
APPENDIX IV

SUMMARY OF THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

This Appendix contains a summary of the Articles of Association of our Company. The principal objective is to provide potential [●] with an overview of the Articles of Association. As the information set out below is in summary form, it does not contain all of the information that may be important to potential [●]. As stated in the section headed "Appendix VI—Documents Delivered to the [●] of Companies and Available for Inspection" in this document, a copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association is available for inspection.

The Articles of Association were adopted on November 29, 2013. The following is a summary of certain provisions of the Articles of Association. The powers conferred or permitted by the Articles of Association are subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, other Ordinances, subsidiary legislation and the [●].

CHANGES IN CAPITAL

The Company may exercise any powers conferred or permitted by the Companies Ordinance or any other ordinance and from time to time purchase or otherwise acquire its own shares and warrants (including any redeemable shares) or to give, directly or indirectly, by means of a loan, guarantee, the provision of security or otherwise, financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with a purchase or other acquisition made or to be made by any person of any shares or warrants in the Company, and should the Company purchase or otherwise acquire its own shares or warrants, neither the Company nor the Board shall be required to select the shares or warrants to be purchased or otherwise acquired rateably or in any other particular manner as between the holders of shares or warrants of the same class or as between them and the holders of shares or warrants of any other class or in accordance with the rights as to dividends or capital conferred by any class of shares, provided that in the case of purchases of redeemable shares, (a) purchases not made through the market or by tender shall be limited to a maximum price and (b) if purchases are by tender, tenders shall be available to all shareholders alike and provided further that any such purchase or other acquisition or financial assistance shall only be made or given in accordance with any relevant rules or regulations issued by the [●] or the [●] from time to time.

The Company may, from time to time, by ordinary resolution increase its authorized share capital by such sum divided into shares of such amounts as the resolution shall prescribe.

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

- (a) by sub-division of its existing shares or any of them, divide its share capital or any part thereof into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by its memorandum of association, so however that in the sub-division the proportion between the amount paid up and the amount (if any) not paid up on each such share of smaller amount shall be the same as it was in the case of the share from which it was derived. Any 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 such preferred or other special rights, or may have such qualified or deferred rights or be subject to such restrictions, as compared with the other or others, as the Company has power to attach to new shares;
- (b) cancel any shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled;

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- (c) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of a larger amount than its existing shares;
- (d) 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, or conditions or such restrictions which in the absence of any such determination by the Company in general meeting; and
- (e) make provision for the issue and allotment of shares which do not carry rights, the word "non-voting" shall appear in the designation of such shares and where the equity capital includes shares with different voting rights, the designation of each class of shares, other than those with the most favorable voting rights, must include the words "restricted voting" or "limited voting".

Save as provided by the Companies Ordinance, the Articles of Association or any resolution of the Company to the contrary, all unissued shares shall be at the disposal of the Directors who may offer, allot, grant options over or otherwise deal with or dispose of the same to such persons and upon such terms as they shall consider fit, provided that no shares of any class shall be issued at a discount to their nominal value except in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, the Articles of Association and any resolution of the Company.

The Company may by special resolution reduce its share capital and any capital redemption reserve fund, any share premium account or any undistributable reserve in any manner allowed by law.

VARIATION OF RIGHTS

If, at any time, the Company's share capital is divided into different classes of shares, all or any of the special rights attached to any class of shares (unless otherwise provided for by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, be varied, either while the Company is a going concern or during or in contemplation of a winding-up either with the consent in writing of the holders of three-fourths of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of shares of that class. All the provisions contained in the Articles of Association relating to general meetings shall mutatis mutandis apply to every such meeting except that the quorum thereof shall be not less than two persons holding or representing by proxy one-third in normal value of the issued shares of the class, and that any holder of shares of that class present in person or by proxy may demand a poll.

