides abroad for any purpose of the Company or who performs services which in the opinion of the board go beyond the ordinary duties of a Director may be paid such extra remuneration (whether by way of salary, commission, participation in profits or otherwise) as the board may determine and such extra remuneration shall be in addition to or in substitution for any ordinary remuneration as a Director. An executive Director appointed to be a managing director, joint managing director, deputy managing director or other executive officer shall receive such remuneration (whether by way of salary, commission or participation in profits or otherwise or by all or any of those modes) and such other benefits (including pension and/or gratuity and/or other benefits on retirement) and allowances as the board may from time to time decide. Such remuneration may be either in addition to or in lieu of his remuneration as a Director.

The board may establish or concur or join with other companies (being subsidiary companies of the Company or companies with which it is associated in business) in establishing and making contributions out of the Company's monies to any schemes or funds for providing pensions, sickness or compassionate allowances, life assurance or other benefits for employees (which expression as used in this and the following paragraph shall include any Director or ex-Director who may hold or have held any executive office or any office of profit with the Company or any of its subsidiaries) and ex-employees of the Company and their dependents or any class or classes of such persons.

The board may pay, enter into agreements to pay or make grants of revocable or irrevocable, and either subject or not subject to any terms or conditions, pensions or other benefits to employees and ex-employees and their dependents, or to any of such persons, including pensions or benefits additional to those, if any, to which such employees or ex-employees or their dependents are or may become entitled under any such scheme or fund as is mentioned in the previous paragraph. Any such pension or benefit may, as the board considers desirable, be granted to an employee either before and in anticipation of, or upon or at any time after, his actual retirement.

*(vii) Retirement, appointment and removal*

At each annual general meeting, one third of the Directors for the time being (or if their number is not a multiple of three, then the number nearest to but not less than one third) will retire from office by rotation provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement at least once every three years. The Directors to retire in every year will be those who have been longest in office since their last re-election or appointment but as between persons who became or were last re-elected Directors on the same day those to retire will (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot. There are no provisions relating to retirement of Directors upon reaching any age limit.



The Directors shall have the power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy on the board or as an addition to the existing board. Any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election. Neither a Director nor an alternate Director is required to hold any shares in the Company by way of qualification.

A Director may be removed by a special resolution of the Company before the expiration of his period of office (but without prejudice to any claim which such Director may have for damages for any breach of any contract between him and the Company) and may by ordinary resolution appoint another in his place. Unless otherwise determined by the Company in general meeting, the number of Directors shall not be less than two. There is no maximum number of Directors.

The office or director shall be vacated:

- (aa) if he resigns his office by notice in writing delivered to the Company at the registered office of the Company for the time being or tendered at a meeting of the Board;
- (bb) becomes of unsound mind or dies;
- (cc) if, without special leave, he is absent from meetings of the board (unless an alternate director appointed by him attends) for six (6) consecutive months, and the board resolves that his office is vacated;
- (dd) if he becomes bankrupt or has a receiving order made against him or suspends payment or compounds with his creditors;
- (ee) if he is prohibited from being a director by law;
- (ff) if he ceases to be a director by virtue of any provision of law or is removed from office pursuant to the Articles.

The board may from time to time appoint one or more of its body to be managing director, joint managing director, or deputy managing director or to hold any other employment or executive office with the Company for such period and upon such terms as the board may determine and the board may revoke or terminate any of such appointments. The board may delegate any of its powers, authorities and discretions to committees consisting of such Director or Directors and other persons as the board thinks fit, and it may from time to time revoke such delegation or revoke the appointment of and discharge any such committees either wholly or in part, and either as to persons or purposes, but every committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers, authorities and discretions so delegated, conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed upon it by the board.

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**APPENDIX III                      SUMMARY OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE COMPANY  
AND CAYMAN ISLANDS COMPANY LAW**

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*(viii) Borrowing powers*

The board may exercise all the powers of the Company to raise or borrow money, to mortgage or charge all or any part of the undertaking, property and assets (present and future) and uncalled capital of the Company and, subject to the Companies Law, to issue debentures, bonds and other securities of the Company, whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.

*Note:* These provisions, in common with the Articles in general, can be varied with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company.

*(ix) Proceedings of the Board*

The board may meet for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes. In the case of an equality of votes, the chairman of the meeting shall have an additional or casting vote.

*(x) Register of Directors and Officers*

The Companies Law and the Articles provide that the Company is required to maintain at its registered office a register of directors and officers which is not available for inspection by the public. A copy of such register must be filed with the Registrar of Companies in the Cayman Islands and any change must be notified to the Registrar within thirty (30) days of any change in such directors or officers.

