

In case of discrepancies or inconsistencies between English version and Chinese version of this memorandum of association and bye-laws, the English version shall prevail.

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

AND

BYE-LAWS

OF

ORIENT OVERSEAS (INTERNATIONAL) LIMITED
(Incorporated in Bermuda with members' limited liability)

Incorporated on the 29th day of July, 1986

THE COMPANIES ACT 1981
AMENDED MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
(Section 7(1) and (2))

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

OF

ORIENT OVERSEAS (INTERNATIONAL) LIMITED

(hereinafter referred to as "the Company")

1. The liability of the members of the Company is limited to the amount (if any) for the time being unpaid on the shares respectively held by them.
2. We, the undersigned, namely,

NAME	ADDRESS	BERMUDIAN STATUS (Yes/No)	NATIONALITY	NUMBER OF SHARES SUBSCRIBED
Richard S.L. Pearman	Clarendon House Church Street Hamilton Bermuda	Yes	British	One share
C.F. Alexander Cooper	as above	Yes	British	One share
H. Chester Butterfield	as above	Yes	British	One share

do hereby respectively agree to take such number of shares of the Company as may be allotted to us respectively by the provisional directors of the Company, not exceeding the number of shares for which we have respectively subscribed, and to satisfy such calls as may be made by the directors, provisional directors or promoters of the Company in respect of the shares allotted to us respectively.

3. The Company is to be an exempted Company as defined by the Companies Act 1981.
4. The Company has power to hold land situated in Bermuda not exceeding in all, including the following parcels –

nil

5. The Company does not propose to carry on business in Bermuda. Except under the exceptions of Section 129(1)(e) of the Companies Act 1981 and its objects.
6. The authorised share capital of the Company is US\$205,000,000, comprising 900,000,000 ordinary shares of US\$0.1 each, 65,000,000 limited voting convertible redeemable preferred shares of US\$1 each and 50,000,000 redeemable preferred shares of US\$1 each. The minimum subscribed share capital of the Company is US\$12,000.00. *Amended pursuant to the shareholders' resolutions passed on 22nd January 1987, 30th April 1990 and 19th May 1992*
7. The objects for which the Company is formed and incorporated are:– *Amended pursuant to a shareholders' resolution passed on 19th May 1992*
- 1) to act and to perform all the functions of a holding company in all its branches and to co-ordinate the policy and administration of any subsidiary company or companies wherever incorporated or carrying on business or of any group of companies of which the Company or any subsidiary company is a member or which are in any manner controlled directly or indirectly by the Company;
 - 2) to act as an investment company and for that purpose to acquire and hold upon any terms and, either in the name of the Company or that of any nominee, shares, stock, debentures, debenture stock, annuities, notes, mortgages, bonds, obligations and securities, foreign exchange, foreign currency deposits and commodities, issued or guaranteed by any company wherever incorporated or carrying on business, or by any government, sovereign, ruler, commissioners, public body or authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, by original subscription, tender, purchase, exchange, underwriting, participation in syndicates or in any other manner and whether or not fully paid up, and to make payments thereon as called up or in advance of calls or otherwise and to subscribe for the same, whether conditionally or absolutely, and to hold the same with a view to investment, but with the power to vary any investments, and to exercise and enforce all rights and powers conferred by or incident to the ownership thereof, and to invest and deal with the moneys of the Company not immediately required upon such securities and in such manner as may be from time to time determined;
 - 3) as set out in paragraphs (b) to (n) and (p) to (t) inclusive of the Second Schedule to the Companies Act 1981;
 - 4) to enter into any guarantee, contract of indemnity or suretyship and to assure support or secure with or without consideration or benefit the performance of any obligations or any person or persons and to guarantee the fidelity of individuals filling or about to fill situations of trust or confidence.

8. Powers of the Company

- 1) the Company shall, pursuant to Section 42 of the Companies Act 1981, have the power to issue preference shares which are, at the option of the holder, liable to be redeemed;
- 2) the Company shall, pursuant to Section 42A of the Companies Act 1981, have the power to purchase its own shares;
- 3) the Company shall have the power to grant pensions, annuities, or other allowances, including allowances on death, to or for the benefit of any directors, officers or employees or former directors, officers or employees of the Company or any company which at any time is or was a subsidiary or a holding company or another subsidiary of a holding company of the Company or otherwise associated with the Company or of any predecessor in business of any of them, and to the relations, connections or dependants of any such persons, and to other persons whose service or services have directly or indirectly been of benefit to the Company or whom the Company considers have any moral claim on the Company or to their relations, connections or dependants, and to establish or support or aid in the establishment or support of any associations, institutions, clubs, schools, building and housing schemes, funds and trusts, and to make payments toward insurance or other arrangements likely to benefit any such persons or otherwise advance the interests of the Company or of its Members, and to subscribe, guarantee or pay money for any purpose likely, directly or indirectly, to further the interests of the Company or of its Members or for any national, charitable, benevolent, educational, religious, social, public, general or useful object;
- 4) The Company shall have all the powers set out in the First Schedule to the Companies Act 1981 except for paragraphs 1 and 8 therein.

Amended pursuant to a shareholders' resolution passed on 19th May 1992

Amended pursuant to the shareholders' resolutions passed on 3rd May 1990 and 19th May 1992

Amended pursuant to a shareholders' resolution passed on 19th May 1992

Amended pursuant to a shareholders' resolution passed on 19th May 1992

Signed by each subscriber in the presence of at least one witness attesting the signature thereof:

(Sd.) Richard S.L. Pearman

(Sd.) Beverley Davis

(Sd.) C.F. Alexander Cooper

(Sd.) Beverley Davis

(Sd.) H. Chester Butterfield

(Sd.) Beverley Davis

(Subscribers)

(Witnesses)

SUBSCRIBED this 30th day of June, 1986

THE COMPANIES ACT 1981

FIRST SCHEDULE

A company limited by shares may exercise all or any of the following powers subject to any provision of the law or its memorandum:

1. [deleted]
2. to acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person carrying on any business that the company is authorized to carry on;
3. to apply for register, purchase, lease, acquire, hold, use, control, licence, sell, assign or dispose of patents, patent rights, copyrights, trade marks, formulae, licences, inventions, processes, distinctive marks and similar rights;
4. to enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint venture, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction that the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to benefit the company;
5. to take or otherwise acquire and hold securities in any other body corporate having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as to benefit the company;
6. subject to section 96 to lend money to any employee or to any person having dealings with the company or with whom the company proposes to have dealings or to any other body corporate any of whose shares are held by the company;
7. to apply for, secure or acquire by grant, legislative enactment, assignment, transfer, purchase or otherwise and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, licence, power, authority, franchise, concession, right or privilege, that any government or authority or any body corporate or other public body may be empowered to grant, and to pay for, aid in and contribute toward carrying it into effect and to assume any liabilities or obligations incidental thereto;
8. [deleted]
9. to promote any company for the purpose of acquiring or taking over any of the property and liabilities of the company or for any other purpose that may benefit the company;
10. to purchase, lease, take in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any personal property and any rights or privileges that the company considers necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business;
11. to construct, maintain, alter, renovate and demolish any buildings or works necessary or convenient for its objects;

12. to take land in Bermuda by way of lease or letting agreement for a term not exceeding twenty-one years, being land "*bona fide*" required for the purposes of the business of the company and with the consent of the Minister granted in his discretion to take land in Bermuda by way of lease or letting agreement for a similar period in order to provide accommodation or recreational facilities, for its officers and employees and when no longer necessary for any of the above purposes to terminate or transfer the lease or letting agreement;
13. except to the extent, if any, as may be otherwise expressly provided in its incorporating Act or memorandum and subject to the provisions of this Act every company shall have power to invest the moneys of the Company by way of mortgage of real or personal property of every description in Bermuda or elsewhere and to sell, exchange, vary, or dispose of such mortgage as the company shall from time to time determine;
14. to construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, tramways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, factories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences that may advance the interests of the company and contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof;
15. to raise and assist in raising money for, and aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee or otherwise, any person and guarantee the performance or fulfilment of any contracts or obligations of any person, and in particular guarantee the payment of the principal of and interest on the debt obligations of any such person;
16. to borrow or raise or secure the payment of money in such manner as the company may think fit;
17. to draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue bills of exchange, promissory notes, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;
18. when properly authorized to do so, to sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof as an entirety or substantially as an entirety for such consideration as the company thinks fit;
19. to sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with the property of the company in the ordinary course of its business;
20. to adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes and rewards and making donations;
21. to cause the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign jurisdiction, and designate persons therein according to the laws of that foreign jurisdiction or to represent the company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit;
22. to allot and issue fully-paid shares of the company in payment or part payment of any property purchased or otherwise acquired by the company or for any past services performed for the company;

23. to distribute among the members of the company in cash, kind, specie or otherwise as may be resolved, by way of dividend, bonus or in any other manner considered advisable, any property of the company, but not so as to decrease the capital of the company unless the distribution is made for the purpose of enabling the company to be dissolved or the distribution, apart from this paragraph, would be otherwise lawful;
24. to establish agencies and branches;
25. to take or hold mortgages, hypothecs, liens and charges to secure payment of the purchase price, or of any unpaid balance of the purchase price, of any part of the property of the company of whatsoever kind sold by the company, or for any money due to the company from purchasers and others and to sell or otherwise dispose of any such mortgage, hypothec, lien or charge;
26. to pay all costs and expenses of or incidental to the incorporation and organization of the company;
27. to invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required for the objects of the company in such manner as may be determined;
28. to do any of the things authorized by this subsection and all things authorized by its memorandum as principals, agents, contractors, trustees or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others;
29. to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects and the exercise of the powers of the company.

Every company may exercise its powers beyond the boundaries of Bermuda to the extent to which the laws in force where the powers are sought to be exercised permit.

THE COMPANIES ACT 1981

SECOND SCHEDULE

A company may by reference include in its memorandum any of the following objects that is to say the business of:

- (a) [deleted]
- (b) packaging of goods of all kinds;
- (c) buying, selling and dealing in goods of all kinds;
- (d) designing and manufacturing of goods of all kinds;
- (e) mining and quarrying and exploration for metals, minerals, fossil fuels and precious stones of all kinds and their preparation for sale or use;
- (f) exploring for, the drilling for, the moving, transporting and refining petroleum and hydro carbon products including oil and oil products;
- (g) scientific research including the improvement, discovery and development of processes, inventions, patents and designs and the construction, maintenance and operation of laboratories and research centres;
- (h) land, sea and air undertakings including the land, ship and air carriage of passengers, mails and goods of all kinds;
- (i) ships and aircraft owners, managers, operators, agents, builders and repairers;
- (j) acquiring, owning, selling, chartering, repairing or dealing in ships and aircraft;
- (k) travel agents, freight contractors and forwarding agents;
- (l) dock owners, wharfingers, warehousemen;
- (m) ship chandlers and dealing in rope, canvas oil and ship stores of all kinds;
- (n) all forms of engineering;
- (o) [deleted]
- (p) farmers, livestock breeders and keepers, graziers, butchers, tanners and processors of and dealers in all kinds of live and dead stock, wool, hides, tallow, grain, vegetables and other produce;

- (q) acquiring by purchase or otherwise and holding as an investment inventions, patents, trade marks, trade names, trade secrets, designs and the like;
- (r) buying, selling, hiring, letting and dealing in conveyances of any sort;
- (s) employing, providing, hiring out and acting as agent for artists, actors, entertainers of all sorts, authors, composers, producers, engineers and experts or specialists of any kind; and
- (t) to acquire by purchase or otherwise hold, sell, dispose of and deal in real property situated outside Bermuda and in personal property of all kinds wheresoever situated.

BYE-LAWS

OF

ORIENT OVERSEAS (INTERNATIONAL) LIMITED

**(Adopted by a special resolution passed at the Special General Meeting
of the Company held on 24th November 2022)**

BYE-LAWS
OF
ORIENT OVERSEAS (INTERNATIONAL) LIMITED

(adopted by a special resolution passed at the Special General Meeting
of the Company held on 24th November 2022)

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INTERPRETATION

1. In these Bye-laws, unless the context otherwise requires, the words standing in the first column of the following table shall bear the meaning set opposite them respectively in the second column.

WORD	MEANING
“announcement”	an official publication of a notice or document of the Company, including a publication, subject to and to such extent permitted by the Listing Rules, by electronic communication or by advertisement published in the newspapers or in such manner or means ascribed and permitted by the Listing Rules and applicable laws.
“Act”	the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda, as amended from time to time.
“auditor”	the auditor of the Company for the time being and may include any individual or partnership.
“Bye-laws”	these Bye-laws in their present form or as supplemented or amended or substituted from time to time.
“Board”	the board of Directors of the Company as constituted from time to time or (as the context may require) the majority of Directors present at a meeting of Directors at which a quorum is present.
“capital”	the share capital from time to time of the Company.
“clear days”	calendar days and in relation to the period of a notice that period excluding the day when the notice is given or deemed to be given and the day for which it is given or on which it is to take effect.
“clearing house”	a clearing house recognised by the laws of the jurisdiction in which the shares of the Company are listed or quoted on a stock exchange in such jurisdiction, including but not limited to HKSCC.

“close associate”	in relation to any Director, shall have the same meaning as defined in the Listing Rules as modified from time to time, except that for purposes of Bye-law 104 where the transaction or arrangement to be approved by the Board is a connected transaction referred to in the Listing Rules, it shall have the same meaning as that ascribed to “associate” in the Listing Rules.
“Company”	Orient Overseas (International) Limited.
“competent regulatory authority”	a competent regulatory authority in the territory where the shares of the Company are listed or quoted on a stock exchange in such territory.
“debenture” and “debenture holder”	include debenture stock and debenture stockholder respectively.
“Designated Stock Exchange”	a stock exchange which is an appointed stock exchange for the purposes of the Act in respect of which the shares of the Company are listed or quoted and where such appointed stock exchange deems such listing or quotation to be the primary listing or quotation of the shares of the Company.
“Director(s)”	any director(s) from time to time of the Company and (as the context may require) “Directors” shall have the same meaning as the Board.
“dollars” or “US\$”	dollars, the legal currency of the United States of America.
“electronic communication”	a communication sent by electronic transmission in any form through any medium.
“electronic meeting”	a general meeting held and conducted wholly and exclusively by virtual attendance and participation by Members and/or proxies by means of electronic facilities.
“Group”	the Company and its subsidiaries.
“head office”	such office of the Company as the Directors may from time to time determine to be the principal office of the Company.
“HKSCC”	Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited.

“hybrid meeting”	a general meeting convened for the (i) physical attendance by Members and/or proxies at the Principal Meeting Place and where applicable, one or more Meeting Locations and (ii) virtual attendance and participation by Members and/or proxies by means of electronic facilities as to permit all persons participating in the meeting to communicate with each other, and participation in such a meeting shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.
“Listing Rules”	the rules and regulations of the Designated Stock Exchange.
“Meeting Location”	has the meaning given to it in Bye-law 64A.
“Member” or “shareholder”	a duly registered holder from time to time of the shares in the capital of the Company.
“month”	a calendar month.
“notice”	written notice unless otherwise specifically stated and as further defined in these Bye-laws.
“Office”	the registered office of the Company for the time being.
“officer”	shall have the meaning ascribed to it in section 92A(7) of the Act or Bye-law 128(1).
“paid up”	paid up or credited as paid up.
“physical meeting”	a general meeting held and conducted by physical attendance and participation by Members and/or proxies at the Principal Meeting Place and/or where applicable, one or more Meeting Locations.
“Principal Meeting Place”	shall have the meaning given to it in Bye-law 59(2).

“Register”	the principal register of Members of the Company and where applicable, any branch register of Members of the Company to be kept pursuant to the provisions of the Act.
“Registration Office”	in respect of any class of share capital such place as the Board may from time to time determine to keep a branch register of Members in respect of that class of share capital and where (except in cases where the Board otherwise directs) the transfers or other documents of title for such class of share capital are to be lodged for registration and are to be registered.
“Seal”	common seal or any one or more duplicate seals of the Company (including a securities seal) for use in Bermuda or in any place outside Bermuda.
“Secretary”	any person, firm or corporation appointed by the Board to perform any of the duties of secretary of the Company and includes any assistant, deputy, temporary or acting secretary.
“Statutes”	the Act and every other act of the Legislature of Bermuda for the time being in force applying to or affecting the Company, its memorandum of association and/or these Bye-laws.
“year”	a calendar year.