TRANSFERS OF SHARES

All transfers of shares must be effected by an instrument of transfer in writing and in any usual form or in a form prescribed by the [●] or in any other form which the Directors may approve and shall be executed under hand or, if the transferor or transferee is a clearing house or its nominee(s), the instrument of transfer shall be executed by hand or by machine imprinted signature or in writing in the usual common form or in such other form as the Board may approve by such manner of execution as the Board may approve from time to time. The instrument of transfer must be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and by or on behalf of the transferee. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the shares concerned until the name of the transferee is entered in the Company's [●] in respect thereof. Nothing in the Memorandum and Articles of Association shall preclude the Directors from recognizing a renunciation of the allotment or provisional allotment of any share by the allottee in favor of some other person.

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The Board may, at any time in their absolute discretion and without assigning any reason therefor, decline to register any transfer of any share (not being a fully paid up share).

The Board may also decline to register any transfer unless:

- (a) the instrument of transfer is duly stamped and lodged at the Company's registered office or at such other place as the Directors may appoint and is accompanied by the certificate for the shares to which it relates, and such other evidence (if any) as the Board may reasonably require to prove the title of the intending transferor or his right to transfer the shares (and if the instrument of transfer is executed by some other person on his behalf, the authority of that person so to do);
- (b) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of shares;
- (c) in the case of a transfer to joint holders, the number of joint holders to whom the share is to be transferred does not exceed four;
- (d) the instrument of transfer is accompanied by payment of such fee, not exceeding the maximum amount prescribed by the [●] from time to time, as the Board may from time to time require;
- (e) the shares concerned are free of any lien in favor of the Company;
- (f) such other conditions as the Directors may from time to time impose for the purpose of guarding against losses arising from forgery are satisfied;
- (g) a fee not exceeding the maximum fee prescribed or permitted from time to time by the [●] is paid to the Company in respect thereof; and
- (h) the shares concerned are not shares issued under any share incentive scheme for employees upon which a restriction on transfer imposed thereby still subsists.

If the Board refuses to register a transfer they shall, within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company, send to the transferor and transferee notice of the refusal.

No transfer may be made to an infant or to a person of unsound mind or under other legal disability.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

Subject to section 116C of the Companies Ordinance, at least 21 clear days' notice of every annual general meeting and of every extraordinary general meeting at which it is proposed to pass a special resolution, and at least 14 clear days' notice of every other extraordinary general meeting shall be given in writing. The accidental omission to give such notice of a general meeting or (in cases where instruments of proxy are sent out with the notice) the accidental omission to send an instrument of proxy to, or the non-receipt of either or both by, any person entitled to receive such notice shall not invalidate any resolution passed or proceeding had at that meeting.

The notice shall specify the place, the day and the time of the meeting and, in the case of special business, the general nature of such business. In the case of a meeting convened for passing a special resolution, the notice shall also specify the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution. Every notice of meeting shall also state with reasonable prominence that a member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting may appoint one or more proxies to attend and vote instead of him and that a proxy need not also be a member.

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Notwithstanding that a meeting of the Company is convened by shorter notice than that specified in the Articles of Association, it shall be deemed to have been duly convened if it is so agreed: (a) in the case of an annual general meeting, by all the members entitled to attend and vote at the meeting; and (b) 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 95 per cent. in nominal value of the shares giving that right.

VOTING AT GENERAL MEETINGS

Subject to the Articles of Association and to any special rights or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any shares of the Company, every member who (being an individual) is present in person or (being a corporation) is present by a duly authorized representative at any general meeting shall have one vote for every fully paid-up share of which he is the holder.

At any general meeting, a resolution put to the vote of a meeting shall be decided by poll.

Where a member is a recognized clearing house (within the meaning of the SFO) or its nominee, it may authorize any number of person or persons as it thinks fit to act as its proxy (or proxies) or representative (or representatives) at any general meeting of the Company or any separate meeting of any class of members of the Company provided that, if more than one person so authorized, the instrument of proxy or authorization must specify the number and class of shares in respect of which each such person is so authorized. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, each person so authorized, and any instrument of proxy or authorization signed by any officer of the recognized clearing house, shall be deemed to have been duly authorized without further evidence of the facts. The person so authorized will be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers on behalf of the recognized clearing house (or its nominee) as if such person was the registered holder of the shares of the Company held by that recognized clearing house (or its nominee), including the right to vote on a poll.