**(b) Alterations to constitutional documents**

The Articles may be rescinded, altered or amended by the Company in general meeting by special resolution. The Articles state that a special resolution shall be required to alter the provisions of the Memorandum, to amend the Articles or to change the name of the Company.

**(c) Alteration of capital**

The Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Law:

- (i) increase its capital by such sum, to be divided into shares of such amounts as the resolution shall prescribe;
- (ii) consolidate and divide all or any of its capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;

- (iii) divide its shares into several classes and without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of existing shares attach thereto respectively any preferential, deferred, qualified or special rights, privileges, conditions or restrictions as the Company in general meeting or as the directors may determine;
- (iv) sub-divide its shares or any of them into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Memorandum, subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Companies Law, and so that the resolution whereby any share is sub-divided may determine that, as between the holders of the shares resulting from such sub-division, one or more of the shares may have any such preferred or other special rights, over, or may have such deferred rights or be subject to any such restrictions as compared with the others as the Company has power to attach to unissued or new shares; or
- (v) cancel any shares which, at the date of passing of the resolution, have not been taken, or agreed to be taken, by any person, and diminish the amount of its capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled.

The Company may subject to the provisions of the Companies Law reduce its share capital or any capital redemption reserve or other undistributable reserve in any way by special resolution.

**(d) Variation of rights of existing shares or classes of shares**

Subject to the Companies Law, all or any of the special rights attached to the shares or any class of shares may (unless otherwise provided for by the terms of issue of that class) be varied, modified or abrogated either with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three-fourths in nominal value 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 the Articles relating to general meetings will mutatis mutandis apply, but so that the necessary quorum (other than at an adjourned meeting) shall be two persons holding or representing by proxy not less than one-third in nominal value of the issued shares of that class and at any adjourned meeting two holders present in person or by proxy whatever the number of shares held by them shall be a quorum. Every holder of shares of the class shall be entitled on a poll to one vote for every such share held by him, and any holder of shares of the class present in person or by proxy may demand a poll.

The special rights conferred upon the holders of any shares or class of shares shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided in the rights attaching to the terms of issue of such shares, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking *pari passu* therewith.

**(e) Special resolution-majority required**

Pursuant to the Articles, a special resolution of the Company must be passed by a majority of not less than three fourths of the votes cast by such members as, being entitled so to do, vote in person or, in the case of such members as are corporations, by their duly authorised representatives or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a general meeting of which not less than twenty-one (21) clear days' notice, specifying the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution, has been duly given. Provided that, except in the case of an annual general meeting, if it is so agreed by a majority in number of the members having a right to attend and vote at such meeting, being a majority together holding not less than ninety-five (95) per cent. in nominal value of the shares giving that right and, in the case of an annual general meeting, if so agreed by all Members entitled to attend and vote thereat, a resolution may be proposed and passed as a special resolution at a meeting of which less than twenty-one (21) clear days' notice has been given.

A copy of any special resolution must be forwarded to the Registrar of Companies in the Cayman Islands within fifteen (15) days of being passed.

An ordinary resolution is defined in the Articles to mean a resolution passed by a simple majority of the votes of such members of the Company as, being entitled to do so, vote in person or, in the case of corporations, by their duly authorised representatives or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a general meeting held in accordance with the Articles.

**(f) Voting rights (generally and on a poll) and right to demand a poll**

Subject to any special rights or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any shares by or in accordance with the Articles, at any general meeting on a show of hands, every member who is present in person or by proxy or being a corporation, is present by its duly authorised representative shall have one vote and on a poll every member present in person or by proxy or, in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative shall have one vote for every fully paid share of which he is the holder but so that no amount paid up or credited as paid up on a share in advance of calls or installments is treated for the foregoing purposes as paid up on the share. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Articles, where more than one proxy is appointed by a member which is a clearing house (or its nominee(s)), each such proxy shall have one vote on a show of hands. On a poll, a member entitled to more than one vote need not use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses in the same way.

At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting is to be decided on a show of hands unless voting by way of a poll is required by the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange (as defined in the Articles) or (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands or on the withdrawal of any other demand for a poll) a poll is demanded by (i) the chairman of the meeting or (ii) at least three members present in person or, in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative or by proxy for the time being entitled to vote at the meeting or (iii) any member or members present in person or, in

the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative or by proxy and representing not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote at the meeting or (iv) a member or members present in person or, in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative or by proxy and holding shares in the Company conferring a right to vote at the meeting being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all the shares conferring that right or if required by the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange, by any Director or Directors who, individually or collectively, hold proxies in respect of shares representing five per cent. (5%) or more of the total voting rights at such meeting.