2. In these Bye-laws, unless there be something within the subject or context inconsistent with such construction:
- (a) words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa;
 - (b) words importing a gender include both gender and the neuter;
 - (c) words importing persons include companies, associations and bodies of persons whether corporate or not;
 - (d) the words:
 - (i) “may” shall be construed as permissive;
 - (ii) “shall” or “will” shall be construed as imperative;

- (e) expressions referring to writing shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be construed as including printing, lithography, photography and other modes of representing or reproducing words or figures in a legible and non-transitory form or, to the extent permitted by and in accordance with the Statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, any visible substitute for writing (including an electronic communication), or modes of representing or reproducing words partly in one visible form and partly in another visible form, and including where the representation takes the form of electronic display, provided that both the mode of delivery or service of the relevant document or notice and the Member's election comply with all applicable Statutes, rules and regulations;
- (f) references to any act, ordinance, statute or statutory provision shall be interpreted as relating to any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force;
- (g) save as aforesaid words and expressions defined in the Statutes shall bear the same meanings in these Bye-laws if not inconsistent with the subject in the context;
- (h) a resolution shall be a special resolution when it has been passed by a majority of not less than three-fourths of 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 respective duly authorised representative or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a general meeting of which notice has been duly given in accordance with Bye-law 59;
- (i) a resolution shall be an ordinary resolution when it has been passed by a simple majority of votes cast by such Members as, being entitled so to do, vote in person or, in the case of such Members as are corporation, by their respective duly authorised representative or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a general meeting of which notice has been duly given in accordance with Bye-law 59;
- (j) a special resolution shall be effective for any purpose for which an ordinary resolution is expressed to be required under any provision of these Bye-laws or the Statutes;
- (k) a resolution shall be an extraordinary resolution when it has been passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of 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 respective duly authorised representative or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a general meeting of which notice has been duly given in accordance with Bye-law 59;

- (l) references to a document (including, but without limitation, a resolution in writing) being signed or executed include references to it being signed or executed under hand or under seal or by electronic signature or by electronic communication or by any other methods and references to a notice or document include a notice or document recorded or stored in any digital, electronic, electrical, magnetic or other retrievable form or medium and information in visible form whether having physical substance or not;
- (m) references to the right of a Member to speak at an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting shall include the right to raise questions or make statements to the chairman of the meeting, verbally or in written form, by means of electronic facilities. Such a right shall be deemed to have been duly exercised if the questions or statements may be heard or seen by all or only some persons present at the meeting (or only by the chairman of the meeting) in which event the chairman of the meeting or a designated person shall relay the questions raised or the statements made verbatim to all persons present at the meeting, either orally or in writing using electronic facilities;
- (n) a reference to a meeting: (a) shall mean a meeting convened and held in any manner permitted by these Bye-laws and any Member or Director attending and participating at a meeting by means of electronic facilities shall be deemed to be present at that meeting for all purposes of the Statutes and these Bye-laws, and attend, participate, attending, participating, attendance and participation shall be construed accordingly, and (b) shall, where the context is appropriate, include a meeting that has been postponed by the Board pursuant to Bye-law 64;
- (o) references to a person's participation in the business of a general meeting include without limitation and as relevant the right (including, in the case of a corporation, through a duly authorised representative) to speak or communicate, vote, be represented by a proxy and have access in hard copy or electronic form to all documents which are required by the Statutes or these Bye-laws to be made available at the meeting, and participate and participating in the business of a general meeting shall be construed accordingly;
- (p) references to electronic facilities include, without limitation, website addresses, webinars, webcast, video or any form of conference call systems (telephone, video, web or otherwise); and
- (q) where a Member is a corporation, any reference in these Bye-laws to a Member shall, where the context requires, refer to a duly authorised representative of such Member.

SHARE CAPITAL

- 3A. (1) At the date of adoption of these Bye-laws, the authorised share capital of the Company is US\$205,000,000 divided into three classes:
- (a) 50,000,000 Redeemable Preferred Shares of US\$1.00 each (the “Redeemable Preferred Shares”);
 - (b) 65,000,000 Limited Voting Convertible Redeemable Preferred Shares of US\$1.00 each (the “Convertible Preferred Shares”); and
 - (c) 900,000,000 Ordinary Shares of US\$0.10 each (the “Ordinary Shares”).
- (2) The Convertible Preferred Shares shall confer on the holders thereof the following rights:
- (a) Income
 - (i) The holders of the Convertible Preferred Shares shall be entitled to be paid out of the profits of the Company available for distribution and resolved by the Directors to be distributed in respect of any financial year of the Company a fixed cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of eight point five per cent (8.5%) per annum on the amount for the time being paid up thereon (“fixed preferential dividend”) (or in the event that insufficient profits are available for distribution an amount equal to the fixed preferential dividend which shall be resolved to be payable out of any contributed surplus) in priority to any payment to the holders of any other class of shares in the capital of the Company other than payments of preferential dividends to the holders of Redeemable Preferred Shares which shall be made and shall rank *pari passu* with payments of fixed preferential dividends. The fixed preferential dividend shall be payable on 1st July and 1st January in each year in respect of the half-years ended on the previous 30th June and 31st December respectively save that in respect of any Convertible Preferred Share allotted after the date of adoption of these Bye-laws the first such payment shall be made on the next following date for payment of the fixed preferential dividend, in respect of the period from and including the date of allotment of such Convertible Preferred Shares. The holders of the Convertible Preferred Shares shall not otherwise be entitled to participate in the profits of the Company unless and until converted into Ordinary Shares.

(ii) The amount of profits available for distribution and resolved by the Directors to be distributed in respect of any financial year shall, insofar as the same would fail to be applied by way of fixed preferential dividend pursuant to sub-paragraph (a)(i) above, be determined by resolution of the Board and shall not require any approval or sanction by the Members (or the holders of any class of shares) in general meeting, and accordingly any provision of these presents which would or might require any such approval or sanction shall not apply to the payment of any fixed preferential dividend pursuant to sub-paragraph (a)(i) above.

(b) Capital

On a return of capital on a liquidation or otherwise, the assets of the Company available for distribution among the Members shall, subject as provided in sub-paragraph (f)(iv) of this Bye-law 3A(2) be applied in repaying to the holders of the Convertible Preferred Shares and the holders of the Redeemable Preferred Shares rateably the amounts paid up or credited as paid up on such shares and a sum equal to any arrear and accrual of the fixed dividends due thereon to be calculated down to the date of the return of capital and to be payable whether or not such dividends have been declared or earned. The Convertible Preferred Shares and the Redeemable Preferred Shares shall rank on a return of capital on a liquidation or otherwise *pari passu*, and in priority to any other shares of the Company in issue but the Convertible Preferred Shares shall not otherwise carry any right to participate in assets of the Company unless and until converted into Ordinary Shares.

(c) Voting

The Convertible Preferred Shares shall confer on the holders thereof the right to receive notice of and attend at general meetings of the Company but shall not entitle the holders to vote upon any resolution unless either:

- (i) at the date the notice convening a meeting the fixed preferential dividend on the Convertible Preferred Shares is six (6) months or more in arrear and remains unpaid at the date of the meeting (and so that for this purpose the dividend shall be deemed to be payable half-yearly on the dates and in respect of the periods hereinbefore mentioned), or
- (ii) the business of the meeting includes the consideration of a resolution for winding up the Company or reducing its share capital where such reduction requires the confirmation of a court or varying or abrogating any of the special rights attached to the Convertible Preferred Shares,

in which case the holders of such shares will be entitled to vote on such a resolution.

Each such holder shall have that number of votes as he would be entitled to if his right to convert had arisen and been exercised in full immediately prior to the relevant general meeting.

(d) Conversion

(i) Each holder of Convertible Preferred Shares shall be entitled at any time and in the manner set out in this Bye-law to convert all or any of his Convertible Preferred Shares into fully paid Ordinary Shares in the capital of the Company at a rate (subject to adjustment as provided in this Bye-law 3A(2)) of US\$0.71777 per Ordinary Share (the “Conversion Rate”).

(ii) (1) The right to convert shall be exercisable by completing the notice of conversion endorsed on the certificate relating to the Convertible Preferred Shares to be converted or a notice in such other form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Directors in lieu thereof (a “Conversion Notice”) and delivering the same to the Secretary together with such other evidence (if any) as the Directors may reasonably require to prove the title of the person exercising the right to convert. A Conversion Notice once given may not be withdrawn without the consent in writing of the Company.

(2) Conversion of the Convertible Preferred Shares in respect of which the right to convert shall have been duly exercised and which are due to be converted (the “Relevant Shares”) may be effected in such manner as the Directors shall, subject to the Bye-laws and as may be authorised by law, from time to time in their absolute discretion determine, including by way of consolidation and subdivision (which consolidation and subdivision, as the case may be, are hereby resolved upon) or by way of redemption of the Relevant Shares.

(3) Fractions of Ordinary Shares arising on conversion will not be allotted to the holders of the Relevant Shares.

- (4) The Company shall, not less than four (4) weeks and not more than eight (8) weeks before 31st December, 1996, give to the holders of the Convertible Preferred Shares notice in writing reminding them that their right of conversion ceases to be exercisable after 31st December, 1996.
- (5) All necessary allotments of Ordinary Shares arising on conversion howsoever effected shall be made not later than ten (10) days after the relevant conversion date. The Company shall not later than the expiration of one month next following the relevant conversion date forward to each holder of the Relevant Shares a definitive certificate for the Ordinary Shares resulting from conversion and, if appropriate, certificates for any unconverted Convertible Preferred Share comprised in the certificate surrendered by him.
- (6) The fixed preferential dividend on Convertible Preferred Shares which are converted shall cease to accrue with effect from the date of allotment of the relevant Ordinary Shares. Outstanding arrears of fixed preferential dividends following conversion of Relevant Shares shall be payable within fourteen (14) days of the date of allotment of the relevant Ordinary Shares. The Ordinary Shares resulting from conversion shall carry the right to receive all dividends and other distributions declared made or paid in respect of Ordinary Shares in the Company by reference to a record date on or after the relevant date of allotment and shall rank pari passu in all other respects and form one class with the Ordinary Shares in the Company then in issue and fully paid.

(e) Redemption

- (i) Unless previously redeemed or converted, on 31st December, 1996 the Company shall redeem all outstanding Convertible Preferred Shares.
- (ii) The Company may at any time from time to time redeem all or any of the Convertible Preferred Shares in integral amounts of US\$1,000,000 nominal amount of Convertible Preferred Shares.

- (iii) The Company shall give to the holders of the outstanding Convertible Preferred Shares to be redeemed not less than twenty-eight (28) days notice in writing and such notice shall state the time and place appointed for the payment of the monies payable on redemption and shall call on such holders to deliver to the Company the certificates for the Convertible Preferred Shares held by them respectively. At the time and place stated in such notice each holder of such Convertible Preferred Shares shall be bound to deliver to the Company for cancellation the certificates for his holding of the Convertible Preferred Shares to be redeemed (or in default an indemnity satisfactory to the Company), together with a receipt for the amount of the monies payable on redemption to which he is entitled, duly signed and authenticated in such manner as the Company may reasonably require. Upon delivery by any holder of his certificate and the said receipt the Company shall pay to such holder (or in the case of joint registered holdings, to the holder whose name stands first in the Register) or as he may direct the amount of the monies payable on redemption to which he is entitled. The receipt of the holder for the time being of any Convertible Preferred Share (or in the case of joint holders the receipt of any of them) for monies payable on redemption shall constitute an absolute discharge to the Company in respect thereof.
- (iv) There shall be paid on each Convertible Preferred Share redeemed the amount paid up thereon and a sum equal to any arrear or accrual of the preferential fixed dividend thereon to be calculated down to and including the date of redemption such sum to be payable whether or not such dividend has been declared or earned.

As from the date of redemption, the fixed preferential dividend shall cease to accrue on the Convertible Preferred Shares.

- (v) If any holder of any of the Convertible Preferred Shares to be redeemed shall fail or refuse to deliver up the certificate or certificates held by him or the receipt at the time and place fixed for the redemption of such shares or shall fail or refuse to accept payment of the redemption monies payable in respect thereof, the redemption monies payable to such holder shall be set aside and paid to a separate account with the Company's bankers and such setting aside shall be deemed for all purposes hereof to be a payment to such holder and all the said holder's rights as a holder of the Convertible Preferred Shares shall cease and determine as from the date fixed for the redemption of such shares and the Company shall thereby be discharged from all obligations in respect thereof. The Company shall not be responsible for the safe custody of the monies so placed on deposit or for interest thereon except such interest (if any) as the said monies may earn whilst on deposit less any expense incurred by the Company in connection therewith.

(vi) If following the redemption of any Convertible Preferred Share pursuant to this Bye-law 3A(2) the nominal amount of the issued share capital of the Company is less than that of the authorised share capital, the difference to the extent of the nominal amount of the Convertible Preferred Shares so redeemed shall, by virtue of this sub-paragraph, be converted into unclassified shares each of a like nominal amount (as nearly as may be) as any unclassified share then forming part of the authorised share capital of the Company, or if there are no such unclassified shares, shall be converted into Ordinary Shares each of a like nominal amount (as nearly as may be) as the Ordinary Shares then in issue.

(f) Other Provisions

(i) So long as any Convertible Preferred Share remains capable of being converted into an Ordinary Share then without the consent of the holders of not less than seventy-five per cent (75%) of the votes cast by the holders of the Convertible Preferred Shares at a meeting of such Convertible Preferred Shareholders or by the consent of the holders of not less than seventy-five per cent (75%) of the Convertible Preferred Shares in writing:

(1) no shares shall be allotted pursuant to a capitalisation of profits or reserves except Ordinary Shares, credited as fully paid, and upon any such allotment of such shares the Conversion Rate shall be adjusted in such manner and to such extent (if any) as is determined to be just by the auditor of the Company for the time being provided that no such allotment shall be made if, as a result thereof, the aggregate nominal amount of the Ordinary Shares into which the Convertible Preferred Shares then in issue and remaining unconverted may be converted will exceed the aggregate nominal amount of such Convertible Preferred Shares;

(2) no shares which, as respects dividends or capital, carry any right to participate beyond a specified amount in a distribution shall be issued which do not rank in all respects with the Ordinary Shares then in issue save:

(a) as to the date from which such capital shall rank for dividend; or

(b) the Redeemable Preferred Shares;

- (3) no resolution shall be passed for the reduction of the share capital of the Company or of the liability in respect of share capital not paid up or the amount (if any) for the time being standing to the credit of its share premium account or capital redemption reserve in any manner where such reduction requires the confirmation of a court provided that this shall not preclude the passing of any resolution involving any such reduction as a result of the repurchase by the Company of any of its shares;
 - (4) no resolution shall be passed whereby the rights attaching to any share of the Company shall be modified, varied, altered or abrogated;
 - (5) no resolution shall be passed consolidating or sub-dividing all or any of the Company's share capital if, as a result thereof, the nominal amount of the Ordinary Shares into which the Convertible Preferred Shares then in issue and remaining unconverted may be converted would exceed the nominal amount of such Convertible Preferred Shares. Subject as aforesaid if any such resolution for consolidation or subdivision is passed then the Conversion Rate shall be adjusted in such manner as is determined to be just by the auditor of the Company for the time being;
 - (6) no distribution shall be made by the Company out of capital profits or capital reserves or out of profits or reserves arising from a distribution of capital profits or capital reserves by a subsidiary of the Company otherwise than in the application of the same in the redemption of the Convertible Preferred Shares.
- (ii) The Company shall send to the holders of Convertible Preferred Shares a copy of every document and notice sent to the holders of Ordinary Shares at the same time as it is sent to such holders.

- (iii) While any of the Convertible Preferred Shares remain capable of conversion if offers are made to the holders of the Ordinary Shares (or all such shareholders other than the offeror and/or any company controlled by the offeror and/or any person acting in concert with the offeror) to acquire the whole or any part of the issued Ordinary Shares of the Company or if any person proposes a scheme with regard to such acquisition, and the Company becomes aware that the right to cast more than fifty per cent (50%) of the votes which may ordinarily be cast on a poll at a general meeting of the Company has or will become vested in the offeror and/or such companies or person aforesaid, the Company shall give written notice of such fact to all holders of Convertible Preferred Shares within fourteen (14) days of its becoming so aware.

- (iv) While any of the Convertible Preferred Shares remain capable of conversion if the Company is placed in liquidation the Company shall forthwith give notice thereof in writing to all holders of Convertible Preferred Shares and each holder of Convertible Preferred Shares shall in respect of all or any of his Convertible Preferred Shares be entitled within six (6) weeks after the date of the resolution for winding up the Company or, if earlier, the date of the Order of the Court for such winding up by notice in writing to the Company to elect to be treated as if his conversion rights had been exercisable and had been exercised immediately before the commencement of the winding up on the basis of conversion as provided above and in that event he shall be entitled to be paid in satisfaction of the amount due in respect of such of his Convertible Preferred Shares as are to be treated as if converted a sum equal to the amount to which he would have become entitled in such liquidation if he had been the holder of the shares to which he would have become entitled by virtue of such conversion (fractions being disregarded for this purpose) together with any arrear, deficiency or accrual of the fixed preferential dividend on such Convertible Preferred Shares. At the expiration of the said period of six (6) weeks, any outstanding Convertible Preferred Share shall cease to be capable of such conversion.

- (v) The Company shall procure that there shall be sufficient unissued Ordinary Shares available for the purposes of satisfying the requirements of any conversion.