Where any member is, under the [●], required to abstain from voting on any particular resolution or restricted to voting only for or only against any particular resolution, any vote cast by or on behalf of such member in contravention of such requirement or restriction shall not be counted.

QUALIFICATIONS OF DIRECTORS

A Director is not required to hold any shares in the Company by way of qualification. No person is required to vacate office or be ineligible for re-election or re-appointment as a Director, and no person is ineligible for appointment as a Director, by reason only of his having attained any particular age.

BORROWING POWERS

The Board may exercise all the powers of the Company to raise or borrow money and to mortgage or charge all or any part of its undertaking, property, assets and uncalled capital. The Board may issue debentures, debenture stock, bonds and other securities, whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.

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DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT, REMOVAL AND RETIREMENT

At each annual general meeting, one third of the Directors for the time being, or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number of Directors nearest to but not greater than one third of the total number of Directors, shall 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 shall be those who have been longest in office since their last election but as between persons who become Directors on the same day, the Directors to retire shall be (unless otherwise agreed amongst themselves) in order by which such Directors were appointed on the day of their last election. There are no provisions relating to retirement of Directors upon reaching any age limit.

The Company may, from time to time, by ordinary resolution elect any person to be a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board. The Board shall have power, exercisable at any time and from time to time, to appoint any other person as a Director, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board but so that the number of Directors so appointed shall not exceed the maximum number determined from time to time (if any) by the shareholders in any general meeting and any Directors so appointed shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election, but shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors or the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation at each annual general meeting.

The Company may by ordinary resolution remove any Director notwithstanding anything in the Articles of Association or in any agreement between him and the Company (but without prejudice to any right of damages for termination), and may, if thought fit, by ordinary resolution appoint another person in his stead. Unless and until otherwise determined by the shareholders in any general meeting, the number of Directors shall not be fewer than two in number, and there shall be no maximum number of Directors.

The office of a Director shall be vacated if:

- (a) he becomes prohibited by law or court order from being a Director;
- (b) a receiving order is made against him or he makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors;
- (c) he becomes of unsound mind;
- (d) he absents himself from the meetings of the Board (unless his alternate Director attends in his stead) for a continuous period of six months, without special leave of absence from the Board, and the Board passes a resolution that he has by reason of such absence vacated his office;
- (e) he shall be removed from office by notice in writing served upon him signed by all his co-directors;
- (f) he resigns his office;
- (g) he is removed by an ordinary resolution of the Company; or
- (h) he is convicted of an indictable offence.

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DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

The Directors are entitled to receive by way of remuneration for their services such sum as the remuneration committee established by the Board with a majority of the members being independent non-executive Directors makes recommendations to the Board, which (unless otherwise directed by the resolution by which it is voted) is to be divided amongst the Directors in such proportions and in such manner as the Board may agree, or failing agreement, equally, except that in such event any Director holding office for less than the whole of the relevant period in respect of which the remuneration is paid shall only rank in such division in proportion to the time during such period for which he has held office. The foregoing shall not apply to a Director who holds any salaried employment or office in the Company except in the case of sums paid in respect of Directors' fees.

The Directors are also entitled to be repaid their reasonable travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in connection with their attendance at meetings of the Board, committee meetings or general meetings or otherwise in connection with the discharge of their duties as Directors.

The Board, may award special remuneration (by way of bonus, commission, participation in profits or otherwise as the Directors may determine) to any Director who performs services which, in the opinion of the Board, goes beyond the scope of the ordinary duties of a Director.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

No Director or intended Director is disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company, nor is any contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any Director is in any way interested, be liable to be avoided, nor is any Director so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company for any benefit realized by any such contract or arrangement by reason of such Director holding that office or of any fiduciary relationship thereby established, provided that such Director shall disclose the nature of his interest in any contract or arrangement in which he is interested as required by and subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance.