If a recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)) is a member of the Company it may authorise such person or persons as it thinks fit to act as its representative(s) at any meeting of the Company or at any meeting of any class of members of the Company provided that, if more than one person is so authorised, the authorisation shall specify the number and class of shares in respect of which each such person is so authorised. A person authorised pursuant to this provision shall be deemed to have been duly authorised without further evidence of the facts and be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)) as if such person was the registered holder of the shares of the Company held by that clearing house (or its nominee(s)) including the right to vote individually on a show of hands.

Where the Company has any knowledge that any shareholder is, under the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange (as defined in the Articles), required to abstain from voting on any particular resolution of the Company or restricted to voting only for or only against any particular resolution of the Company, any votes cast by or on behalf of such shareholder in contravention of such requirement or restriction shall not be counted.

**(g) Requirements for annual general meetings**

An annual general meeting of the Company must be held in each year, other than the year of adoption of the Articles (within a period of not more than 15 months after the holding of the last preceding annual general meeting or a period of 18 months from the date of adoption of the Articles, unless a longer period would not infringe the rules of any Designated Stock Exchange (as defined in the Articles)) at such time and place as may be determined by the board.

**(h) Accounts and audit**

The board shall cause true accounts to be kept of the sums of money received and expended by the Company, and the matters in respect of which such receipt and expenditure take place, and of the property, assets, credits and liabilities of the Company and of all other matters required by the Companies Law or necessary to give a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and to explain its transactions.

The accounting records shall be kept at the registered office or at such other place or places as the board decides and shall always be open to inspection by any Director. No member (other than a Director) shall have any right to inspect any accounting record or book or document of the Company except as conferred by law or authorised by the board or the Company in general meeting.

A copy of every balance sheet and profit and loss account (including every document required by law to be annexed thereto) which is to be laid before the Company at its general meeting, together with a printed copy of the Directors' report and a copy of the auditors' report, shall not less than twenty-one (21) days before the date of the meeting and at the same time as the notice of annual general meeting be sent to every person entitled to receive notices of general meetings of the Company under the provisions the Articles; however, subject to compliance with all applicable laws, including the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange (as defined in the Articles), the Company may send to such persons a summary financial statement derived from the Company's annual accounts and the directors' report instead provided that any such person may by notice in writing served on the Company, demand that the Company sends to him, in addition to a summary financial statement, a complete printed copy of the Company's annual financial statement and the directors' report thereon.

Auditors shall be appointed and the terms and tenure of such appointment and their duties at all times regulated in accordance with the provisions of the Articles. The remuneration of the auditors shall be fixed by the Company in general meeting or in such manner as the members may determine.

The financial statements of the Company shall be audited by the auditor in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. The auditor shall make a written report thereon in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the report of the auditor shall be submitted to the members in general meeting. The generally accepted auditing standards referred to herein may be those of a country or jurisdiction other than the Cayman Islands. If so, the financial statements and the report of the auditor should disclose this fact and name such country or jurisdiction.

**(i) Notices of meetings and business to be conducted thereat**

An annual general meeting and any extraordinary general meeting at which it is proposed to pass a special resolution shall (save as set out in sub-paragraph (e) above) be called by at least twenty-one (21) clear days' notice in writing, and any other extraordinary general meeting shall be called by at least fourteen (14) clear days' notice (in each case exclusive of the day on which the notice is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which it is given). The notice must specify the time and place of the meeting and, in the case of special business, the general nature of that business. In addition notice of every general meeting shall be given to all members of the Company other than such as, under the provisions of the Articles or the terms of issue of the shares they hold, are not entitled to receive such notices from the Company, and also to the auditors for the time being of the Company.

Notwithstanding that a meeting of the Company is called by shorter notice than that mentioned above, it shall be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed:

- (i) in the case of a meeting called as an annual general meeting, by all members of the Company entitled to attend and vote thereat; and
- (ii) in the case of any other meeting, by a majority in number of the members having a right to attend and vote at the meeting, being a majority together holding not less than ninety-five (95) per cent in nominal value of the issued shares giving that right.

All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an extraordinary general meeting and also all business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an annual general meeting with the exception of the following, which shall be deemed ordinary business:

- (aa) the declaration and sanctioning of dividends;
- (bb) the consideration and adoption of the accounts and balance sheet and the reports of the directors and the auditors;
- (cc) the election of directors in place of those retiring;
- (dd) the appointment of auditors and other officers;
- (ee) the fixing of the remuneration of the directors and of the auditors;
- (ff) the granting of any mandate or authority to the directors to offer, allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of the unissued shares of the Company representing not more than twenty (20) per cent in nominal value of its existing issued share capital; and
- (gg) the granting of any mandate or authority to the directors to repurchase securities of the Company.