(3) The Redeemable Preferred Shares shall confer on the holders thereof the following rights:

(a) Income

- (i) The holders of the Redeemable Preferred Shares shall be entitled to be paid out of the profits of the Company available for distribution and resolved by the Directors to be distributed in respect of any financial year of the Company a fixed cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of nine point seventy-five per cent (9.75%) per annum on the amount for the time being paid up thereon (“fixed preferential dividend”) (or in the event that insufficient profits are available for distribution an amount equal to the fixed preferential dividend which shall be resolved to be payable out of any contributed surplus) in priority to any payment to the holders of any other class of shares in the capital of the Company other than payments of preferential dividends to the holders of Convertible Preferred Shares which shall be made and shall rank *pari passu* with payments of fixed preferential dividends. The fixed preferential dividend shall be payable on 1st July and 1st January in each year in respect of the half-years ended on the previous 30th June and 31st December respectively save that in respect of any Redeemable Preferred Share allotted after the date of adoption of these Bye-laws the first such payment shall be made on the next following date for payment of the fixed preferential dividend, in respect of the period from and including the date of allotment of such Redeemable Preferred Shares.
- (ii) The amount of profits available for distribution and resolved by the Directors to be distributed in respect of any financial year shall, insofar as the same would fail to be applied by way of fixed preferential dividend pursuant to sub-paragraph (a)(i) above, be determined by resolution of the Board and shall not require any approval or sanction by the Members (or the holders of any class of shares) in general meeting, and accordingly any provision of these presents which would or might require any such approval or sanction shall not apply to the payment of any fixed preferential dividend pursuant to sub-paragraph (a)(i) above.

(b) Capital

On a return of capital on a liquidation or otherwise the assets of the Company available for distribution among the Members shall be applied in repaying to the holders of the Redeemable Preferred Shares and the holders of the Convertible Preferred Shares rateably the amounts paid up or credited as paid up on such shares and a sum equal to any arrear and accrual of the fixed dividends due thereon to be calculated down to the date of the return of capital and to be payable whether or not such dividends have been declared or earned. The Redeemable Preferred Shares and the Convertible Preferred Shares shall rank on a return of capital on a liquidation or otherwise pari passu, and in priority to any other shares of the Company for the time being in issue.

(c) Voting

The Redeemable Preferred Shares shall confer on the holders thereof the right to receive notice of and attend at general meetings of the Company but shall not entitle the holders to vote upon any resolution unless either:

- (i) at the date of the notice convening a meeting the fixed preferential dividend on the Redeemable Preferred Shares is six (6) months or more in arrear and remains unpaid at the date of the meeting (and so that for this purpose the dividend shall be deemed to be payable half-yearly on the dates and in respect of the periods hereinbefore mentioned); or
- (ii) the business of the meeting includes the consideration of a resolution for winding up the Company or reducing its share capital where such reduction requires the confirmation of a court or varying or abrogating any of the special rights attached to the Redeemable Preferred Shares;

in which case the holders of such shares will be entitled to vote on such a resolution.

Each such holder shall have 300 votes for every one million Redeemable Preferred Shares held at the relevant general meeting.

(d) Redemption

- (i) On 31st December, 1997, the Company shall redeem forty per cent (40%) of the Redeemable Preferred Shares then issued and on 31st December, 1998, the Company shall redeem all Redeemable Preferred Shares previously not redeemed.
- (ii) The Company may at any time and from time to time prior to 31st December, 1998 redeem all or any of the Redeemable Preferred Shares.

- (iii) The Company shall give to the holders of the outstanding Redeemable Preferred Shares to be redeemed not less than twenty-eight (28) days' notice in writing and such notice shall state the time and place appointed for the payment of the monies payable on redemption and shall call on such holders to deliver to the Company the certificates for the Redeemable Preferred Shares held by them respectively. At the time and place stated in such notice each holder of such Redeemable Preferred Shares shall be bound to deliver to the Company for cancellation the certificates for his holding of the Redeemable Preferred Shares to be redeemed (or in default an indemnity satisfactory to the Company), together with a receipt for the amount of the monies payable on redemption to which he is entitled, duly signed and authenticated in such manner as the Company may reasonably require. Upon delivery by any holder of his certificate and the said receipt the Company shall pay to such holder (or in the case of joint registered holdings, to the holder whose name stands first in the Register) or as he may direct the amount of the monies payable on redemption to which he is entitled. The receipt of the holder for the time being of any Redeemable Preferred Share (or in the case of joint holders the receipt of any of them) for monies payable on redemption shall constitute an absolute discharge to the Company in respect thereof.

- (iv) There shall be paid on each Redeemable Preferred Share redeemed the amount paid up thereon and a sum equal to any arrear or accrual of the preferential fixed dividend thereon to be calculated down to and including the date of redemption such sum to be payable whether or not such dividend has been declared or earned.

As from the date of redemption the fixed preferential dividend shall cease to accrue on the Redeemable Preferred Shares.

- (v) If any holder of any of the Redeemable Preferred Shares to be redeemed shall fail or refuse to deliver up the certificate or certificates held by him or the receipt at the time and place fixed for the redemption of such shares or shall fail or refuse to accept payment of the redemption monies payable in respect thereof, the redemption monies payable to such holder shall be set aside and paid to a separate account with the Company's bankers and such setting aside shall be deemed for all purposes hereof to be a payment to such holder and all the said holder's rights as a holder of the Redeemable Preferred Shares shall cease and determine as from the date fixed for the redemption of such shares and the Company shall thereby be discharged from all obligations in respect thereof. The Company shall not be responsible for the safe custody of the monies so placed on deposit or for interest thereon except such interest (if any) as the said monies may earn whilst on deposit less any expense incurred by the Company in connection therewith.

(e) The Company shall send to the holders of Redeemable Preferred Shares a copy of every document sent to the holders of Ordinary Shares at the same time as it is sent to such holders.

(4) The Ordinary Shares shall confer on the holders thereof the following rights:

(a) Income

Each Ordinary Share shall confer on the holder thereof the right to receive such dividends as may be resolved to be paid in accordance with the provisions of Bye-laws 137 to 146 (inclusive) after the payment of the preferential dividend on any other class of shares.

(b) Capital

On a winding up or other return of capital (other than a redemption of any share of any class of redeemable shares) the holder of each Ordinary Share shall be entitled, subject to the rights of any other class of shares having priority in accordance therewith, to repayment of the nominal amount of the capital paid up thereon and thereafter to any surplus assets then remaining which shall be distributed *pari passu* among the holders of the Ordinary Shares.

(c) Voting

The holder of each Ordinary Share shall be entitled to receive notice of general meetings of the Company and to attend and vote thereat. On a show of hands, every holder of Ordinary Shares who (being an individual) is present in person or (being a corporation) is present by representative shall have one vote and on a poll every holder of Ordinary Shares who (being an individual) is present in person or by proxy or (being a corporation) is present by representative or by proxy shall have one vote in respect of each Ordinary Share registered in the name of such holder.

3B. (1) Subject to the Statutes, the Company's memorandum of association and, where applicable, the Listing Rules and/or any rules of the competent regulatory authority, any power of the Company to purchase or otherwise acquire its own shares shall be exercisable by the Board upon such terms and subject to such conditions as it thinks fit.

(2) Subject to the Statutes and, where applicable, the Listing Rules and/or the rules of any competent regulatory authority, the Company may give financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with a purchase made or to be made by any person of any shares in the Company.

ALTERATION OF CAPITAL

4. The Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution in accordance with Section 45 of the Act:
- (a) increase its capital by such sum, to be divided into shares of such amounts, as the resolution shall prescribe;
 - (b) consolidate and divide all or any of its capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;
 - (c) divide its shares into several classes and without prejudice to any special right previously conferred on the holders of existing shares attach thereto respectively any preferential, deferred, qualified or special right, privilege condition or such restriction which in the absence of any such determination by the Company in general meeting, as the Directors may determine provided always that where the Company issues shares which do not carry voting rights, the words “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 favourable voting rights, must include the words “restricted voting” or “limited voting”;
 - (d) sub-divide its shares, or any of them, into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the memorandum of association (subject, nevertheless, to the Act), and may by such resolution 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 right or be subject to any such restriction as compared with the other or others as the Company has power to attach to unissued or new shares;
 - (e) cancel any share 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 capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled;
 - (f) change the currency denomination of its share capital; and
 - (g) make provision for the issue and allotment of shares which do not carry any voting right.

5. The Board may settle as it considers expedient any difficulty which arises in relation to any consolidation and division under the last preceding Bye-law and in particular but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing may issue certificates in respect of fractions of shares or arrange for the sale of the shares representing fractions and the distribution of the net proceeds of sale (after deduction of the expenses of such sale) in due proportion amongst the Members who would have been entitled to the fractions, and for this purpose the Board may authorise some person to transfer the shares representing fractions to their purchaser or resolve that such net proceeds be paid to the Company for the Company's benefit. Such purchaser will not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor will his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings relating to the sale.
6. The Company may from time to time by special resolution, subject to any confirmation or consent required by law, reduce its issued share capital or, save for the use of share premium in such manner as expressly permitted by the Act, any share premium account or other undistributable reserve.
7. Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue, or by these Bye-laws, any capital raised by the creation of new shares shall be treated as if it formed part of the original capital of the Company, and such shares shall be subject to the provisions contained in these Bye-laws with reference to the payment of calls and instalments, transfer and transmission, forfeiture, lien, cancellation, surrender, voting and otherwise.

SHARE RIGHTS

8. Subject to any special right conferred on the holders of any share or class of shares, any share of the Company (whether forming part of the present capital or not) may be issued with or have attached thereto such rights or restrictions whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of capital or otherwise as the Company may by ordinary resolution determine or, if there has not been any such determination or so far as the same shall not make specific provision, as the Board may determine.
9. Subject to Sections 42 and 43 of the Act, any preference share may be issued or converted into a share that, at a determinable date or at the option of the Company or the holder if so authorised by its memorandum of association, is liable to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner as the Company before the issue or conversion may by ordinary resolution of the Member determine.

VARIATION OF RIGHTS

10. Subject to the Act and without prejudice to Bye-law 8, all or any of the rights for the time being attached to the shares or any class of shares may, unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class, from time to time (whether or not the Company is being wound up) be varied, modified or abrogated either with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three-fourths in the 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 all the provisions of these Bye-laws relating to general meetings of the Company shall, mutatis mutandis, apply, but so that:
 - (a) the necessary quorum shall be two persons holding or representing by proxy not less than one-third of the issued shares of that class; and
 - (b) every holder of shares of the class shall be entitled on a poll to one vote for every such share held by him.
11. The special rights conferred upon the holders of any share or class of shares shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided in the rights attaching to or the terms of issue of such shares, be deemed to be varied, modified or abrogated by the creation or issue of further shares ranking *pari passu* therewith.

SHARES

12. (1) Subject to the Act, these Bye-laws, any direction that may be given by the Company in general meeting and, where applicable, the Listing Rules and without prejudice to any special right or restriction for the time being attached to any share or any class of shares, the unissued shares of the Company (whether forming part of the original or any increased capital) 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 and for such consideration and upon such terms and conditions as the Board may in its absolute discretion determine but so that no shares shall be issued at a discount to their nominal value. 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 disposal of 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.

- (2) The Board may issue warrants or convertible securities or securities of similar nature 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.
13. The Company may in connection with the issue of any share exercise all powers of paying commission and brokerage conferred or permitted by the Act. Subject to the Act, the commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or by the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in one and partly in the other.
14. Except as required by law, no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust and the Company shall not be bound by or required in any way to recognise (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share or any fractional part of a share or (except only as otherwise provided by these Bye-laws or by law) any other rights in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder.
15. Subject to the Act and these Bye-laws, the Board may at any time after the allotment of shares but before any person has been entered in the Register as the holder, recognise a renunciation thereof by the allottee in favour of some other person and may accord to any allottee of a share a right to effect such renunciation upon and subject to such terms and conditions as the Board considers fit to impose.

SHARE CERTIFICATES

16. Every certificate for shares or debentures or other securities of the Company shall be issued under the Seal or a facsimile thereof or with the Seal printed thereon and shall specify the number and class and distinguishing numbers (if any) of the shares to which it relates, and the amount paid up thereon and may otherwise be in such form as the Directors may from time to time determine. The seal of the Company may only be affixed or imprinted to a share certificate with the authority of the Directors, or be executed under the signature of appropriate officials with statutory authority, unless otherwise determined by the Directors. No certificate shall be issued representing shares of more than one class. The Board may by resolution determine, either generally or in any particular case or cases, that any signature on any such certificate (or certificates in respect of other securities) need not be autographic but may be affixed to such certificate by some mechanical means or may be printed thereon or that such certificates need not be signed by any person.
17. (1) In the case of a share held jointly by several persons, the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate therefor and delivery of a certificate to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.

- (2) Where a share stands in the names of two or more persons the person first named in the Register shall as regards service of notices and subject to the provisions of these Bye-laws all or any other matters connected with the Company, except the transfer of the share, be deemed the sole holder thereof.
18. Every person whose name is entered as a Member in the Register shall be entitled, without payment, to receive one certificate for all such shares of any one class or several certificates each for one or more of such shares of such class upon payment for every certificate after the first of such reasonable out-of-pocket expenses as the Board from time to time determines.
19. Share certificates shall be issued within the relevant time limit as prescribed by the Statutes or as the Designated Stock Exchange may from time to time determine, whichever is the shorter, after allotment or after lodgment of a transfer with the Company, except in the case of a transfer which the Company is for the time being entitled to refuse to register and does not register.
20. (1) Upon every transfer of shares, the certificate held by the transferor shall be given up to be cancelled, and shall forthwith be cancelled accordingly, and a new certificate shall be issued to the transferee in respect of the shares transferred to him at such fee as is provided in paragraph (2) of this Bye-law. If any of the shares included in the certificate so given up shall be retained by the transferor, a new certificate for the balance shall be issued to him at the aforesaid fee payable by the transferor to the Company in respect thereof.
- (2) The fee referred to in paragraph (1) above shall be an amount not exceeding the relevant maximum amount as the Designated Stock Exchange may from time to time determine provided that the Board may at any time determine a lower amount for such fee.
21. If a share certificate shall be damaged or defaced or alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed, a new certificate representing the same shares may be issued to the relevant Member upon request and on payment of such fee as the Designated Stock Exchange may determine to be the maximum fee payable or such lesser sum as the Board may determine and, subject to compliance with such terms (if any) as to evidence and indemnity and to payment of the costs and reasonable out-of-pocket expenses of the Company in investigating such evidence and preparing such indemnity as the Board may think fit and, in case of damage or defacement, on delivery of the old certificate to the Company provided always that where share warrants have been issued, no new share warrant shall be issued to replace one that has been lost unless the Directors of the Company are satisfied beyond reasonable doubt that the original has been destroyed.

LIEN

22. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid share) for all moneys (whether presently payable or not) called or payable at a fixed time in respect of that share. The Company shall also have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid share) registered in the name of a Member (whether or not jointly with other Members) for all amounts of money presently payable by such Member or his estate to the Company whether the same shall have been incurred before or after notice to the Company of any equitable or other interest of any person other than such Member, and whether the period for the payment or discharge of the same shall have actually arrived or not, and notwithstanding that the same are joint debts or liabilities of such Member or his estate and any other person, whether a Member or not. The Company's lien on a share shall extend to all dividends or other moneys payable thereon or in respect thereof. The Board may at any time, generally or in any particular case, waive any lien that has arisen or declare any share exempt in whole or in part, from the provisions of this Bye-law.

23. Subject to these Bye-laws, the Company may sell in such manner as the Board determines any share on which the Company has a lien, but no sale shall be made unless some sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable, or the liability or engagement in respect of which such lien exists is liable to be presently fulfilled or discharged nor until the expiration of fourteen (14) clear days after a notice in writing, stating and demanding payment of the sum presently payable, or specifying the liability or engagement and demanding fulfilment or discharge thereof and giving notice of the intention to sell in default, has been served on the registered holder for the time being of the share or the person entitled thereto by reason of his death or bankruptcy.

24. The net proceeds of the sale shall be received by the Company and applied in or towards payment or discharge of the debt or liability in respect of which the lien exists, so far as the same is presently payable, and any residue shall (subject to a like lien for debts or liabilities not presently payable as existed upon the share prior to the sale) be paid to the person entitled to the share at the time of the sale. To give effect to any such sale, the Board may authorise some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser thereof. The purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the shares so transferred and he shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings relating to the sale.

CALLS ON SHARES

25. Subject to these Bye-laws and to the terms of allotment, the Board may from time to time make calls upon the Members in respect of any money unpaid on their shares (whether on account of the nominal value of the shares or by way of premium), and each Member shall (subject to being given at least fourteen (14) clear days' notice specifying the time and place of payment) pay to the Company as required by such notice the amount called on his shares. A call may be extended, postponed or revoked in whole or in part as the Board determines but no Member shall be entitled to any such extension, postponement or revocation except as a matter of grace and favour.
26. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorising the call was passed and may be made payable either in one lump sum or by instalments. The Directors may make arrangements on the issue of shares for a difference between the shareholders in the amount of calls to be paid and in the times of payment.
27. A person upon whom a call is made shall remain liable for calls made upon him notwithstanding the subsequent transfer of the shares in respect of which the call was made. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls and instalments due in respect thereof or other moneys due in respect thereof.
28. If a sum called in respect of a share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof, the person from whom the sum is due shall pay interest on the amount unpaid from the day appointed for payment thereof to the time of actual payment at such rate (not exceeding twenty per cent (20%) per annum) as the Board may agree to accept, but the Board may in its absolute discretion waive payment of such interest wholly or in part.
29. No Member shall be entitled to receive any dividend or bonus or to be present and vote (save as proxy for another Member) at any general meeting either personally or by proxy, or be reckoned in a quorum, or exercise any other privilege as a Member until all calls or instalments due by him to the Company, whether alone or jointly with any other person, together with interest and expenses (if any) shall have been paid.
30. On the trial or hearing of any action or other proceedings for the recovery of any money due for any call, it shall be sufficient to prove that the name of the Member sued is entered in the Register as the holder, or one of the holders, of the shares in respect of which such debt accrued, that the resolution making the call is duly recorded in the minute book, and that notice of such call was duly given to the Member sued, in pursuance of these Bye-laws; and it shall not be necessary to prove the appointment of the Directors who made such call, nor any other matters whatsoever, but the proof of the matters aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence of the debt.