A Director may not vote nor be counted in the quorum on any resolution of the Board in respect of any contract or arrangement or matter in which he or any of his associate(s) has, directly or indirectly, a material interest, but this prohibition does not apply to any of the following matters:

- (a) any contract or arrangement for the giving of any guarantee, security or indemnity to the Director or his associate(s) in respect of money lent to, or obligations incurred by him or any of them at the request of or for the benefit of, the Company or any of its subsidiaries;
- (b) any contract or arrangement for the giving of any guarantee, security or indemnity to a third party in respect of an 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 and whether alone or jointly under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;
- (c) any proposal 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 intending to become interested as a participant in the [●] or sub-[●] of the offer;

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- (d) 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 those shares or debentures or other securities;
- (e) any proposal concerning any other company in which the Director or his associate(s) is/are interested only, whether directly or indirectly, as an officer, executive or shareholder or in which the Director or his associate(s) is/are beneficially interested in shares of that company, other than a company in which the Director together with any of his associates are in aggregate the holders of or beneficially interested in 5% or more of the issued shares of any class of such company (or of any other company through which his interest or that of his associates is derived) or of the voting rights attaching to such issued shares;
- (f) any proposal or arrangement concerning the benefit of the employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries, including the adoption, modification or operation of a pension fund or retirement, death or disability benefit scheme, which relates to the Directors, his associates and employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries and does not accord to any Director or his associate(s) as such any privilege or advantage not generally accorded to the employees to whom such arrangement relates; and
- (g) any proposal or arrangement concerning the adoption, modification or operation of any employees' share scheme or any share incentive or share option scheme for the benefit of the employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries under which the Director or his associate(s) may benefit.

Any Director may continue to be or become a member or director of, or hold any other office or place of profit under, any other company in which the Company may be interested, and no such Director shall be accountable for any dividend, remuneration, superannuating payment or other benefits received by him as a member or director of, or holder of any other office or place of profit under, any such other company. The Board may also cause any voting power conferred by the shares in any other company held or owned by the Company or any power of appointment to be exercised in such manner in all respects as it thinks fit (including the exercise of the voting power or power of appointment in favor of the appointment of the Directors or any of them as directors or officers of the other company or in favor of the payment of any benefit to the directors or officers of the other company).

DIVIDENDS

Subject to the Companies Ordinance, 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 Company in general meeting may also make a distribution to its members out of profits available for this purpose (as ascertained in accordance with the Companies Ordinance). No dividend shall be paid or distribution made out of the profits available for the purpose if to do so would render the Company unable to pay its liabilities as they become due or cause the amount of its net assets to become less than the aggregate of its called up share capital and undistributable reserve.

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

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respect of which 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 Board may deduct from any dividend or other monies payable to a member by the Company on 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.

The Board may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends as appear to the Board to be justified by the profits of the Company and in particular (but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) if at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes, the Board may pay such interim dividends in respect of those shares in the capital of the Company which confer on the holders thereof deferred or non-preferential rights as well as in respect of those shares which confer on the holders thereof preferential rights with regard to dividend and provided that the Board acts bona fide the Board shall not incur any responsibility to the holders of shares conferring any preference for any damage that they may suffer by reason of the payment of an interim dividend on any shares having deferred or non-preferential rights and may also pay any fixed dividend which is payable on any shares of the Company half-yearly or on any other dates, whenever such profits, in the opinion of the Board, justifies such payment.

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 allotment of shares credited as fully paid up without [●] any right to shareholders to elect to receive such dividend in cash in lieu of such allotment.

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 partly 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 shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Company.

INDEMNITY

Each of the Directors or other officer or auditors of the Company may be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all liabilities incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his favor or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application in which relief from liability is granted to him by the court.

Subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, the Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to purchase and maintain insurance for the benefit of a person who is a

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director, alternate director, manager, secretary or officer of the Company or the auditors of the Company for the purpose of indemnifying such persons and keeping them indemnified against liability for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust (save for fraud) or other liability which may lawfully be insured against by the Company and any liability which may be incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, taken against him for any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust (including fraud) of which he may be guilty in relation to the Company or a related company.

WINDING UP

If the Company is wound up, the liquidator may, with the sanction of a special resolution and any other sanction required by law, divide among the Shareholders in specie the whole or any part of the assets of the Company and may, for that purpose, value any assets and determine how the division shall be carried out as between the Shareholders or different classes of members. The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the members as he may with the like sanction determine, but no member shall be compelled to accept any assets upon which there is a liability.