**(j) Transfer of shares**

All transfers of shares may be effected by an instrument of transfer in the usual or common form or in a form prescribed by the Designated Stock Exchange (as defined in the Articles) or in such other form as the board may approve and which may be under hand or, if the transferor or transferee is a clearing house or its nominee(s), by hand or by machine imprinted signature or by such other manner of execution as the board may approve from time to time. The instrument of transfer shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and the transferee provided that the board may dispense with the execution of the instrument of transfer by the transferee in any case in which it thinks fit, in its discretion, to do so and the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of members in respect thereof. The board may also resolve either generally or in any particular case, upon request by either the transferor or the transferee, to accept mechanically executed transfers.

The board in so far as permitted by any applicable law may, in its absolute discretion, at any time and from time to time transfer any share upon the principal register to any branch register or any share on any branch register to the principal register or any other branch register.

Unless the board otherwise agrees, no shares on the principal register shall be transferred to any branch register nor may shares on any branch register be transferred to the principal register or any other branch register. All transfers and other documents of title shall be lodged for registration and registered, in the case of shares on a branch register, at the relevant registration office and, in the case of shares on the principal register, at the registered office in the Cayman Islands or such other place at which the principal register is kept in accordance with the Companies Law.

The board may, in its absolute discretion, and without assigning any reason, refuse to register a transfer of any share (not being a fully paid up share) to a person of whom it does not approve or any share issued under any share incentive scheme for employees upon which a restriction on transfer imposed thereby still subsists, and it may also refuse to register any transfer of any share to more than four joint holders or any transfer of any share (not being a fully paid up share) on which the Company has a lien.

The board may decline to recognise any instrument of transfer unless a fee of such maximum sum as any Designated Stock Exchange (as defined in the Articles) may determine to be payable or such lesser sum as the Directors may from time to time require is paid to the Company in respect thereof, the instrument of transfer, if applicable, is properly stamped, is in respect of only one class of share and is lodged at the relevant registration office or registered office or such other place at which the principal register is kept accompanied by the relevant share certificate(s) and such other evidence as the board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer (and if the instrument of transfer is executed by some other person on his behalf, the authority of that person so to do).

The registration of transfers may be suspended and the register closed on giving notice by advertisement in a relevant newspaper and, where applicable, any other newspapers in accordance with the requirements of any Designated Stock Exchange (as defined in the Articles), at such times and for such periods as the board may determine and either generally or in respect of any class of shares. The register of members shall not be closed for periods exceeding in the whole thirty (30) days in any year.

**(k) Power for the Company to purchase its own shares**

The Company is empowered by the Companies Law and the Articles to purchase its own Shares subject to certain restrictions and the Board may only exercise this power on behalf of the Company subject to any applicable requirements imposed from time to time by any Designated Stock Exchange (as defined in the Articles).



**(l) Power for any subsidiary of the Company to own shares in the Company**

There are no provisions in the Articles relating to ownership of shares in the Company by a subsidiary.

**(m) Dividends and other methods of distribution**

Subject to the Companies Law, the Company in general meeting may declare dividends in any currency to be paid to the members but no dividend shall be declared in excess of the amount recommended by the board.

The Articles provide dividends may be declared and paid out of the profits of the Company, realised or unrealised, or from any reserve set aside from profits which the directors determine is no longer needed. With the sanction of an ordinary resolution dividends may also be declared and paid out of share premium account or any other fund or account which can be authorised for this purpose in accordance with the Companies Law.

Except in so far as the rights attaching to, or the terms of issue of, any share may otherwise provide, (i) all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid up on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid but no amount paid up on a share in advance of calls shall for this purpose be treated as paid up on the share and (ii) all dividends shall be apportioned and paid pro rata according to the amount paid up on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid. The Directors may deduct from any dividend or other monies payable to any member or in respect of any shares all sums of money (if any) presently payable by him to the Company on account of calls or otherwise.

Whenever the board or the Company in general meeting has resolved that a dividend be paid or declared on the share capital of the Company, the board may further resolve either (a) that such dividend be satisfied wholly or in part in the form of an allotment of shares credited as fully paid up, provided that the shareholders entitled thereto will be entitled to elect to receive such dividend (or part thereof) in cash in lieu of such allotment, or (b) that shareholders entitled to such dividend will be entitled to elect to receive an allotment of shares credited as fully paid up in lieu of the whole or such part of the dividend as the board may think fit. The Company may also upon the recommendation of the board by an ordinary resolution resolve in respect of any one particular dividend of the Company that it may be satisfied wholly in the form of an allotment of shares credited as fully paid up without offering any right to shareholders to elect to receive such dividend in cash in lieu of such allotment.