31. Any amount payable in respect of a share upon allotment or at any fixed date, whether in respect of nominal value or premium or as an instalment of a call, shall be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date fixed for payment and if it is not paid the provisions of these Bye-laws shall apply as if that amount had become due and payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.
32. On the issue of shares the Board may differentiate between the allottees or holders as to the amount of calls to be paid and the times of payment.
33. The Board may receive from any Member willing to advance the same, and either in money or money's worth, all or any part of the moneys uncalled and unpaid or instalments payable upon any share held by him and upon all or any of the moneys so advanced (until the same would, but for such advance, become presently payable) pay interest at such rate (if any) as the Board may decide. The Board may at any time repay the amount so advanced upon giving to such Member not less than one month's notice in writing of its intention on that behalf, unless before the expiration of such notice the amount so advanced shall have been called up on the shares in respect of which it was advanced. Where any interest is paid, the holder of the share or shares shall not be entitled to participate in respect thereof in a dividend subsequently declared.

FORFEITURE OF SHARES

34. (1) If a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable, the Board may give to the person from whom it is due not less than fourteen (14) clear days' notice:
 - (a) requiring payment of the amount unpaid together with any interest which may have accrued and which may still accrue up to the date of actual payment; and
 - (b) stating that if the notice is not complied with, the shares on which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited.
- (2) If the requirements of any such notice are not complied with, any share in respect of which such notice has been given may at any time thereafter, before payment of all calls and interest due in respect thereof has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect, and such forfeiture shall include all dividends and bonuses declared in respect of the forfeited share but not actually paid before the forfeiture.
35. When any share has been forfeited, notice of the forfeiture shall be served upon the person who was before forfeiture the holder of the share. No forfeiture shall be invalidated by any omission or neglect to give such notice.
36. The Board may accept the surrender of any share liable to be forfeited hereunder and, in such case, references in these Bye-laws to forfeiture will include surrender.

37. Until cancelled in accordance with the requirements of the Act, a forfeited share shall be the property of the Company and may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of to such person, upon such terms and in such manner as the Board determines, and at any time before a sale, re-allotment or disposition the forfeiture may be annulled by the Board on such terms as the Board determines.
38. A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a Member in respect of the forfeited share but nevertheless shall remain liable to pay the Company all moneys which at the date of forfeiture were presently payable by him to the Company in respect of the share, with (if the Directors shall in their discretion so require) interest thereon from the date of forfeiture until payment at such rate (not exceeding twenty per cent (20%) per annum) as the Board determines. The Board may enforce payment thereof if it thinks fit, and without any deduction or allowance for the value of the forfeited share, at the date of forfeiture, but his liability shall cease if and when the Company shall have received payment in full of all such moneys in respect of the shares. For the purposes of this Bye-law, any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, is payable thereon at a fixed time which is subsequent to the date of forfeiture, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, shall notwithstanding that time has not yet arrived be deemed to be payable at the date of forfeiture, and the same shall become due and payable immediately upon the forfeiture, but interest thereon shall only be payable in respect of any period between the said fixed time and the date of actual payment.
39. A declaration by a Director or the Secretary that a share has been forfeited on a specified date shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share, and such declaration shall (subject to the execution of an instrument of transfer by the Company if necessary) constitute a good title to the share, and the person to whom the share is disposed of shall be registered as the holder of the share and shall not be bound to see to the application of the consideration (if any), nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale or disposal of the share. When any share shall have been forfeited, notice of the declaration shall be given to the Member in whose name it stood immediately prior to the forfeiture, and an entry of the forfeiture, with the date thereof, shall forthwith be made in the Register, but no forfeiture shall be in any manner invalidated by any omission or neglect to give such notice or make any such entry.
40. Notwithstanding any such forfeiture of a share as aforesaid, the Board may at any time, before any share so forfeited shall have been sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of, permit the share forfeited to be bought back upon the terms of payment of all calls and interest due upon and expenses incurred in respect of the share, and upon such further terms (if any) as it thinks fit.
41. The forfeiture of a share shall not prejudice the right of the Company to any call already made or instalment payable thereon.

42. The provisions of these Bye-laws as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable at a fixed time, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

REGISTER OF MEMBERS

43. (1) The Company shall keep in one or more books a Register of its Members and shall enter therein the following particulars, that is to say:
- (a) the name and address of each Member, the number and class of shares held by him and, in respect of any share that are not fully paid, the amount paid or agreed to be considered as paid on such shares;
 - (b) the date on which each person was entered in the Register; and
 - (c) the date on which any person ceased to be a Member.
- (2) Subject to the Act, the Company may keep an overseas or local or other branch register of Members (or any class of Members) in any place, and the Board may make and vary such regulations as it determines in respect of the keeping of any such Register and maintaining a Registration Office in connection therewith.
44. The Register (including the branch register of members in Hong Kong) shall be open to inspection between 10 a.m. and 12 noon during business hours by members of the public without charge at the Office or such other place at which the Register is kept in accordance with the Act. The Register (including any overseas or local or other branch register of Members) may, after notice has been given by advertisement in an appointed newspaper and where applicable, any other newspapers in accordance with the requirements of the Designated Stock Exchange or by any means in such manner as may be required or accepted by the Designated Stock Exchange to that effect, be closed at such times or for such periods not exceeding in the whole thirty (30) days in each year as the Board may determine and either generally or in respect of any class of shares.

RECORD DATES

45. Subject to the Listing Rules, notwithstanding any other provision of these Bye-laws, the Company or the Directors may fix any date as the record date for:
- (a) determining the Members entitled to receive any dividend, distribution, allotment or issue of securities;
 - (b) determining the Members entitled to receive notice of and to vote at any general meeting of the Company.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

46. Subject to these Bye-laws, any Member may transfer all or any of his shares in any manner permitted by and in accordance with the Listing Rules or by an instrument of transfer in the usual common form or in any other form approved by the Board and 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.
47. 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 which it thinks fit in its discretion to do so. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register in respect thereof. Nothing in these Bye-laws shall preclude the Board from recognising a renunciation of the allotment or provisional allotment of any share by the allottee in favour of some other person.
48. (1) The Board may, in its absolute discretion, and without giving any reason therefor, 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, without prejudice to the foregoing generality, refuse to register a transfer of any share to more than four (4) joint holders or a transfer of any share (not being a fully paid up share) on which the Company has a lien.
- (2) No transfer shall be made to an infant or to a person of unsound mind or under other legal disability.
- (3) 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 on the principal register to any branch register or any share on any branch register to the principal register or any other branch register. In the event of any such transfer, the shareholder requesting such transfer shall bear the cost of effecting the transfer unless the Board otherwise determines.
- (4) Unless the Board otherwise agrees (which agreement may be on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Board in its absolute discretion may from time to time determine, and which agreement it shall, without giving any reason therefor, be entitled in its absolute discretion to give or withhold), no shares on the principal register shall be transferred to any branch register nor shall shares on any branch register be transferred to the principal register or any other branch register and all transfers and other documents of title shall be lodged for registration, and registered, in the case of any share on a branch register, at the relevant Registration Office, and, in the case of any share on the principal register, at the Office or such other place in Bermuda at which the principal register is kept in accordance with the Act.

49. Without limiting the generality of the last preceding Bye-law, the Board may decline to recognise any instrument of transfer unless:
- (a) a fee not exceeding such maximum sum as the Designated Stock Exchange may determine to be payable or such lesser sum as the Board may from time to time require is paid to the Company in respect thereof;
 - (b) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of share;
 - (c) the instrument of transfer is lodged at the Office or such other place in Bermuda at which the Register is kept in accordance with the Act or the Registration Office, as the case may be, 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); and
 - (d) if applicable, the instrument of transfer is duly and properly stamped.
50. If the Board refuses to register a transfer of any share, it shall, within two (2) months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company, send to each of the transferor and transferee notice of the refusal.
51. The registration of transfers of shares or of any class of shares may, after notice has been given by announcement or by electronic communication or by advertisement in any newspaper in accordance with the Listing Rules or in any other manner as may be required or accepted by the Designated Stock Exchange to that effect, be suspended at such times and for such periods (not exceeding in the whole thirty (30) days in any year or such other period permitted by the Designated Stock Exchange) as the Board may determine.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

52. If a Member dies, the survivor or survivors where the deceased was a joint holder, and his legal personal representatives where he was a sole or only surviving holder, will be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his interest in the shares; but nothing in this Bye-law will release the estate of a deceased Member (whether sole or joint) from any liability in respect of any share which had been solely or jointly held by him.

53. Subject to Section 52 of the Act, any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy or winding-up of a Member may, upon such evidence as to his title being produced as may be required by the Board, elect either to become the holder of the share or to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee thereof. If he elects to become the holder he shall notify the Company in writing either at the Registration Office or Office, as the case may be, to that effect. If he elects to have another person registered he shall execute a transfer of the share in favour of that person. The provisions of these Bye-laws relating to the transfer and registration of transfers of shares shall apply to such notice or transfer as aforesaid as if the death or bankruptcy of the Member had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer signed by such Member.
54. A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or bankruptcy or winding-up of a Member shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share. However, the Board may, if it thinks fit, withhold the payment of any dividend payable or other advantages in respect of such share until such person shall become the registered holder of the share or shall have effectually transferred such share, but, subject to the requirements of Bye-law 75(2) being met, such a person may vote at meetings.

UNTRACEABLE MEMBERS

55. (1) Without prejudice to the rights of the Company under paragraph (2) of this Bye-law, the Company may cease sending cheques for dividend entitlements or dividend warrants by post if such cheques or warrants have been left uncashed on two consecutive occasions. However, the Company may exercise the power to cease sending cheques for dividend entitlements or dividend warrants after the first occasion on which such a cheque or warrant is returned undelivered.
- (2) The Company shall have the power to sell, in such manner as the Board thinks fit, any share of a Member who is untraceable, but no such sale shall be made unless:
- (a) all cheques or warrants in respect of the dividend 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 in respect of them sent during the relevant period in the manner authorised by the Bye-laws have remained uncashed;
 - (b) so far as it is aware at the end of the relevant period, the Company has not at any time during the relevant period received any indication of the existence of the Member who is the holder of such shares or of a person entitled to such shares by death, bankruptcy or operation of law; and

- (c) the Company, if so required by the Listing Rules, has given notice to and caused advertisement in newspapers or announcement in accordance with the requirements of the Designated Stock Exchange of its intention to sell such shares in the manner required by the Designated Stock Exchange, and a period of three (3) months or such shorter period as may be allowed by the Designated Stock Exchange has elapsed since the date of such advertisement.

For the purpose of the foregoing, the “relevant period” means the period commencing twelve (12) years or such other periods as may be allowed by the Designated Stock Exchange before the date of publication of the advertisement or announcement referred to in paragraph (c) of this Bye-law and ending at the expiry of the period referred to in that paragraph.

- (3) To give effect to any such sale the Board may authorise some person to transfer the said shares and an instrument of transfer signed or otherwise executed by or on behalf of such person shall be as effective as if it had been executed by the registered holder or the person entitled by transmission to such shares, and the purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings relating to the sale. The net proceeds of the sale will belong to the Company and upon receipt by the Company of such net proceeds it shall become indebted to the former Member for an amount equal to such net proceeds. No trust shall be created in respect of such debt and no interest shall be payable in respect of it and the Company shall not be required to account for any money earned from the net proceeds which may be employed in the business of the Company or as it thinks fit. Any sale under this Bye-law shall be valid and effective notwithstanding that the Member holding the shares sold is dead, bankrupt or otherwise under any legal disability or incapacity.

GENERAL MEETINGS

- 56. Subject to the Act, an annual general meeting of the Company shall be held in each financial year and such annual general meeting must be held within six (6) months after the end of the Company’s financial year (unless a longer period would not infringe the Listing Rules, if any) at such time and place as may be determined by the Board.
- 57. Each general meeting, other than an annual general meeting, shall be called a special general meeting. All general meetings (including an annual general meeting, any adjourned meeting or postponed meeting) may be held as a physical meeting in any part of the world and at one or more locations as provided in Bye-law 64A or as a hybrid meeting or as an electronic meeting, as may be determined by the Board in its absolute discretion.

58. The Board may whenever it thinks fit call special general meetings, and Members holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the Secretary of the Company, to require a special general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business or resolution specified in such requisition; and such meeting shall be held within two (2) months after the deposit of such requisition. If within twenty-one (21) days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionists themselves may do so in accordance with the provisions of Section 74(3) of the Act.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

59. (1) An annual general meeting shall be called by notice of not less than twenty-one (21) clear days. All other special general meetings shall be called by notice of not less than fourteen (14) clear days, but if permitted by the Listing Rules, a general meeting may be called by shorter notice if it is so agreed:
- (a) in the case of an annual general meeting, by all the Members entitled to attend and vote thereat; and
 - (b) in the case of any other general meeting, by a majority in number of the Members having the right to attend and vote at the meeting, being a majority together representing not less than ninety-five per cent (95%) of the total voting rights at the meeting of all the Members.
- (2) Notice of a general meeting shall specify (a) the time and date of the meeting, (b) save for an electronic meeting, the place of the general meeting and if there is more than one Meeting Location as determined by the Board pursuant to Bye-law 64A, the principal place of the meeting (the "Principal Meeting Place"), (c) if the general meeting is to be a hybrid meeting or electronic meeting, the notice shall include a statement to that effect and with details of the electronic facilities for attendance and participation by electronic means at the meeting or where such details will be made available by the Company prior to the meeting, and (d) particulars of resolutions to be considered at the meeting. The notice convening an annual general meeting shall specify the meeting as such. Notice of every general meeting shall be given to all Members other than to such Members as, under the provisions of these Bye-laws or the terms of issue of the shares they hold, are not entitled to receive such notices from the Company, to all persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy or winding-up of a Member and to each of the Directors and the auditor.
60. The accidental omission to give notice of a general meeting or (in cases where instruments of proxy are sent out with the notice) to send such instrument of proxy to, or the non-receipt of such notice or such instrument of proxy by, any person entitled to receive such notice shall not invalidate any resolution passed or the proceedings at that meeting.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

61. (1) All Members have the right to (a) speak at a general meeting; and (b) vote at a general meeting except where a Member is required, by the Listing Rules, to abstain from voting to approve the matter under consideration.
- (2) All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at a special general meeting, and also all business that is transacted at an annual general meeting, with the exception of sanctioning dividends, the reading, considering and adopting of the financial statements and the reports of the Directors and auditor and other documents required to be annexed to the financial statements, the election of Directors and appointment of auditor and other officers in the place of those retiring, the fixing of the remuneration of the auditor, and the voting of remuneration or extra remuneration to the Directors.
- (3) No business other than the appointment of a chairman of a meeting shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present at the commencement of the business. Two (2) Members entitled to vote and present in person or by proxy or, for quorum purposes only, two (2) persons appointed by the clearing house as authorised representative or proxy, shall form a quorum for all purposes unless the Company only has one (1) Member, in which case one (1) Member entitled to vote and present in person or by proxy, shall form a quorum for all purposes.
62. If within thirty (30) minutes (or such longer time not exceeding one hour as the chairman of the meeting may determine to wait) after the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened on the requisition of Members, shall be dissolved. In any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and (where applicable) same place(s) or to such time (where applicable) and such place(s) and in such form and manner referred to in Bye-law 57 as the chairman of the meeting (or in default, the Board) may absolutely determine. If at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for holding the meeting, the meeting shall be dissolved.
63. (1) The President of the Company if there be one or the Chairman shall preside as chairman at every general meeting. If at any meeting the President or the Chairman, as the case may be, is not present within fifteen (15) minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or if neither of them is willing to act as chairman, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to act, or if one Director only is present he shall preside as chairman if willing to act. If no Director is present, or if each of the Directors present declines to take the chair, or if the Chairman chosen shall retire from the chair, the Members present and entitled to vote shall elect one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

- (2) If the chairman of a general meeting is participating in the general meeting using an electronic facility or facilities and becomes unable to participate in the general meeting using such electronic facility or facilities, another person (determined in accordance with Bye-law 63(1) above) shall preside as chairman of the meeting unless and until the original chairman of the meeting is able to participate in the general meeting using the electronic facility or facilities.
64. Prior to the holding of a general meeting, the Board may postpone, and at a general meeting subject to Bye-law 64B, the chairman of the meeting may (without the consent of the meeting) or shall at the direction of the meeting, adjourn, the meeting from time to time (or indefinitely) and/or from place to place(s) and/or from one form to another (a physical meeting or a hybrid meeting or an electronic meeting), but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned or postponed meeting other than the business which might lawfully have been transacted at the meeting had the adjournment or the postponement not taken place. Notice of a postponement must be given to all Members by any means as the Board may determine. When a meeting is adjourned for fourteen (14) days or more, at least seven (7) clear days' notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given specifying the details set out in Bye-law 59(2) but it shall not be necessary to specify in such notice the nature of the business to be transacted at the adjourned meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. Save as aforesaid, it shall be unnecessary to give notice of an adjournment.
- 64A. (1) The Board may, at its absolute discretion, arrange for persons entitled to attend a general meeting to do so by simultaneous attendance and participation by means of electronic facilities at such location or locations ("Meeting Location(s)") determined by the Board at its absolute discretion. Any Member or any proxy attending and participating in such way or any Member participating in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities is deemed to be present at and shall be counted in the quorum of the meeting.
- (2) All general meetings are subject to the following:
- (a) where a Member is attending a Meeting Location and/or in the case of a hybrid meeting, the meeting shall be treated as having commenced if it has commenced at the Principal Meeting Place;
- (b) Members present in person or by proxy at a Meeting Location and/or Members participating in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities shall be counted in the quorum for and entitled to vote at the meeting in question, and that meeting shall be duly constituted and its proceedings valid provided that the chairman of the meeting is satisfied that adequate electronic facilities are available throughout the meeting to ensure that Members at all Meeting Locations and Members participating in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities are able to participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened;

- (c) where Members attend a meeting by being present at one of the Meeting Locations and/or where Members participating in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities, a failure (for any reason) of the electronic facilities or communication equipment, or any other failure in the arrangements for enabling those in a Meeting Location other than the Principal Meeting Place to participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened or in the case of an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting, the inability of one or more Members or proxies to access, or continue to access, the electronic facilities despite adequate electronic facilities having been made available by the Company, shall not affect the validity of the meeting or the resolutions passed, or any business conducted there or any action taken pursuant to such business provided that there is a quorum present throughout the meeting; and
- (d) if any of the Meeting Locations is outside the jurisdiction of the Principal Meeting Place and/or in the case of a hybrid meeting, unless otherwise stated in the notice, the provisions of these Bye-laws concerning the service and giving of notice for the meeting, and the time for lodging proxies, shall apply by reference to the Principal Meeting Place; and in the case of an electronic meeting, the time for lodging proxies shall be as stated in the notice for the meeting.