Any dividend, interest or other sum payable in cash to the holder of shares may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post addressed to the holder at his registered address, or in the case of joint holders, addressed to the holder whose name stands first in the register of the Company in respect of the shares at his address as appearing in the register or addressed to such person and at such addresses as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct. Every such cheque or warrant shall, unless the holder or joint holders otherwise direct, be made payable to

the order of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the order of the holder whose name stands first on the register in respect of such shares, and shall be sent at his or their risk and payment of the cheque or warrant by the bank on which it is drawn shall constitute a good discharge to the Company. Any one of two or more joint holders may give effectual receipts for any dividends or other moneys payable or property distributable in respect of the shares held by such joint holders.

Whenever the board or the Company in general meeting has resolved that a dividend be paid or declared the board may further resolve that such dividend be satisfied wholly or in part by the distribution of specific assets of any kind.

All dividends or bonuses unclaimed for one year after having been declared may be invested or otherwise made use of by the board for the benefit of the Company until claimed and the Company shall not be constituted a trustee in respect thereof. All dividends or bonuses unclaimed for six years after having been declared may be forfeited by the board and shall revert to the Company.

No dividend or other monies payable by the Company on or in respect of any share shall bear interest against the Company.

**(n) Proxies**

Any member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at a meeting of the Company is entitled to appoint another person as his proxy to attend and vote instead of him. A member who is the holder of two or more shares may appoint more than one proxy to represent him and vote on his behalf at a general meeting of the Company or at a class meeting. A proxy need not be a member of the Company and shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of a member who is an individual and for whom he acts as proxy as such member could exercise. In addition, a proxy shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of a member which is a corporation and for which he acts as proxy as such member could exercise if it were an individual member. On a poll or on a show of hands, votes may be given either personally (or, in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy.

**(o) Call on shares and forfeiture of shares**

Subject to the Articles and to the terms of allotment, the board may from time to time make such calls upon the members in respect of any monies unpaid on the shares held by them respectively (whether on account of the nominal value of the shares or by way of premium). A call may be made payable either in one lump sum or by installments. If the sum payable in respect of any call or instalment is not paid on or before the day appointed for payment thereof, the person or persons from whom the sum is due shall pay interest on the same at such rate not exceeding twenty (20) per cent. per annum as the board may agree to accept from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of actual payment, but the board may waive payment of such interest wholly or in part. The board may, if it thinks fit, receive from any

member willing to advance the same, either in money or money's worth, all or any part of the monies uncalled and unpaid or installments payable upon any shares held by him, and upon all or any of the monies so advanced the Company may pay interest at such rate (if any) as the board may decide.

If a member fails to pay any call on the day appointed for payment thereof, the board may serve not less than fourteen (14) clear days' notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued and which may still accrue up to the date of actual payment and stating that, in the event of non-payment at or before the time appointed, the shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited.

If the requirements of any such notice are not complied with, any share in respect of which the notice has been given may at any time thereafter, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the board to that effect. Such forfeiture will include all dividends and bonuses declared in respect of the forfeited share and not actually paid before the forfeiture.

A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of the forfeited shares but shall, notwithstanding, remain liable to pay to the Company all monies which, at the date of forfeiture, were payable by him to the Company in respect of the shares, together with (if the board shall in its discretion so require) interest thereon from the date of forfeiture until the date of actual payment at such rate not exceeding twenty (20) per cent. per annum as the board determines.

**(p) Inspection of register of members**

Pursuant to the Articles the register and branch register of members shall be open to inspection for at least two (2) hours on every business day by members without charge, or by any other person upon a maximum payment of HK\$2.50 or such lesser sum specified by the board, at the registered office or such other place at which the register is kept in accordance with the Companies Law or, upon a maximum payment of HK\$1.00 or such lesser sum specified by the board, at the Registration Office (as defined in the Articles), unless the register is closed in accordance with the Articles.

**(q) Quorum for meetings and separate class meetings**

No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present when the meeting proceeds to business, but the absence of a quorum shall not preclude the appointment of a chairman.

Save as otherwise provided by the Articles the quorum for a general meeting shall be two members present in person (or, in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy and entitled to vote. In respect of a separate class meeting (other than an adjourned meeting) convened to sanction the modification of class rights the necessary quorum shall be two persons holding or representing by proxy not less than one-third in nominal value of the issued shares of that class.

A corporation being a member shall be deemed for the purpose of the Articles to be present in person if represented by its duly authorised representative being the person appointed by resolution of the directors or other governing body of such corporation to act as its representative at the relevant general meeting of the Company or at any relevant general meeting of any class of members of the Company.

**(r) Rights of the minorities in relation to fraud or oppression**

There are no provisions in the Articles relating to rights of minority shareholders in relation to fraud or oppression. However, certain remedies are available to shareholders of the Company under Cayman law, as summarised in paragraph 3(f) of this Appendix.

**(s) Procedures on liquidation**

A resolution that the Company be wound up by the court or be wound up voluntarily shall be a special resolution.