64B. If it appears to the chairman of the general meeting that:

- (a) the electronic facilities at the Principal Meeting Place or at such other Meeting Location(s) have become inadequate for the purposes referred to in Bye-law 64A(1) or are otherwise not sufficient to allow the meeting to be conducted substantially in accordance with the provisions set out in the notice of the meeting; or
- (b) in the case of an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting, electronic facilities being made available by the Company have become inadequate; or
- (c) it is not possible to ascertain the view of those present or to give all persons entitled to do so a reasonable opportunity to communicate and/or vote at the meeting; or
- (d) there is violence or the threat of violence, unruly behaviour or other disruption occurring at the meeting or it is not possible to secure the proper and orderly conduct of the meeting;

then, without prejudice to any other power which the chairman of the meeting may have under these Bye-laws or at common law, the chairman may, at his/her absolute discretion, without the consent of the meeting, and before or after the meeting has started and irrespective of whether a quorum is present, interrupt or adjourn the meeting (including adjournment for indefinite period). All business conducted at the meeting up to the time of such adjournment shall be valid.

- 64C. All persons seeking to attend and participate in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting shall be responsible for maintaining adequate facilities to enable them to do so. Subject to Bye-law 64B, any inability of a person or persons to attend or participate in a general meeting by way of electronic facilities shall not invalidate the proceedings of and/or resolutions passed at that meeting.
- 64D. The Board and, at any general meeting, the chairman of the meeting may from time to time make arrangements for managing attendance and/or participation and/or voting at the Principal Meeting Place, any Meeting Location(s) and/or participation in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities (whether involving the issue of tickets or some other means of identification, passcode, seat reservation, electronic voting or otherwise) as it shall in its absolute discretion consider appropriate, and may from time to time change any such arrangements, provided that a Member who, pursuant to such arrangements, is not entitled to attend, in person or by proxy, at any Meeting Location shall be entitled so to attend at one of the other Meeting Locations; and the entitlement of any Member so to attend the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting at such Meeting Location or Meeting Locations shall be subject to any such arrangement as may be for the time being in force and by the notice of meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting stated to apply to the meeting.
65. If an amendment is proposed to any resolution under consideration but is in good faith ruled out of order by the chairman of the meeting, the proceedings on the substantive resolution shall not be invalidated by any error in such ruling. In the case of a resolution duly proposed as a special resolution, no amendment thereto (other than a mere clerical amendment to correct a patent error) may in any event be considered or voted upon.

VOTING

66. (1) Subject to any special right or restriction as to voting for the time being attached to any share by or in accordance with these Bye-laws, at any general meeting on a poll, every Member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for every fully paid share of which he is the holder. A resolution put to the vote of a meeting shall be decided by way of a poll save that in the case of a physical meeting, the chairman of the meeting may in good faith, allow a resolution which relates purely to a procedural or administrative matter to be voted on by a show of hands in which case every Member present in person or by proxy(ies) shall have one vote provided that 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. For purposes of this Bye-law, procedural and administrative matters are those that (i) are not on the agenda of the general meeting or in any supplementary circular that may be issued by the Company to its Members; and (ii) relate to the chairman's duties to maintain the orderly conduct of the meeting and/or allow the business of the meeting to be properly and effectively dealt with, whilst allowing all Members a reasonable opportunity to express their views. Votes may be cast by such means, electronic or otherwise, as the Directors or the chairman of the meeting may determine.

(2) Where a show of hands is allowed and before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands, a poll may be demanded:

- (a) by the Chairman; or
- (b) by at least three Members present in person or by proxy for the time being entitled to vote at the meeting; or
- (c) by a Member or Members present in person or by proxy and representing not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all Members having the right to vote at the meeting; or
- (d) by a Member or Members present in person 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 up equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all shares conferring that right; or
- (e) if required by the Listing Rules.

A demand for voting by poll by a person as proxy for a Member shall be deemed to be the same as a demand by the Member.

67. Where a resolution is voted on by a show of hands, a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has been carried, or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or not carried by a particular majority, or lost, and an entry to that effect made in the minute book of the Company, shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded for or against the resolution.
68. If a poll is duly demanded, the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded. The Company shall only be required to disclose the voting figures on a poll if such disclosure is required by the Listing Rules.
69. A poll demanded on the election of a chairman, or on a question of adjournment, shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken in such manner (including the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets) and either forthwith or at such time (being not later than thirty (30) days after the date of the demand) and place as the Chairman directs. It shall not be necessary (unless the Chairman otherwise directs) for notice to be given of a poll not taken immediately.
70. The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting or the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll has been demanded, and, with the consent of the chairman, it may be withdrawn at any time before the close of the meeting or the taking of the poll, whichever is the earlier.
71. On a poll, votes may be given either personally or by proxy.

72. A person entitled to more than one vote on a poll need not use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses in the same way.
73. In the case of an equality of votes, the chairman of such meeting shall be entitled to a second or casting vote in addition to any other vote he may have.
74. In the case of joint holders of a share, if more than one of such joint holders be present at any 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, and for this purpose seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the Register in respect of the joint holding. Several executors or administrators of a deceased Member in whose name any share stands shall for the purposes of this Bye-law be deemed joint holders thereof.
75. (1) A Member who is a patient for any purpose relating to mental health or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction for the protection or management of the affairs of persons incapable of managing their own affairs, may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his receiver, committee, curator bonis or other person in the nature of a receiver, committee or curator bonis appointed by such court, and such receiver, committee, curator bonis or other person may vote on a poll by proxy, and may otherwise act and be treated as if he were the registered holder of such shares for the purposes of general meetings, provided that such evidence as the Board may require of the authority of the person claiming to vote shall have been deposited at the Office, head office or Registration Office, as appropriate, not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting, or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting, as the case may be.
- (2) Any person entitled under Bye-law 53 to be registered as the holder of any share may vote at any general meeting in respect thereof in the same manner as if he were the registered holder of such shares, provided that forty-eight (48) hours at least before the time of the holding of the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting, as the case may be, at which he proposes to vote, he shall satisfy the Board of his entitlement to such shares, or the Board shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof.
76. (1) No Member shall, unless the Board otherwise determines, be entitled to attend and vote and to be reckoned in a quorum at any general meeting unless he is duly registered and all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of the shares of the Company have been paid.
- (2) Where the Company has knowledge that any Member is, under the Listing Rules, 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.

77. If:

- (a) any objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter; or
- (b) any vote has been counted which ought not to have been counted or which might have been rejected; or
- (c) any vote is not counted which ought to have been counted;

the objection or error shall not vitiate the decision of the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting on any resolution unless the same is raised or pointed out at the meeting or, as the case may be, the adjourned meeting or postponed meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered or at which the error occurs. Any objection or error shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting and shall only vitiate the decision of the meeting on any resolution if the chairman decides that the same may have affected the decision of the meeting. The decision of the chairman on such matters shall be final and conclusive.

PROXIES

78. (1) Any Member entitled to attend and vote at a meeting of the Company shall be entitled to appoint another person as his proxy in respect of part or whole of his holding of the shares of the Company, to attend and vote instead of him.

(2) Unless otherwise required by the Statutes, a proxy need not be a Member. 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 any meeting of the Company or at meeting of any class of Members provided that if more than one proxy is so appointed, the appointment shall specify the number and the class of shares in respect of which each such proxy is so appointed. In addition, a proxy or proxies representing either a Member who is an individual or a Member which is a corporation shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the Member which he or they represent as such Member could exercise.

79. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing and if the Board in its absolute discretion determines, may be contained in an electronic communication, and: (i) if in writing but not contained in an electronic communication, under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing or, if the appointor is a corporation, either under its seal or under the hand of an officer, attorney or other person authorised to sign the same; or (ii) in the case of an appointment contained in an electronic communication, submitted by or on behalf of the appointer, subject to such terms and conditions and authentication in such manner as the Board may in its absolute discretion determine. In the case of an instrument of proxy purporting to be signed on behalf of a corporation by an officer thereof it shall be assumed, unless the contrary appears, that such officer was duly authorised to sign such instrument of proxy on behalf of the corporation without further evidence of the fact.

80. (1) The Company may, at its absolute discretion, provide an electronic address for the receipt of any document or information relating to proxies for a general meeting (including any instrument of proxy or invitation to appoint a proxy, any document necessary to show the validity of, or otherwise relating to, an appointment of proxy (whether or not required under these Bye-laws) and notice of termination of the authority of a proxy). If such an electronic address is provided, the Company shall be deemed to have agreed that any such document or information (relating to proxies as aforesaid) may be sent by electronic means to that address, subject as hereafter provided and subject to any other limitations or conditions specified by the Company when providing the address. Without limitation, the Company may from time to time determine that any such electronic address may be used generally for such matters or specifically for particular meetings or purposes and, if so, the Company may provide different electronic addresses for different purposes. The Company may also impose any conditions on the transmission of and its receipt of such electronic communications including, for the avoidance of doubt, imposing any security or encryption arrangements as may be specified by the Company. If any document or information required to be sent to the Company under this Bye-law is sent to the Company by electronic means, such document or information is not treated as validly delivered to or deposited with the Company if the same is not received by the Company at its designated electronic address provided in accordance with this Bye-law or if no electronic address is so designated by the Company for the receipt of such document or information.
- (2) The instrument appointing a proxy and (if required by the Board) the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed, or a certified copy of such power or authority, shall be delivered to such place or one of such places (if any) as may be specified for that purpose in, or in electronic form, by way of note to, or in any document accompanying the notice convening the meeting (or, if no place is so specified at the Registration Office or the Office, as may be appropriate), or if the Company has provided an electronic address in accordance with the preceding paragraph, shall be received at the electronic address specified, not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote or, in the case of a poll taken subsequently to the date of a meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting, not less than twenty-four (24) hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid. No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of twelve (12) months from the date named in it as the date of its execution, except at an adjourned meeting or postponed meeting or on a poll demanded at a meeting or an adjourned meeting or postponed meeting in cases where the meeting was originally held within twelve (12) months from such date. Delivery of an instrument appointing a proxy shall not preclude a Member from attending and voting at the meeting convened and in such event, the instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to be revoked.

81. Instruments of proxy shall be in any common form or in such other form as the Board may approve (provided that this shall not preclude the use of the two-way form) and the Board may, if it thinks fit, send out with the notice of any meeting forms of instrument of proxy for use at the meeting. The instrument of proxy shall be deemed to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll and to vote on any amendment of a resolution put to the meeting for which it is given as the proxy thinks fit. The instrument of proxy shall, unless the contrary is stated therein, be valid as well for any adjournment or postponement of the meeting as for the meeting to which it relates.
82. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal, or revocation of the instrument of proxy or of the authority under which it was executed, provided that no intimation in writing of such death, insanity or revocation shall have been received by the Company at the Office or the Registration Office (or such other place as may be specified for the delivery of instruments of proxy in the notice convening the meeting or other document sent therewith) two (2) hours at least before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting, or the taking of the poll, at which the instrument of proxy is used.
83. Anything which under these Bye-laws a Member may do by proxy he may likewise do by his duly appointed attorney and the provisions of these Bye-laws relating to proxies and instruments appointing proxies shall apply mutatis mutandis in relation to any such attorney and the instrument under which such attorney is appointed.

CORPORATIONS ACTING BY REPRESENTATIVES

84. Any corporation which is a Member may by resolution of its directors or other governing body authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company or at any meeting of any class of Members. The person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of such corporation as the corporation could exercise if it were an individual Member and such corporation shall for the purposes of these Bye-laws be deemed to be present in person at any such meeting if a person so authorised is present thereat. Any reference in these Bye-laws to a duly authorised representative of a Member being a corporation shall mean a representative authorised under the provisions of this Bye-law.

- 84A. Where a Member is a clearing house (or its nominee(s) and, in each case, being a corporation), it may authorise such persons as it thinks fit to act as its representatives or proxies at any meeting of the Company or at any meeting of any class of Members 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 or proxy is so authorised. Each person so authorised under the provisions of this Bye-law shall be deemed to have been duly authorised without further evidence of the facts and be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers on behalf of the clearing house (or its nominee(s)) as if such person was the registered holder of the shares of the Company held by the clearing house (or its nominee(s)) in respect of the number and class of shares specified in the relevant authorisation including the right to speak and vote individually on a show of hands and on a poll.

WRITTEN RESOLUTIONS OF MEMBERS

85. Subject to the Act, a resolution in writing signed (in such manner as to indicate, expressly or impliedly, unconditional approval) by or on behalf of all persons for the time being entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at general meetings of the Company shall, for the purposes of these Bye-laws, be treated as a resolution duly passed at a general meeting of the Company and, where relevant, as a special resolution so passed. Any such resolution shall be deemed to have been passed at a meeting held on the date on which it was signed by the last Member to sign, and where the resolution states a date as being the date of his signature thereof by any Member, the statement shall be prima facie evidence that it was signed by him on that date. Such a resolution may consist of several documents in the like form, each signed by one or more relevant Members.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

86. (1) Unless otherwise determined by the Company in general meeting, the number of Directors shall not be less than three (3). There shall be no maximum number of Directors. The Directors shall be elected or appointed in the first place at the statutory meeting of Members and thereafter in accordance with the Bye-law 87 unless the Statutes otherwise require or at any special general meeting called for such purpose and shall hold office for such term as the Members may determine or, in the absence of such determination, in accordance with Bye-law 87 or until the next appointment of Directors or until their successors are elected or appointed or their office is otherwise vacated. Any general meeting may authorise the Board to fill any vacancy in their number left unfilled at a general meeting.

- (2) The Directors shall have the power from time to time and at any time to appoint any qualified person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy on the Board or, subject to authorisation by the Members in general meeting, as an addition to the existing Board provided that the number of Directors so appointed shall not exceed any maximum number determined from time to time by the Members in general meeting. Any Director so appointed by the Board shall hold office only until the first annual general meeting of the Company after his appointment and shall then be eligible for re-election at that meeting but shall not be taken into account in determining which particular Directors or the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation at such meeting.
- (3) Unless otherwise required by the Statutes, neither a Director nor an alternate Director shall be required to hold any share of the Company by way of qualification and a Director or alternate Director (as the case may be) who is not a Member shall be entitled to receive notice of and to attend and speak at any general meeting of the Company and of all classes of shares of the Company.
- (4) Unless otherwise provided by the Statutes or the Listing Rules, the Members may, at any general meeting convened and held in accordance with these Bye-laws, by ordinary resolution remove a Director at any time before the expiration of his term of office notwithstanding anything in these Bye-laws or in any agreement between the Company and such Director (but without prejudice to any claim for damages under any such agreement) provided that the notice of any such meeting convened for the purpose of removing a Director shall contain a statement of the intention so to do and be served on such Director fourteen (14) days before the meeting and at such meeting such Director shall be entitled to be heard on the motion for his removal.
- (5) A vacancy on the Board created by the removal of a Director under the provisions of subparagraph (4) above may be filled by the election or appointment of the Members at the meeting at which such Director is removed to hold office until the next appointment of Directors or until their successors are elected or appointed or, in the absence of such election or appointment such general meeting may authorise the Board to fill any vacancy in the number left unfilled.
- (6) The Company may from time to time in general meeting by ordinary resolution increase or reduce the number of Directors but so that the number of Directors shall never be less than three (3).

RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS

87. (1) The provisions of this Bye-law shall, subject to the provisions of Bye-law 86 and the Statutes, govern the retirement of Directors.
- (2) At each annual general meeting one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if their number is not a multiple of three, the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement at least once every three years.
- (3) A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election and shall continue to act as a Director throughout the meeting at which he retires. The Directors to retire by rotation shall include (so far as necessary to ascertain the number of directors to retire by rotation) any Director who wishes to retire and not to offer himself for re-election. Any further Directors so to retire shall be those of the other Directors subject to retirement by rotation who have been longest in office since their last re-election or appointment and so that as between persons who became or were last re-elected Directors on the same day those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot.
- (4) The Company at the meeting at which a Director retires under any provision of these presents may by ordinary resolution fill the office being vacated by electing thereto the retiring Director or some other person eligible for election. In default the retiring Director shall, if willing, continue in office until the next annual general meeting and so on from year to year until his place is filled except in any of the following cases:
- (a) where at such meeting it is expressly resolved not to fill such office or a resolution for the re-election of such Director is put to the meeting and lost;
- (b) where at such meeting it is determined to reduce the number of Directors; or
- (c) where such Director has given notice in writing to the Company that he is unwilling to be re-elected.
- (5) The retirement of a Director pursuant to the foregoing sub-paragraphs of this Bye-law shall not have effect until the conclusion of the meeting except where a resolution is passed to elect some other person in the place of the retiring Director or a resolution for his re-election is put to the meeting and lost. Accordingly, a retiring Director who is re-elected or deemed to have been re-elected will continue in office without a break.
88. A resolution for the election of two or more persons as Directors by a single resolution shall not be moved at any general meeting unless a resolution that it shall be so moved has first been agreed to by the meeting without any vote being given against it; and any resolution moved in contravention of this provision shall be void.

89. No person other than a Director retiring at the meeting shall, unless recommended by the Directors for election, be eligible for election as a Director at any general meeting unless a notice in writing signed by a Member (other than the person to be proposed) duly qualified to attend and vote at the meeting for which such notice is given of his intention to propose such person for election and also a notice in writing signed by the person to be proposed of his willingness to be elected shall have been lodged at the Office or the head office provided that the minimum length of the period, during which such notice(s) are given, shall be at least seven (7) days and that the period for lodgment of such notice(s) shall commence no earlier than the day after the dispatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election and end no later than seven (7) days prior to the date of such general meeting.

DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

90. The office of a Director shall be vacated if the Director:
- (1) resigns his office by notice in writing delivered to the Company at the Office or tendered at a meeting of the Board whereupon the Board resolves to accept such resignation;
 - (2) becomes of unsound mind or dies;
 - (3) without special leave of absence from the Board, is absent from meetings of the Board for six consecutive months, and his alternate Director, if any, shall not during such period have attended in his stead and the Board resolves that his office be vacated;
 - (4) becomes bankrupt or has a receiving order made against him or suspends payment or compounds with his creditors;
 - (5) is prohibited by law from being a Director; or
 - (6) ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Statutes or is removed from office pursuant to these Bye-laws.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

91. The Board may from time to time appoint any one or more of its body to be a Managing Director, Joint Managing Director or Deputy Managing Director or to hold any other employment or executive office with the Company for such period (subject to the Statutes) and upon such terms as the Board may determine and the Board may revoke or terminate any of such appointments. Any such revocation or termination as aforesaid shall be without prejudice to any claim for damages that such Director may have against the Company or the Company may have against such Director for any breach of any contract of service between him and the Company which may be involved in such revocation or termination. A Director appointed to an office under this Bye-law shall be subject to the same provisions as to removal as the other Directors of the Company, and he shall (subject to the provisions of any contract between him and the Company) ipso facto and immediately cease to hold such office if he shall cease to hold the office of Director for any cause.
92. Notwithstanding Bye-laws 97, 98, 99 and 100, an Executive Director appointed to an office under Bye-law 91 hereof shall receive such remuneration (whether by way of salary, commission, 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 determine, and either in addition to or in lieu of his remuneration as a Director.

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

93. Subject to the Statutes, any Director may at any time by notice in writing delivered to the Office or head office or at a meeting of the Directors appoint any person to be his alternate Director and may at his discretion remove such alternate Director. If such alternate Director is not another Director, such appointment, unless previously approved by the Board, shall have effect only upon and subject to it being so approved. Any appointment or removal of an alternate Director shall be effected by notice in writing signed by the appointor and delivered to the Office or head office or tendered at a meeting of the Board. An alternate Director shall, if his appointor so requests, be entitled to receive notices of meetings of the Board or of committees of the Board to the same extent as, but in lieu of, the Director appointing him and shall be entitled to such extent to attend and vote as a Director at any such meeting at which the Director appointing him is not personally present and generally at such meeting to exercise and discharge all the functions, powers and duties of his appointor as a Director and for the purposes of the proceedings at such meeting the provisions of these Bye-laws shall apply as if he were a Director save that as an alternate for more than one Director his voting rights shall be cumulative.

94. Subject to the Statutes, every alternate Director when performing the functions of a Director shall (except as regards power to appoint an alternate Director and remuneration) be subject in all respects to the provisions of the Act and these Bye-laws relating to Directors and shall alone be responsible to the Company for his acts and defaults and shall not be deemed to be the agent of or for the Director appointing him. An alternate Director shall be entitled to contract and be interested in and benefit from contracts or arrangements or transactions and to be repaid expenses and to be indemnified by the Company to the same extent *mutatis mutandis* as if he were a Director but he shall not be entitled to receive from the Company any fee in his capacity as an alternate Director except only such part, if any, of the remuneration otherwise payable to his appointor as such appointor may by notice in writing to the Company from time to time direct.
95. Every person acting as an alternate Director shall have one vote for each Director for whom he acts as alternate (in addition to his own vote if he is also a Director). If his appointor is for the time being absent from Hong Kong or otherwise not available or unable to act, the signature of an alternate Director to any resolution in writing of the Board or a committee of the Board of which his appointor is a member shall, unless the notice of his appointment provides to the contrary, be as effective as the signature of his appointor.
96. An alternate Director shall ipso facto cease to be an alternate Director if his appointor ceases for any reason to be a Director provided that, if at any meeting any Director retires by rotation or otherwise but is re-elected at the same meeting, any appointment of such alternate Director pursuant to these Bye-laws which was in force immediately before his retirement shall remain in force as though he had not retired.

DIRECTORS' FEES AND EXPENSES

97. The ordinary remuneration of the Directors shall from time to time be determined by the Company in general meeting and shall (unless otherwise directed by the resolution by which it is voted) be divided amongst the Board in such proportions and in such manner as it may agree or, failing agreement, equally, except that any Director who shall hold office for part only of the period in respect of which such remuneration is payable shall be entitled only to rank in such division for a proportion of remuneration related to the period during which he has held office. Such remuneration shall be deemed to accrue from day to day.
98. Each Director shall be entitled to be repaid or prepaid all travelling, hotel and incidental expenses reasonably incurred or expected to be incurred by him in attending meetings of the Board or committees of the Board 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 his duties as a Director.
99. 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 provided for by or pursuant to any other Bye-law.

100. The Board shall obtain the approval of the Company in general meeting before making any payment to any Director or past Director of the Company by way of compensation for loss of office, or as consideration for or in connection with his retirement from office (not being payment to which the Director is contractually entitled).

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

101. A Director may:

- (a) hold any other office or place of profit with the Company (except that of auditor) in conjunction with his office of Director for such period and, subject to the relevant provisions of the Act, upon such terms as the Board may determine. Any remuneration (whether by way of salary, commission, participation in profits or otherwise) paid to any Director in respect of any such other office or place of profit shall be in addition to any remuneration provided for by or pursuant to any other Bye-law;
- (b) act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the Company (otherwise than as auditor) and he or his firm may be remunerated for professional services as if he were not a Director;
- (c) continue to be or become a director, managing director, joint managing director, deputy managing director, executive director, manager or other officer or member of any other company promoted by the Company or in which the Company may be interested as a vendor, shareholder or otherwise and (unless otherwise agreed) no such Director shall be accountable for any remuneration, profits or other benefits received by him as a director, managing director, joint managing director, deputy managing director, executive director, manager or other officer or member of or from his interests in any such other company. The Directors may exercise or cause to be exercised the voting powers conferred by the shares in any other company held or owned by the Company, or exercisable by them as directors of such other company in such manner in all respects as they think fit (including the exercise thereof in favour of any resolution appointing themselves or any of them directors, managing directors, joint managing directors, deputy managing directors, executive directors, managers or other officers of such company) or voting or providing for the payment of remuneration to the director, managing director, joint managing director, deputy managing director, executive director, manager or other officers of such other company and any Director of the Company may vote in favour of the exercise of such voting rights in manner aforesaid notwithstanding that he may be, or about to be, appointed a director, managing director, joint managing director, deputy managing director, executive director, manager or other officer of such a company, and that as such he is or may become interested in the exercise of such voting rights in manner aforesaid.

102. Subject to the Act and to these Bye-laws, no Director or proposed or intending 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 of the 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 in accordance with Bye-law 103 herein.
103. 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 considered, 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. For the purposes of this Bye-law, a general notice to the Board by a Director to the effect that:
- (a) he is a member or officer of a specified company or firm and is to be regarded as interested in any contract or arrangement which may after the date of the notice be made with that company or firm; or
 - (b) he is to be regarded as interested in any contract or arrangement which may after the date of the notice be made with a specified person who is connected with him;

shall be deemed to be a sufficient declaration of interest under this Bye-law in relation to any such contract or arrangement, provided that no such notice shall be effective unless either it is given at a meeting of the Board or the Director takes reasonable steps to secure that it is brought up and read at the next Board meeting after it is given.

104. (1) Subject to such other applicable requirements under the Listing Rules, a Director shall not vote (nor be counted in the quorum) on any resolution of the Board approving of any contract or arrangement or any other proposal in which he or any of his close associates is materially interested, but this prohibition shall not apply to any of the following matters namely:
- (a) the giving of any security or indemnity by the Company either:
 - (i) to the Director or his close associate(s) in respect of money lent or obligation undertaken by him or any of his close associates at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiaries; or

- (ii) 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 close 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;
 - (b) 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 close associate(s) is/are or is/are to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of the offer;
 - (c) any contract or arrangement in which the Director or his close 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; and
 - (d) any proposal or arrangement concerning the benefit of employees of the Company or its subsidiaries including:
 - (i) the adoption, modification or operation of any employees' share scheme or any share incentive or share option scheme under which a Director or his close associate(s) may benefit; or
 - (ii) the adoption, modification or operation of a pension fund or retirement, death or disability benefits scheme which relates to the Director, his close associate(s) and employee(s) of the Company or of any of its subsidiaries and does not provide in respect of any Director, or his close associate(s), as such any privilege or advantage not generally accorded to the class of persons to which such scheme or fund relates.
- (2) If any question shall arise at any meeting of the Board as to the materiality of the interest of a Director (other than the chairman of the meeting) or as to the entitlement of any Director (other than such chairman) to vote and such question is not resolved by his voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting, such question shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to such other Director shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of the Director concerned as known to such Director has not been fairly disclosed to the Board. If any question as aforesaid shall arise in respect of the chairman of the meeting such question shall be decided by a resolution of the Board (for which purpose such chairman shall not vote thereon) and such resolution shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of such chairman as known to such chairman has not been fairly disclosed to the Board.

GENERAL POWERS OF THE DIRECTORS

105. (1) The business of the Company shall be managed and conducted by the Board, which may pay all expenses incurred in forming and registering the Company and may exercise all powers of the Company (whether relating to the management of the business of the Company or otherwise) which are not by the Statutes or by these Bye-laws required to be exercised by the Company in general meeting, subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Statutes and of these Bye-laws and to such regulations being not inconsistent with such provisions, as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting, but no regulations made by the Company in general meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if such regulations had not been made. The general powers given by this Bye-law shall not be limited or restricted by any special authority or power given to the Board by any other Bye-law.
- (2) Any person contracting or dealing with the Company in the ordinary course of business shall be entitled to rely on any written or oral contract or agreement or deed, document or instrument entered into or executed as the case may be by any one of the Directors on behalf of the Company and the same shall be deemed to be validly entered into or executed by the Company as the case may be and shall, subject to any rule of law, be binding on the Company.
- (3) Without prejudice to the general powers conferred by these Bye-laws, it is hereby expressly declared that the Board shall have the following powers:
- (a) To give to any person the right or option of requiring at a future date that an allotment shall be made to him of any share at par or at such premium as may be agreed.
- (b) To give to any Director, officer or servant of the Company an interest in any particular business or transaction or participation in the profits thereof or in the general profits of the Company either in addition to or in substitution for a salary or other remuneration.

106. The Board may establish any regional or local board or agency for managing any of the affairs of the Company in any place, and may appoint any person to be a member of such local board, or any manager or agent, and may fix his or their remuneration (either by way of salary or by commission or by conferring the right to participation in the profits of the Company or by a combination of two or more of these modes) and pay the working expenses of any staff employed by him or them for the purpose of carrying on the business of the Company. The Board may delegate to any regional or local board, manager or agent any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in or exercisable by the Board (other than its powers to make calls and forfeit shares), with power to sub-delegate, and may authorise the members of the local board or any of them to fill any vacancy therein and to act notwithstanding vacancies. Any such appointment or delegation may be made upon such terms and subject to such conditions as the Board may think fit, and the Board may remove any person appointed as aforesaid, and may revoke or vary such delegation, but no person dealing in good faith and without notice of any such revocation or variation shall be affected thereby.
107. The Board may by power of attorney appoint under the Seal or as a deed any company, firm or person or any fluctuating body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Board, to be the attorney or attorneys of the Company for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Board under these Bye-laws) and for such period and subject to such conditions as it may think fit, and any such power of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorney as the Board may think fit, and may also authorise any such attorney to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in him. Such attorney or attorneys may, if so authorised under the Seal of the Company, execute any deed or instrument under their personal seal with the same effect as the affixation of the Company's Seal.
108. The Board may entrust to and confer upon a Managing Director, Joint Managing Director, Deputy Managing Director, an Executive Director or any Director any of the powers exercisable by it upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as it thinks fit, and either collaterally with, or to the exclusion of, its own powers, and may from time to time revoke or vary all or any of such powers but no person dealing in good faith and without notice of such revocation or variation shall be affected thereby.
109. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other instruments, whether negotiable or transferable or not, and all receipts for moneys paid to the Company shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed or otherwise executed, as the case may be, in such manner as the Board shall from time to time by resolution determine. The Company's banking accounts shall be kept with such banker or bankers as the Board shall from time to time determine.

110. (1) 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 moneys to any scheme or fund 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 under the Company or any of its subsidiary companies) and ex-employees of the Company and their dependants or any class or classes of such person.
- (2) The Board may pay, enter into agreements to pay or make grants of revocable or irrevocable, and either subject or not subject to any term or condition, pension or other benefits to employees and ex-employees and their dependants, or to any of such persons, including pensions or benefits additional to those, if any, to which such employees or ex-employees or their dependants are or may become entitled under any such scheme or fund as mentioned in the last preceding 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.