Subject to any special rights, privileges or restrictions as to the distribution of available surplus assets on liquidation for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares (i) if the Company shall be wound up and the assets available for distribution amongst the members of the Company 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 *pari passu* amongst such members in proportion to the amount paid up on the shares held by them respectively and (ii) if the Company shall be wound up and the assets available for distribution amongst 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.

If the Company shall be wound up (whether the liquidation is voluntary or by the court) the liquidator may, with the authority of a special resolution and any other sanction required by the Companies Law divide among the members in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company whether the assets shall consist of property of one kind or shall consist of properties of different kinds and the liquidator may, for such purpose, set such value as he deems fair upon any one or more class or classes of property to be divided as 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 authority, vest any part of the assets in

trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of members as the liquidator, with the like authority, shall think fit, but so that no contributory shall be compelled to accept any shares or other property in respect of which there is a liability.

**(t) Untraceable members**

Pursuant to the Articles, the Company may sell any of the shares of a member who is untraceable if (i) all cheques or warrants in respect of dividends of the shares in question (being not less than three in total number) for any sum payable in cash to the holder of such shares have remained uncashed for a period of 12 years; (ii) upon the expiry of the 12 year period, the Company has not during that time received any indication of the existence of the member; and (iii) the Company has caused an advertisement to be published in accordance with the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange (as defined in the Articles) giving notice of its intention to sell such shares and a period of three months, or such shorter period as may be permitted by the Designated Stock Exchange (as defined in the Articles), has elapsed since the date of such advertisement and the Designated Stock Exchange (as defined in the Articles) has been notified of such intention. The net proceeds of any such sale shall belong to the Company and upon receipt by the Company of such net proceeds, it shall become indebted to the former member of the Company for an amount equal to such net proceeds.

**(u) Subscription rights reserve**

The Articles provide that to the extent that it is not prohibited by and is in compliance with the Companies Law, if warrants to subscribe for shares have been issued by the Company and the Company does any act or engages in any transaction which would result in the subscription price of such warrants being reduced below the par value of a share, a subscription rights reserve shall be established and applied in paying up the difference between the subscription price and the par value of a share on any exercise of the warrants.

**3. CAYMAN ISLANDS COMPANY LAW**

The Company is incorporated in the Cayman Islands subject to the Companies Law and, therefore, operates subject to Cayman law. Set out below is a summary of certain provisions of Cayman company law, although this does not purport to contain all applicable qualifications and exceptions or to be a complete review of all matters of Cayman company law and taxation, which may differ from equivalent provisions in jurisdictions with which interested parties may be more familiar:

**(a) Operations**

As an exempted company, the Company's operations must be conducted mainly outside the Cayman Islands. The Company is required to file an annual return each year with the Registrar of Companies of the Cayman Islands and pay a fee which is based on the amount of its authorised share capital.

**(b) Share capital**

The Companies Law provides that where a company issues shares at a premium, whether for cash or otherwise, a sum equal to the aggregate amount of the value of the premiums on those shares shall be transferred to an account, to be called the “share premium account”. At the option of a company, these provisions may not apply to premiums on shares of that company allotted pursuant to any arrangement in consideration of the acquisition or cancellation of shares in any other company and issued at a premium. The Companies Law provides that the share premium account may be applied by the company subject to the provisions, if any, of its memorandum and articles of association in (a) paying distributions or dividends to members; (b) paying up unissued shares of the company to be issued to members as fully paid bonus shares; (c) the redemption and repurchase of shares (subject to the provisions of section 37 of the Companies Law); (d) writing-off the preliminary expenses of the company; (e) writing-off the expenses of, or the commission paid or discount allowed on, any issue of shares or debentures of the company; and (f) providing for the premium payable on redemption or purchase of any shares or debentures of the company.

No distribution or dividend may be paid to members out of the share premium account unless immediately following the date on which the distribution or dividend is proposed to be paid, the company will be able to pay its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course business.

The Companies Law provides that, subject to confirmation by the Grand Court of the Cayman Islands (the “Court”) a company limited by shares or a company limited by guarantee and having a share capital may, if so authorised by its articles of association, by special resolution reduce its share capital in any way.

The Articles includes certain protections for holders of special classes of shares, requiring their consent to be obtained before their rights may be varied. The consent of the specified proportions of the holders of the issued shares of that class or the sanction of a resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of those shares is required.

**(c) Financial assistance to purchase shares of a company or its holding company**

Subject to all applicable laws, the Company may give financial assistance to Directors and employees of the Company, its subsidiaries, its holding company or any subsidiary of such holding company in order that they may buy Shares in the Company or shares in any subsidiary or holding company. Further, subject to all applicable laws, the Company may give financial assistance to a trustee for the acquisition of Shares in the Company or shares in any such subsidiary or holding company to be held for the benefit of employees of the Company, its subsidiaries, any holding company of the Company or any subsidiary of any such holding company (including salaried Directors).

There is no statutory restriction in the Cayman Islands on the provision of financial assistance by a company to another person for the purchase of, or subscription for, its own or its holding company's shares. Accordingly, a company may provide financial assistance if the directors of the company consider, in discharging their duties of care and acting in good faith, for a proper purpose and in the interests of the company, that such assistance can properly be given. Such assistance should be on an arm's-length basis.

**(d) Purchase of shares and warrants by a company and its subsidiaries**

Subject to the provisions of the Companies Law, a company limited by shares or a company limited by guarantee and having a share capital may, if so authorised by its articles of association, issue shares which are to be redeemed or are liable to be redeemed at the option of the company or a shareholder. In addition, such a company may, if authorised to do so by its articles of association, purchase its own shares, including any redeemable shares. However, if the articles of association do not authorise the manner or purchase, a company cannot purchase any of its own shares unless the manner of purchase has first been authorised by an ordinary resolution of the company. At no time may a company redeem or purchase its shares unless they are fully paid. A company may not redeem or purchase any of its shares if, as a result of the redemption or purchase, there would no longer be any member of the company holding shares. A payment out of capital by a company for the redemption or purchase of its own shares is not lawful unless immediately following the date on which the payment is proposed to be made, the company shall be able to pay its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

A company is not prohibited from purchasing and may purchase its own warrants subject to and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the relevant warrant instrument or certificate. There is no requirement under Cayman Islands law that a company's memorandum or articles of association contain a specific provision enabling such purchases and the directors of a company may rely upon the general power contained in its memorandum of association to buy and sell and deal in personal property of all kinds.

Under Cayman Islands law, a subsidiary may hold shares in its holding company and, in certain circumstances, may acquire such shares.

**(e) Dividends and distributions**

With the exception of section 34 of the Companies Law, there is no statutory provisions relating to the payment of dividends. Based upon English case law, which is regarded as be persuasive in the Cayman Islands, dividends may be paid only out of profits. In addition, section 34 of the Companies Law permits, subject to a solvency test and the provisions, if any, of the company's memorandum and articles of association, the payment of dividends and distributions out of the share premium account (see paragraph 2(m) above for further details).

**(f) Protection of minorities**

The Cayman Islands courts ordinarily would be expected to follow English case law precedents which permit a minority shareholder to commence a representative action against or derivative actions in the name of the company to challenge (a) an act which is ultra vires the company or illegal, (b) an act which constitutes a fraud against the minority and the wrongdoers are themselves in control of the company, and (c) an irregularity in the passing of a resolution which requires a qualified (or special) majority.

In the case of a company (not being a bank) having a share capital divided into shares, the Court may, on the application of members holding not less than one fifth of the shares of the company in issue, appoint an inspector to examine into the affairs of the company and to report thereon in such manner as the Court shall direct.

Any shareholder of a company may petition the Court which may make a winding up order if the Court is of the opinion that it is just and equitable that the company should be wound up.

Generally claims against a company by its shareholders must be based on the general laws of contract or tort applicable in the Cayman Islands or their individual rights as shareholders as established by the company's memorandum and articles of association.

**(g) Management**

The Companies Law contains no specific restrictions on the power of directors to dispose of assets of a company. However, as a matter of general law, every officer of a company, which includes a director, managing director and secretary, in exercising his powers and discharging his duties must do so honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the company and exercise the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances.

**(h) Accounting and auditing requirements**

A company shall cause proper books of account to be kept with respect to (i) all sums of money received and expended by the company and the matters in respect of which the receipt and expenditure takes place; (ii) all sales and purchases of goods by the company; and (iii) the assets and liabilities of the company.

Proper books of account shall not be deemed to be kept if there are not kept such books as are necessary to give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs and to explain its transactions.

**(i) Exchange control**

There are no exchange control regulations or currency restrictions in the Cayman Islands.



**(j)      Taxation**

Pursuant to section 6 of the Tax Concessions Law (1999 Revision) of the Cayman Islands, the Company has obtained an undertaking from the Governor-in-Cabinet:

- (1)      that no law which is enacted in the Cayman Islands imposing any tax to be levied on profits, income, gains or appreciation shall apply to the Company or its operations; and
- (2)      that the aforesaid tax or any tax in the nature of estate duty or inheritance tax shall not be payable on or in respect of the shares, debentures or other obligations of the Company.

The undertaking for the Company is for a period of twenty years from 19 April, 2005.

The Cayman Islands currently levy no taxes on individuals or corporations based upon profits, income, gains or appreciations and there is no taxation in the nature of inheritance tax or estate duty. There are no other taxes likely to be material to the Company levied by the Government of the Cayman Islands save certain stamp duties which may be applicable, from time to time, on certain instruments executed in or brought within the jurisdiction of the Cayman Islands. The Cayman Islands are not party to any double tax treaties.