BORROWING POWERS

111. 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 the undertaking, property and assets (present and future) and uncalled capital of the Company and, subject to the Act, to 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.
112. Debentures, debenture stock, bonds and other securities may be made assignable free from any equity between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued.
113. Any debenture, debenture stock, bond or other securities may be issued at a discount (other than shares), premium or otherwise and with any special privilege as to redemption, surrender, drawings, allotment of shares, attending and voting at general meetings of the Company, appointment of Directors and otherwise.
114. (1) Where any uncalled capital of the Company is charged, all persons taking any subsequent charge thereon shall take the same subject to such prior charge, and shall not be entitled, by notice to the Members or otherwise, to obtain priority over such prior charge.
- (2) The Board shall cause a proper register to be kept, in accordance with the provisions of the Act, of all charges specifically affecting the property of the Company and of any series of debentures issued by the Company and shall duly comply with the requirements of the Act in regard to the registration of charges and debentures therein specified and otherwise.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DIRECTORS

115. The Board may meet for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings as it considers appropriate. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes. In the case of any equality of votes, the chairman of the meeting shall have an additional or casting vote.
116. A meeting of the Board may be convened by the Secretary on request of a Director or by any Director. Notice of a meeting of the Board shall be deemed to be duly given to a Director if it is given to such Director in writing or verbally (including in person) or by telephone or by electronic means to an electronic address from time to time notified to the Company by such Director or (if the recipient consents to it being made available on a website) by making it available on a website or in such other manner as the Board may from time to time determine.
117. (1) The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Board may be fixed by the Board and, unless so fixed at any other number, shall be two (2). An alternate Director shall be counted in a quorum in the case of the absence of a Director for whom he is the alternate provided that he shall not be counted more than once for the purpose of determining whether or not a quorum is present.
- (2) Directors may participate in any meeting of the Board by means of such telephone, electronic or other communications facilities through which all persons participating in the meeting can communicate with each other simultaneously and instantaneously and, for the purpose of counting a quorum, such participation shall constitute presence at a meeting as if those participating were present in person.
- (3) Any Director who ceases to be a Director at a Board meeting may continue to be present and to act as a Director and be counted in the quorum until the termination of such Board meeting if no other Director objects and if otherwise a quorum of Directors would not be present.
118. The continuing Directors or a sole continuing Director may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the Board but, if and so long as the number of Directors is reduced below the minimum number fixed by or in accordance with these Bye-laws, the continuing Directors or Director, notwithstanding that the number of Directors is below the number fixed by or in accordance with these Bye-laws as the quorum or that there is only one continuing Director, may act for the purpose of filling vacancies in the Board or of summoning general meetings of the Company but not for any other purpose.
119. The President or the Chairman, as the case may be, shall act as chairman at all meetings of the Board at which he is present. If no chairman or deputy chairman is present within five (5) minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

120. A meeting of the Board at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all the power, authorities and discretions for the time being vested in or exercisable by the Board.
121. (1) The Board may delegate any of its powers, authorities and discretions to committees, consisting of such Director or Directors and such other person or persons who are the employees of the Group as it thinks fit, and they may, from time to time, revoke such delegation or revoke the appointment of and discharge any such committee either wholly or in part, and either as to persons or purposes. Any committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers, authorities and discretions so delegated, conform to any regulation which may be imposed on it by the Board.
- (2) All acts done by any such committee in conformity with such regulations, and in fulfilment of the purposes for which it was appointed, but not otherwise, shall have like force and effect as if done by the Board, and the Board shall have power, with the consent of the Company in general meeting, to remunerate the members of any such committee, and charge such remuneration to the current expenses of the Company.
122. The meetings and proceedings of any committee consisting of two or more members shall be governed by the provisions contained in these Bye-laws for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Board so far as the same are applicable and are not superseded by any regulation imposed by the Board under Bye-law 121.
123. A resolution in writing signed by a majority of the Directors (excluding such as are temporarily not in Hong Kong or unable to act through ill-health or disability), and all the alternate Directors (excluding such as temporarily not in Hong Kong or unable to act through ill-health or disability), if appropriate, whose appointors are temporarily not in Hong Kong or unable to act as aforesaid shall (provided that such number is sufficient to constitute a quorum and further provided that a copy of such resolution has been given or the contents thereof communicated to all the Directors for the time being entitled to receive notices of Board meetings in the same manner as notices of meetings are required to be given by these Bye-laws and further provided that no Director approving the resolution is aware of or has received any objection to the resolution from any Director) be as valid and effectual as if a resolution had been passed at a meeting of the Board duly convened and held. A notification of consent to such resolution given by a Director in writing to the Board by any means (including by means of electronic communication) shall be deemed to be his/her signature to such resolution in writing for the purpose of this Bye-law. Such resolution may be contained in one document or in several documents in like form each signed by one or more of the Directors or alternate Directors and for this purpose a facsimile signature of a Director or an alternate Director shall be treated as valid.

124. All acts bona fide done by the Board or by any committee or by any person acting as a Director or members of a committee, shall, notwithstanding that it is afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any member of the Board or such committee or person acting as aforesaid or that they or any of them were disqualified or had vacated office, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified and had continued to be a Director or member of such committee.

MANAGERS

125. The Board may from time to time appoint a General Manager, Manager or Managers of the Company and may fix his or their remuneration either by way of salary or commission or by conferring the right to participation in the profits of the Company or by a combination of two or more of these modes and pay the working expenses of any of the staff of the General Manager, Manager or Managers who may be employed by him or them for the purpose of carrying on the business of the Company.
126. The appointment of such General Manager, Manager or Managers may be for such period as the Board may decide, and the Board may confer upon him or them all or any of the powers of the Board as they may think fit.
127. The Board may enter into such agreement or agreements with any such General Manager, Manager or Managers upon such terms and conditions in all respects as the Board may in their absolute discretion think fit, including a power for such General Manager, Manager or Managers to appoint an Assistant Manager or Managers or other employees whatsoever under them for the purpose of carrying on the business of the Company.

OFFICERS

128. (1) The officers of the Company shall consist of the Directors and Secretary and such additional officers (who may or may not be Directors) as the Board may from time to time determine, all of whom shall be deemed to be officers for the purposes of the Act and these Bye-laws.
- (2) Subject to the Statutes, the Directors of the Company shall, as soon as may be after each appointment or election of Directors, elect one of their number to be Chairman and may appoint another of their number to be Managing Director; and if more than one Director is proposed for either of these offices, the election to such office shall take place in such manner as the Directors may determine.
- (3) The officers shall receive such remuneration as the Directors may from time to time determine.
- (4) Where the Company appoints and maintains a resident representative ordinarily resident in Bermuda in accordance with the Act, the resident representative shall comply with the provisions of the Act.

- (5) The Company shall provide the resident representative with such information as the resident representative may require in order to be able to comply with the provisions of the Act.
129. (1) The Secretary and additional officers, if any, shall be appointed by the Board and shall hold office on such terms and for such period as the Board may determine. If thought fit, two (2) or more persons may be appointed as joint Secretaries. The Board may also appoint from time to time on such terms as it thinks fit one or more assistant or deputy Secretaries.
- (2) The Secretary shall attend all meetings of the Members and of the Board and shall keep correct minutes of such meetings and enter the same in the proper books provided for the purpose. He/she shall perform such other duties as are prescribed by the Act or these Bye-laws or as may be prescribed by the Board.
130. *Intentionally Deleted*
131. The officers of the Company shall have such powers and perform such duties in the management, business and affairs of the Company as may be delegated to them by the Directors from time to time.
132. A provision of the Act or of these Bye-laws requiring or authorising a thing to be done by or to a Director and the Secretary shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting both as Director and as or in place of the Secretary.

REGISTER OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

- 132A. (1) The Board shall cause to be kept in one or more books at the Office a Register of Directors and officers and shall enter therein the following particulars with respect to each Director and officer, that is to say:
- (a) in the case of an individual, his or her present first name, surname and address;
and
- (b) in the case of a company, its name and registered office.
- (2) The Board shall within a period of fourteen (14) days from the occurrence of:
- (a) any change among the Directors and officers; or
- (b) any change in the particulars contained in the Register of Directors and officers,
cause to be entered on the Register of Directors and officers the particulars of such change.

- (3) The Register of Directors and officers shall be open to inspection by members of the public without charge at the Office between 10:00 a.m. and 12:00 noon during business hours.

MINUTES

133. The Board shall cause minutes to be duly entered in books provided for the purpose:
 - (a) of all elections and appointments of officers;
 - (b) of the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Directors and of any committee of the Directors; and
 - (c) of all resolutions and proceedings of each general meeting of the Members, meetings of the Board and meetings of committees of the Board.

SEAL

134. (1) The Company shall have one or more Seals, as the Board may determine. For the purpose of sealing documents creating or evidencing securities issued by the Company, the Company may have a securities seal which is a facsimile of the Seal of the Company with the addition of the words "Securities Seal" on its face. The Board shall provide for the custody of each Seal and no Seal shall be used without the authority of the Board or of a committee of the Board authorised by the Board on its behalf. Subject as otherwise provided in these Bye-laws, any instrument to which a Seal is affixed shall be signed autographically by one Director and the Secretary or by two Directors or by such other person or persons as the Board may appoint, either generally or in any particular case, save that as regards any certificate for shares or debentures or other securities of the Company, the Board may by resolution determine that such signatures or either of them shall be dispensed with or affixed by some method or system of mechanical signature. Every instrument executed in manner provided by this Bye-law shall be deemed to be sealed and executed with the authority of the Board previously given.
- (2) Where the Company has a Seal for use abroad, the Board may by writing under the Seal appoint any agent or committee abroad to be the duly authorised agent of the Company for the purpose of affixing and using such Seal and the Board may impose restrictions on the use thereof as may be thought fit. Wherever in these Bye-laws reference is made to the Seal, the reference shall, when and so far as may be applicable, be deemed to include any such other Seal as aforesaid.

AUTHENTICATION OF DOCUMENTS

135. Any Director or the Secretary or any person appointed by the Board for the purpose may authenticate any document affecting the constitution of the Company and any resolution passed by the Company or the Board or any committee, and any book, record, document and account relating to the business of the Company, and to certify copies thereof or extracts therefrom as true copies or extracts, and if any book, record, document or account is kept elsewhere other than at the Office or the head office, the local manager or other officer of the Company having the custody thereof shall be deemed to be a person so appointed by the Board. A document purporting to be a copy of a resolution, or an extract from the minutes of a meeting, of the Company or of the Board or any committee which is so certified shall be conclusive evidence in favour of all persons dealing with the Company upon the faith thereof that such resolution has been duly passed or, as the case may be, that such minutes or extract is a true and accurate record of proceedings at a duly constituted meeting.

DESTRUCTION OF DOCUMENTS

136. The Company shall be entitled to destroy the following documents at the following times:
- (a) any share certificate which has been cancelled at any time after the expiry of one (1) year from the date of such cancellation;
 - (b) any dividend mandate or any variation or cancellation thereof or any notification of change of name or address at any time after the expiry of two (2) years from the date such mandate variation, cancellation or notification was recorded by the Company;
 - (c) any instrument of transfer of shares which has been registered at any time after the expiry of seven (7) years from the date of registration;
 - (d) any allotment letter after the expiry of seven (7) years from the date of issue thereof; and
 - (e) copies of powers of attorney, grants of probate and letters of administration at any time after the expiry of seven (7) years after the account to which the relevant power of attorney, grant of probate or letters of administration related has been closed;

and it shall conclusively be presumed in favour of the Company that every entry in the Register purporting to be made on the basis of any such document so destroyed was duly and properly made and every share certificate so destroyed was a valid certificate duly and properly cancelled and that every instrument of transfer so destroyed was a valid and effective instrument duly and properly registered and that every other document destroyed hereunder was a valid and effective document in accordance with the recorded particulars thereof in the books or records of the Company. Provided always that: (1) the foregoing provisions of this Bye-law shall apply only to the destruction of a document in good faith and without express notice to the Company that the preservation of such document was relevant to a claim; (2) nothing contained in this Bye-law shall be construed as imposing upon the Company any liability in respect of the destruction of any such document earlier than as aforesaid or in any case where the conditions of proviso (1) above are not fulfilled; and (3) references in this Bye-law to the destruction of any document include references to its disposal in any manner.

DIVIDENDS AND OTHER PAYMENTS

137. Subject to the Act and these Bye-laws, the Company in general meeting may from time to time declare dividends in any currency to be paid to the Members according to their rights and interests in the profits available for distribution, but no dividend shall be declared in excess of the amount recommended by the Board. The Company in general meeting or the Directors may also make a distribution to the Members out of any contributed surplus (as ascertained in accordance with the Act).
138. No dividend shall be paid nor distribution shall be made out of contributed surplus if to do so would render the Company unable to pay its liabilities as they become due or the realisable value of its assets would thereby be less than its liabilities.
139. Except in so far as the rights attaching to, or the terms of issue of, any share otherwise provide:
 - (a) all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid up on the shares in respect of which the dividend is paid, but no amount paid up on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this Bye-law as paid up on the share; and
 - (b) all dividends shall be apportioned and paid pro rata according to the amounts paid up on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid.

140. 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 share having deferred or non-preferential rights and may also pay any fixed dividend which is payable on any share of the Company half-yearly or on any other dates, whenever such profits, in the opinion of the Board, justifies such payment.
141. The Board may deduct from any dividend or other moneys payable to a Member by the Company on or in respect of any share all sums of money (if any) presently payable by him to the Company on account of calls or otherwise.
142. No dividend nor other moneys payable by the Company on or in respect of any share shall bear interest against the Company.
143. 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 in respect of the shares at his address as appearing in the Register or addressed to such person and at such address 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 notwithstanding that it may subsequently appear that the same has been stolen or that any endorsement thereon has been forged. Any one of two or more joint holders may give effectual receipts for any dividend or other moneys payable or property distributable in respect of the shares held by such joint holders.
144. All dividends or bonuses unclaimed for one (1) year after having been declared may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Board for the benefit of the Company until claimed. Any dividend or bonus unclaimed after a period of six (6) years from the date of declaration shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Company. The payment by the Board of any unclaimed dividend or other sums payable on or in respect of a share into a separate account shall not constitute the Company a trustee in respect thereof.

145. 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 and in particular of paid up shares, debentures or warrants to subscribe securities of the Company or any other company, or in any one or more of such ways, and where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution, the Board may settle the same as it thinks expedient, and in particular may issue certificates in respect of fractions of shares, disregard fractional entitlements or round the same up or down, and may fix the value for distribution of such specific assets, or any part thereof, and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any Member upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties, and may vest any such specific asset in trustees as may seem expedient to the Board and may appoint any person to sign any requisite instrument of transfer and other documents on behalf of the persons entitled to the dividend, and such appointment shall be effective.
146. (1) 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. In such case, the following provisions shall apply:
 - (i) the basis of any such allotment shall be determined by the Board;
 - (ii) the Board, after determining the basis of allotment, shall give not less than two (2) weeks' notice in writing to the holders of the relevant shares of the right of election accorded to them and shall send with such notice forms of election and specify the procedure to be followed and the place at which and the latest date and time by which duly completed forms of election must be lodged in order to be effective;
 - (iii) the right of election may be exercised in respect of the whole or part of that portion of the dividend in respect of which the right of election has been accorded; and

- (iv) the dividend (or that part of the dividend to be satisfied by the allotment of shares as aforesaid) shall not be payable in cash on shares in respect whereof the cash election has not been duly exercised (the “non-elected shares”) and in satisfaction thereof shares shall be allotted credited as fully paid up to the holders of the non-elected shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid and for such purpose the Board shall capitalise and apply out of any part of the undivided profits of the Company (including profits carried and standing to the credit of any reserve or other special account other than the Subscription Rights Reserve) as the Board may determine, such sum as may be required to pay up in full the appropriate number of shares for allotment and distribution to and amongst the holders of the non-elected shares on such basis; or
- (b) that the shareholders entitled to such dividend shall 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. In such case, the following provisions shall apply:
 - (i) the basis of any such allotment shall be determined by the Board;
 - (ii) the Board, after determining the basis of allotment, shall give not less than two (2) weeks’ notice in writing to the holders of the relevant shares of the right of election accorded to them and shall send with such notice forms of election and specify the procedure to be followed and the place at which and the latest date and time by which duly completed forms of election must be lodged in order to be effective;
 - (iii) the right of election may be exercised in respect of the whole or part of that portion of the dividend in respect of which the right of election has been accorded; and
 - (iv) the dividend (or that part of the dividend in respect of which a right of election has been accorded) shall not be payable in cash on shares in respect whereof the share election has been duly exercised (the “elected shares”) and in lieu thereof shares shall be allotted credited as fully paid up to the holders of the elected shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid and for such purpose the Board shall capitalise and apply out of any part of the undivided profits of the Company (including profits carried and standing to the credit of any reserve or other special account other than the Subscription Rights Reserve (as defined in Bye-law 150) as the Board may determine, such sum as may be required to pay up in full the appropriate number of shares for allotment and distribution to and amongst the holders of the elected shares on such basis.

- (2) (a) The shares allotted pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Bye-law shall rank *pari passu* in all respects with shares of the same class (if any) then in issue save only as regards participation in the relevant dividend.
- (b) The Board may do all acts and things considered necessary or expedient to give effect to any capitalisation pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Bye-law, with full power to the Board to make such provisions as it thinks fit in the case of shares becoming distributable in fractions (including provisions whereby, in whole or in part, fractional entitlements are aggregated and sold and the net proceeds distributed to those entitled, or are disregarded or rounded up or down or whereby the benefit of fractional entitlements accrues to the Company rather than to the Members concerned). The Board may authorise any person to enter into on behalf of all Members interested, an agreement with the Company providing for such capitalisation and matters incidental thereto and any agreement made pursuant to such authority shall be effective and binding on all concerned.
- (3) The Company may upon the recommendation of the Board by ordinary resolution resolve in respect of any one particular dividend of the Company that notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Bye-law a dividend 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.
- (4) The Board may on any occasion determine that rights of election and the allotment of shares under paragraph (1) of this Bye-law shall not be made available or made to any shareholder with registered addresses in any territory where in the absence of a registration statement or other special formalities the circulation of an offer of such rights of election or the allotment of shares would or might be unlawful, and in such event the provisions aforesaid shall be read and construed subject to such determination.

RESERVES

147. Before recommending any dividend, the Board may set aside out of the profits of the Company such sum as it determines as reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Board, be applicable for any purpose to which the profits of the Company may be properly applied and pending such application may, also at such discretion, either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments as the Board may from time to time think fit and so that it shall not be necessary to keep any investment constituting the reserve or reserves separate or distinct from any other investments of the Company. The Board may also without placing the same to reserve carry forward any profit which it may think prudent not to distribute.

CAPITALISATION

148. The Company may, upon the recommendation of the Board, at any time and from time to time pass an ordinary resolution to the effect that it is desirable to capitalise all or any part of any amount for the time being standing to the credit of any reserve or fund (including the profit and loss account) whether or not the same is available for distribution and accordingly that such amount be set free for distribution among the Members or any class of Members who would be entitled thereto if it were distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions, on the footing that the same is not paid in cash but is applied either in or towards paying up the amounts for the time being unpaid on any share in the Company held by such Members respectively or in paying up in full unissued shares, debentures or other obligations of the Company, to be allotted and distributed credited as fully paid up among such Members, or partly in one way and partly in the other, and the Board shall give effect to such resolution provided that, for the purposes of this Bye-law, a share premium account and any reserve or fund representing unrealised profits, may be applied only in paying up in full unissued shares of the Company to be allotted to such Members credited as fully paid. In carrying sums to reserve and in applying the same, the Board shall comply with the provisions of the Act.
149. The Board may settle, as it considers appropriate, any difficulty arising in regard to any distribution under Bye-law 148 and in particular may issue certificates in respect of fractions of shares or authorise any person to sell and transfer any fraction or may resolve that the distribution should be as nearly as may be practicable in the correct proportion but not exactly so or may ignore fractions altogether, and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any Member in order to adjust the rights of all parties, as may seem expedient to the Board. The Board may appoint any person to sign on behalf of the persons entitled to participate in the distribution any contract necessary or desirable for giving effect thereto and such appointment shall be effective and binding upon the Members.

SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS RESERVE

150. The following provisions shall have effect at any time and from time to time that they are not prohibited or inconsistent with the Statutes:

- (1) If, so long as any of the rights attached to any warrant issued by the Company to subscribe for shares of the Company shall remain exercisable, the Company does any act or engages in any transaction which, as a result of any adjustment to the subscription price in accordance with the provisions of the conditions of the warrants, would reduce the subscription price to below the par value of a share, then the following provisions shall apply:
 - (a) as from the date of such act or transaction, the Company shall establish and thereafter (subject as provided in this Bye-law) maintain in accordance with the provisions of this Bye-law a reserve (the "Subscription Rights Reserve") the amount of which shall at no time be less than the sum which for the time being would be required to be capitalised and applied in paying up in full the nominal amount of the additional shares required to be issued and allotted and credited as fully paid pursuant to sub-paragraph (c) below on the exercise in full of all the subscription rights outstanding and shall apply the Subscription Rights Reserve in paying up such additional shares in full as and when the same are allotted;
 - (b) the Subscription Rights Reserve shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified above unless all other reserves of the Company (other than share premium account) have been extinguished and will then only be used to make good losses of the Company if and so far as is required by law;
 - (c) upon the exercise of all or any of the subscription rights represented by any warrant, the relevant subscription rights shall be exercisable in respect of a nominal amount of shares equal to the amount in cash which the holder of such warrant is required to pay on exercise of the subscription rights represented thereby (or, as the case may be, the relevant portion thereof in the event of a partial exercise of the subscription rights) and, in addition, there shall be allotted in respect of such subscription rights to the exercising warrant holder, credited as fully paid, such additional nominal amount of shares as is equal to the difference between:
 - (i) the said amount in cash which the holder of such warrant is required to pay on exercise of the subscription rights represented thereby (or, as the case may be, the relevant portion thereof in the event of a partial exercise of the subscription rights); and

- (ii) the nominal amount of shares in respect of which such subscription rights would have been exercisable having regard to the provisions of the conditions of the warrants, had it been possible for such subscription rights to represent the right to subscribe for shares at less than par;

and immediately upon such exercise so much of the sum standing to the credit of the Subscription Rights Reserve as is required to pay up in full such additional nominal amount of shares shall be capitalised and applied in paying up in full such additional nominal amount of shares which shall forthwith be allotted credited as fully paid to the exercising warrantholders; and

- (d) if, upon the exercise of the subscription rights represented by any warrant, the amount standing to the credit of the Subscription Rights Reserve is not sufficient to pay up in full such additional nominal amount of shares equal to such difference as aforesaid to which the exercising warrantholder is entitled, the Board shall apply any profit or reserve then or thereafter becoming available (including, to the extent permitted by law, share premium account) for such purpose until such additional nominal amount of shares is paid up and allotted as aforesaid and until then no dividend nor other distribution shall be paid or made on the fully paid shares of the Company then in issue. Pending such payment and allotment, the exercising warrantholder shall be issued by the Company with a certificate evidencing his right to the allotment of such additional nominal amount of shares. The rights represented by any such certificate shall be in registered form and shall be transferable in whole or in part in units of one share in the like manner as the shares for the time being are transferable, and the Company shall make such arrangements in relation to the maintenance of a register therefor and other matters in relation thereto as the Board may think fit and adequate particulars thereof shall be made known to each relevant exercising warrantholder upon the issue of such certificate.

- (2) Shares allotted pursuant to the provisions of this Bye-law shall rank *pari passu* in all respects with the other shares allotted on the relevant exercise of the subscription rights represented by the warrant concerned. Notwithstanding anything contained in paragraph (1) of this Bye-law, no fraction of any share shall be allotted on exercise of the subscription rights.
- (3) The provision of this Bye-law as to the establishment and maintenance of the Subscription Rights Reserve shall not be altered or added to in any way which would vary or abrogate, or which would have the effect of varying or abrogating the provisions for the benefit of any warrantholder or class of warrantholders under this Bye-law without the sanction of a special resolution of such warrantholders or class of warrantholders.

- (4) A certificate or report by the auditor for the time being of the Company as to whether or not the Subscription Rights Reserve is required to be established and maintained and if so the amount thereof so required to be established and maintained, as to the purposes for which the Subscription Rights Reserve has been used, as to the extent to which it has been used to make good losses of the Company, as to the additional nominal amount of shares required to be allotted to exercising warrant holders credited as fully paid, and as to any other matter concerning the Subscription Rights Reserve shall (in the absence of manifest error) be conclusive and binding upon the Company and all warrant holders and shareholders.

ACCOUNTING RECORDS

151. 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 Act or necessary to give a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and to explain its transactions.
152. The accounting records shall be kept at the Office or, subject to the Act, at such other place or places as the Board decides and shall always be open to inspection by the Directors of the Company. No Members (other than a Director of the Company) shall have any right of inspecting any accounting record or book or document of the Company except as conferred by law or authorised by the Board.
153. Subject to Section 88 of the Act and Bye-law 153A, a printed copy of the Director's report, accompanied by the financial statements, including every document required by law to be annexed thereto, made up to the end of the applicable financial year and containing a summary of the assets and liabilities of the Company under convenient heads and a statement of income and expenditure, together with a copy of the auditor's report, shall be sent to each person entitled thereto at least twenty-one (21) days before the date of the annual general meeting and at the same time as the notice of annual general meeting and laid before the Company at the annual general meeting in accordance with the requirements of the Act provided that this Bye-law shall not require a copy of those documents to be sent to any person whose address the Company is not aware of or to more than one of the joint holders of any share or debenture.

- 153A. To the extent permitted by and subject to due compliance with all applicable Statutes, rules and regulations, including, without limitation, the Listing Rules, and to obtaining all necessary consents, if any, required thereunder, the requirements of Bye-law 153 shall be deemed satisfied in relation to any person by sending to the person in any manner not prohibited by the Statutes, summarised financial statements derived from the Company's annual accounts and the directors' report which shall be in the form and containing the information required by applicable laws and regulations, provided that any person who is otherwise entitled to the annual financial statements of the Company and the directors' report thereon may, if he so requires by notice in writing served on the Company, demand that the Company sends to him, in addition to summarised financial statements, a complete printed copy of the Company's annual financial statement and the directors' report thereon.
- 153B. The requirement to send to a person referred to in Bye-law 153 the documents referred to in that provision or a summary financial report in accordance with Bye-law 153A shall be deemed satisfied where, in accordance with all applicable Statutes, rules and regulations, including, without limitation, the Listing Rules, the Company publishes copies of the documents referred to in Bye-law 153 and, if applicable, a summary financial report complying with Bye-law 153A, on the Company's computer network or in any other permitted manner (including by sending any form of electronic communication), and that person has agreed or is deemed to have agreed to treat the publication or receipt of such documents in such manner as discharging the Company's obligation to send to him a copy of such documents.

AUDIT

154. (1) Subject to Section 88 of the Act, at the annual general meeting or at a subsequent special general meeting in each year, the Members shall by ordinary resolution appoint an auditor to audit the accounts of the Company and such auditor shall hold office until the Members appoint another auditor. Such auditor may be a Member but no Director nor officer nor employee of the Company shall, during his continuance in office, be eligible to act as an auditor of the Company.
- (2) Subject to Section 89 of the Act, a person, other than an incumbent auditor, shall not be capable of being appointed auditor at an annual general meeting unless notice in writing of an intention to nominate that person to the office of auditor has been given not less than twenty-one (21) days before the annual general meeting and furthermore, the Company shall send a copy of any such notice to the incumbent auditor.
- (3) The Members may, at any general meeting convened and held in accordance with these Bye-laws, by an extraordinary resolution remove the auditor at any time before the expiration of his term of office and shall by ordinary resolution at that meeting appoint another auditor in its place for the remainder of the term.

155. Subject to Section 88 of the Act, the financial statements of the Company shall be audited at least once in every year.
156. (1) The remuneration of the auditor shall be fixed by the Company by ordinary resolution passed at a general meeting or in such manner as the Members may by ordinary resolution determine.
- (2) The Directors may fill any casual vacancy in the office of auditor but while any such vacancy continues, the surviving or continuing auditor, if any, may act. The remuneration of any auditor appointed by the Directors under this Bye-law may be fixed by the Board. Subject to Bye-law 154(3), an auditor appointed under this Bye-law shall hold office until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be subject to appointment by Members under Bye-law 154(1) at such remuneration to be determined by the Members under Bye-law 156(1).
157. *Intentionally Deleted*
158. The auditor shall at all reasonable times have access to all books kept by the Company and to all accounts and vouchers relating thereto; and he may call on the Directors or officers of the Company for any information in their possession relating to the books or affairs of the Company.
159. The financial statements provided for by these Bye-laws shall be examined by the auditor and compared by him with the books, accounts and vouchers relating thereto; and he shall make a written report thereon stating whether such financial statements are drawn up so as to present fairly the financial position of the Company and the results of its operations for the period under review and, in case information shall have been called for from Directors or officers of the Company, whether the same has been furnished and has been satisfactory; and the report of the Auditor shall be submitted to the Members in general meeting and shall, after approval at such meeting, be conclusive.

NOTICES

160. (1) Any notice or document (including any “corporate communication” within the meaning ascribed thereto under the Listing Rules), whether or not to be given or issued under these Bye-laws, from the Company to a Member shall be in writing or by cable, telex or facsimile transmission message or other form of electronic transmission or electronic communication and any such notice and document may be given or issued by the following means:
- (a) by serving it personally on the relevant person;
- (b) by sending it through the post in a prepaid envelope addressed to such Member at his registered address as appearing in the Register or at any other address supplied by him to the Company for the purpose;

- (c) by delivering or leaving it at such address as aforesaid;
 - (d) by placing an advertisement in any newspapers published daily and circulating generally in the territory of the Designated Stock Exchange or in other publication, in accordance with the requirements of the Designated Stock Exchange;
 - (e) by sending or transmitting it as an electronic communication to the relevant person at such electronic address as he may provide under Bye-law 160(5), subject to the Company complying with the Statutes and any other applicable laws, rules and regulations from time to time in force with regard to any requirements for the obtaining of consent (or deemed consent) from such person;
 - (f) by publishing it on the Company's website or the website of the Designated Stock Exchange, and giving to the Member a notice stating that the notice or document is available there (a "notice of availability");
 - (g) by sending or otherwise is making it available to such person through such other means to the extent permitted by and in accordance with the Statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations.
- (2) The notice of availability may be given by any of the means set out above other than by posting it on a website.
- (3) In the case of joint holders of a share all notices or documents shall be given to that one of the joint holders whose name stands first in the Register and notice or document so given shall be deemed a sufficient service on or delivery to all the joint holders.
- (4) Every person who, by operation of law, transfer, transmission, or other means whatsoever, shall become entitled to any share, shall be bound by every notice in respect of such share, which, previously to his name and address (including electronic address) being entered in the Register as the registered holder of such share, shall have been duly given to the person from whom he derives title to such share.
- (5) Every Member or a person who is entitled to receive notice from the Company under the provisions of the Statutes or these Bye-laws may register with the Company an electronic address to which notices can be served upon him.

161. Any notice or other document:

- (a) if served or delivered by post, shall be sent airmail where appropriate and shall be deemed to have been served or delivered on the day following that on which when the envelope containing the same properly prepaid, addressed and is put into the post; in proving such service or delivery it shall be sufficient to prove that the envelope or wrapper containing the notice or document was properly addressed and put into the post and a certificate in writing signed by the Secretary or other officer of the Company or other person appointed by the Board that the envelope or wrapper containing the notice or other document was so addressed and put into the post shall be conclusive evidence thereof;
- (b) if sent by electronic communication, shall be deemed to be given on the day on which it is transmitted from the server of the Company or its agent;
- (c) if published on the Company's website or the website of the Designated Stock Exchange, shall be deemed to have been served on the day on which the notice, document or publication first so appears on the Company's website or the website of the Designated Stock Exchange to which the relevant person may have access or the day on which the notice of availability is deemed to have been served or delivered to such person under these Bye-laws, whichever is later;
- (d) if served or delivered in any other manner contemplated by these Bye-laws, shall be deemed to have been served or delivered at the time of personal service or delivery or, as the case may be, at the time of the relevant dispatch or transmission or publication; and in proving such service or delivery a certificate in writing signed by the Secretary or other officer of the Company or other person appointed by the Board as to the fact and time of such service, delivery, despatch or transmission or publication shall be conclusive evidence thereof;
- (e) if published as an advertisement in a newspaper or other publication permitted under these Bye-laws, shall be deemed to have been served on the day on which the advertisement first so appears; and
- (f) may be given to a Member either in the English language or in both English and Chinese language, or with the consent or direction of that Member, in Chinese language only, subject to due compliance with all applicable Statutes and the Listing Rules.

162. Any notice or other document delivered or sent by post to or left at the registered address of any Member in pursuance of these Bye-laws shall, notwithstanding that such Member is then dead or bankrupt or that any other event has occurred, and whether or not the Company has notice of the death or bankruptcy or other event, be deemed to have been duly served or delivered in respect of any share registered in the name of such Member as sole or joint holder unless his name shall, at the time of the service or delivery of the notice or document, have been removed from the Register as the holder of the share, and such service or delivery shall for all purposes be deemed a sufficient service or delivery of such notice or document on all persons interested (whether jointly with or as claiming through or under him) in the share.

SIGNATURES

163. For the purposes of these Bye-laws, a facsimile or electronic transmission message purporting to come from a holder of shares or, as the case may be, a Director or alternate Director, or, in the case of a corporation which is a holder of shares from a director or the secretary thereof or a duly appointed attorney or duly authorised representative thereof for it and on its behalf, shall in the absence of express evidence to the contrary available to the person relying thereon at the relevant time be deemed to be a document or instrument in writing signed by such holder or Director or alternate Director in the terms in which it is received. The signature to any notice or document to be given by the Company may be written, printed or made electronically.

WINDING UP

164. (1) Subject to the Act and Bye-law 164(2), the Board shall have power in the name and on behalf of the Company to present a petition to the court for the Company to be wound up.
- (2) A resolution that the Company be wound up by the court or be wound up voluntarily shall be a special resolution.
165. 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 Act, divide among the Members in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company and whether or not the assets shall consist of properties of one kind or shall consist of properties to be divided as aforesaid of different kinds, and may for such purpose set such value as he deems fair upon any one or more class or classes of property 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 the Members as the liquidator with the like authority shall think fit, and the liquidation of the Company may be closed and the Company dissolved, but so that no contributory shall be compelled to accept any share or other property in respect of which there is a liability.

INDEMNITY

166. (1) Subject to the Statutes, the Directors, Secretary and other officers and every auditor of the Company at any time, whether at present or in the past, and the liquidator or trustees (if any) acting or who have acted in relation to any of the affairs of the Company and everyone of them, and everyone of their heirs, executors and administrators, shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets and profits of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they or any of them, their or any of their heirs, executors or administrators, shall or may incur or sustain by or by reason of any act done, concurred in or omitted in or about the execution of their duty, or supposed duty, in their respective offices or trusts; and none of them shall be answerable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of the other or others of them or for joining in any receipt for the sake of conformity, or for any banker or other persons with whom any money or effect belonging to the Company shall or may be lodged or deposited for safe custody, or for insufficiency or deficiency of any security upon which any money of or belonging to the Company shall be placed out on or invested, or for any other loss, misfortune or damage which may happen in the execution of their respective offices or trusts, or in relation thereto; PROVIDED THAT this indemnity shall not extend to any matter in respect of any wilful negligence, wilful default, fraud or dishonesty which may attach to any of said persons.
- (2) Each Member agrees to waive any claim or right of action he might have, whether individually or by or in the right of the Company, against any Director on account of any action taken by such Director, or the failure of such Director to take any action in the performance of his duties with or for the Company; PROVIDED THAT such waiver shall not extend to any matter in respect of any wilful negligence, wilful default, fraud or dishonesty which may attach to such Director.

ALTERATION OF BYE-LAWS AND AMENDMENT TO MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION AND NAME OF COMPANY

167. No Bye-law shall be rescinded, altered or amended and no new Bye-law shall be made until the same has been approved by a resolution of the Directors and confirmed by a special resolution of the Members. A special resolution shall be required to alter the provisions of the memorandum of association or to change the name of the Company.

INFORMATION

168. No Member shall be entitled to require discovery of or any information respecting any detail of the Company's trading or any matter which is or may be in the nature of a trade secret or secret process which may relate to the conduct of the business of the Company and which in the opinion of the Directors it will be inexpedient in the interests of the Members of the Company to communicate to the public.