**(k)      Stamp duty on transfers**

No stamp duty is payable in the Cayman Islands on transfers of shares of Cayman Islands companies except those which hold interests in land in the Cayman Islands.

**(l)      Loans to directors**

There is no express provision in the Companies Law prohibiting the making of loans by a company to any of its directors.

**(m)      Inspection of corporate records**

Members of the Company will have no general right under the Companies Law to inspect or obtain copies of the register of members or corporate records of the Company. They will, however, have such rights as may be set out in the Company's Articles.

An exempted company may, subject to the provisions of its articles of association, maintain its principal register of members and any branch registers at such locations, whether within or without the Cayman Islands, as the directors may, from time to time, think fit. There is no requirement under the Companies Law for an exempted company to make any returns of members to the Registrar of Companies of the Cayman Islands. The names and addresses of the members are, accordingly, not a matter of public record and are not available for public inspection.

**(n) Winding up**

A company may be wound up by either an order of the Court or by a special resolution of its members. The Court has authority to order winding up in a number of specified circumstances including where it is, in the opinion of the Court, just and equitable to do so.

A company may be wound up voluntarily when the members so resolve in general meeting by special resolution, or, in the case of a limited duration company, when the period fixed for the duration of the company by its memorandum expires, or the event occurs on the occurrence of which the memorandum provides that the company is to be dissolved. In the case of a voluntary winding up, such company is obliged to cease to carry on its business from the time of passing the resolution for voluntary winding up or upon the expiry of the period or the occurrence of the event referred to above.

For the purpose of conducting the proceedings in winding up a company and assisting the Court, there may be appointed one or more than one person to be called an official liquidator or official liquidators; and the Court may appoint to such office such person or persons, either provisionally or otherwise, as it thinks fit, and if more persons than one are appointed to such office, the Court shall declare whether any act hereby required or authorised to be done by the official liquidator is to be done by all or any one or more of such persons. The Court may also determine whether any and what security is to be given by an official liquidator on his appointment; if no official liquidator is appointed, or during any vacancy in such office, all the property of the company shall be in the custody of the Court. In the case of a members' voluntary winding up of a company, the company in general meeting must appoint one or more liquidators for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the company and distributing its assets.

Upon the appointment of a liquidator, the responsibility for the company's affairs rests entirely in his hands and no future executive action may be carried out without his approval. A liquidator's duties are to collect the assets of the company (including the amount (if any) due from the contributories), settle the list of creditors and, subject to the rights of preferred and secured creditors and to any subordination agreements or rights of set-off or netting of claims, discharge the company's liability to them (*pari passu* if insufficient assets exist to discharge the liabilities in full) and to settle the list of contributories (shareholders) and divide the surplus assets (if any) amongst them in accordance with the rights attaching to the shares.

As soon as the affairs of the company are fully wound up, the liquidator must make up an account of the winding up, showing how the winding up has been conducted and the property of the company has been disposed of, and thereupon call a general meeting of the company for the purposes of laying before it the account and giving an explanation thereof. This final general meeting shall be called by Public Notice (as defined in the Companies Law) or otherwise as the Registrar of Companies of the Cayman Islands may direct.

**(o) Reconstructions**

There are statutory provisions which facilitate reconstructions and amalgamations approved by a majority in number representing seventy-five (75) per cent. in value of shareholders or class of shareholders or creditors, as the case may be, as are present at a meeting called for such purpose and thereafter sanctioned by the Court. Whilst a dissenting shareholder would have the right to express to the Court his view that the transaction for which approval is sought would not provide the shareholders with a fair value for their shares, the Court is unlikely to disapprove the transaction on that ground alone in the absence of evidence of fraud or bad faith on behalf of management.

**(p) Compulsory acquisition**

Where an offer is made by a company for the shares of another company and, within four months of the offer, the holders of not less than ninety (90) per cent. of the shares which are the subject of the offer accept, the offeror may at any time within two months after the expiration of the said four months, by notice in the prescribed manner require the dissenting shareholders to transfer their shares on the terms of the offer. A dissenting shareholder may apply to the Court within one month of the notice objecting to the transfer. The burden is on the dissenting shareholder to show that the Court should exercise its discretion, which it will be unlikely to do unless there is evidence of fraud or bad faith or collusion as between the offeror and the holders of the shares who have accepted the offer as a means of unfairly forcing out minority shareholders.

**(q) Indemnification**

Cayman Islands law does not limit the extent to which a company's articles of association may provide for indemnification of officers and directors, except to the extent any such provision may be held by the court to be contrary to public policy (e.g. for purporting to provide indemnification against the consequences of committing a crime).