

**SECOND AMENDED AND RESTATED
MEMORANDUM & ARTICLES
OF
ASSOCIATION
OF
HARBOUR DIGITAL ASSET CAPITAL LIMITED
港灣數字產業資本有限公司**

(Adopted by way of a special resolution passed on 15th June, 2023)

CAYMAN ISLANDS
The Companies Act (Revised)
Exempted Company Limited by Shares

SECOND AMENDED AND RESTATED
MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION
OF

HARBOUR DIGITAL ASSET CAPITAL LIMITED

港灣數字產業資本有限公司

(Adopted by way of a special resolution passed on 15th June, 2023)

1. The name of the Company is Harbour Digital Asset Capital Limited 港灣數字產業資本有限公司.
2. The Registered Office of the Company is situated at the offices of Conyers Trust Company (Cayman) Limited, Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, PO Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, Cayman Islands.
3. The objects for which the Company is established are unrestricted and shall include, but without limitation, the following:
 - (i) To carry on business as an investment company and as an investment holding company and to acquire and hold shares, stocks, debenture stock, bonds, mortgages, obligations and securities of any kind issued or guaranteed by any company, corporation or undertaking of whatever nature and wherever constituted or carrying on business, and shares, stock, debenture stock, bonds, obligations and other securities issued or guaranteed by any government, sovereign ruler, commissioners, trust, local authority or other public body, and to vary, transpose, dispose of or otherwise deal with from time to time as may be considered expedient any of the Company's investments for the time being.
 - (ii) To subscribe for, conditionally or unconditionally, to underwrite, issue on commission or otherwise, take, hold, deal in and convert stocks, shares and securities of all kinds and to enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, reciprocal concessions or cooperation with any person or company and to promote and aid in promoting, to constitute, form or organise any company, joint venture, syndicate or partnership of any kind, for the purpose of acquiring and undertaking any property and liabilities of the Company or of advancing, directly or indirectly, the objects of the Company or for any other purpose which the Company may think expedient.
 - (iii) To exercise and enforce all rights and powers conferred by or incidental to the ownership of any shares, stock, obligations or other securities including without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing all such powers of veto or control as may be conferred by virtue of the holding by the Company of some special proportion of the issued or nominal amount thereof, to provide managerial and other executive, supervisory and consultant services for or in relation to any company in which the Company is interested upon such terms as may be thought fit.

- (iv) To stand surety for or to guarantee, indemnify, support or secure the performance of all or any of the obligations of any person, firm or company whether or not related or affiliated to the Company in any manner and whether by personal covenant or by mortgage, charge or lien upon the whole or any part of the undertaking, property and assets of the Company, both present and future, including its uncalled capital or by any such method and whether or not the Company shall receive valuable consideration therefor.
- (v) (a) To carry on the business of promoters and entrepreneurs and to carry on business as financiers, capitalists, concessionaires, merchants, brokers, traders, dealers, agents, importers and exporters and to undertake and carry on and execute all kinds of investment, financial, commercial, mercantile, trading and other operations.
- (b) To carry on whether as principals, agents or otherwise howsoever the business of realtors, developers, consultants, estate agents or managers, builders, contractors, engineers, manufacturers, dealers in or vendors of all types of property including the provision of any services.
- (vi) To purchase or otherwise acquire, to sell, exchange, surrender, lease, mortgage, charge, convert, turn to account, dispose of and deal with real and personal property and rights of all kinds and, in particular, mortgages, debentures, produce, concessions, options, contracts, patents, annuities, licences, stocks, shares, bonds, policies, book debts, business concerns, undertakings, claims, privileges and choses in action of all kinds.
- (vii) To engage in or carry on any other lawful trade, business or enterprise which may at any time appear to the Directors of the Company capable of being conveniently carried on in conjunction with any of the aforementioned businesses or activities or which may appear to the Directors of the Company likely to be profitable to the Company.

In the interpretation of this Memorandum of Association in general and of this Clause 3 in particular no object, business or power specified or mentioned shall be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from any other object, business or power, or the name of the Company, or by the juxtaposition of two or more objects, businesses or powers and that, in the event of any ambiguity in this Clause or elsewhere in this Memorandum of Association, the same shall be resolved by such interpretation and construction as will widen and enlarge and not restrict the objects, businesses and powers of and exercisable by the Company.

- 4. Except as prohibited or limited by the Cayman Islands Companies Act (Revised), the Company shall have full power and authority to carry out any object not prohibited by any law as provided by the Cayman Islands Companies Act (Revised) and shall have and be capable of from time to time and at all times exercising any and all of the powers at any time or from time to time exercisable by a natural person or body corporate, irrespective of any question of corporate benefit, in doing in any part of the world whether as principal, agent, contractor or otherwise whatever may be considered by it necessary for the attainment of its objects and whatever else may be considered by it as incidental or conducive thereto or consequential thereon, including, but without in any way restricting the generality of the foregoing, the power to make any alterations or amendments to this Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association of the Company considered necessary or

convenient in the manner set out in the Articles of Association of the Company, and the power to do any of the following acts or things, viz: to pay all expenses of and incidental to the promotion, formation and incorporation of the Company; to register the Company to do business in any other jurisdiction; to sell, lease or dispose of any property of the Company; to draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, debentures, debenture stock, loans, loan stock, loan notes, bonds, convertible bonds, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; to lend money or other assets and to act as guarantors; to borrow or raise money on the security of the undertaking or on all or any of the assets of the Company including uncalled capital or without security; to invest monies of the Company in such manner as the Directors determine; to promote other companies; to sell the undertaking of the Company for cash or any other consideration; to distribute assets *in specie* to members of the Company; to contract with persons for the provision of advice, the management and custody of the Company's assets, the listing of the Company's shares and its administration; to make charitable or benevolent donations; to pay pensions or gratuities or provide other benefits in cash or kind to Directors, officers, employees, past or present and their families; to purchase Directors and officers liability insurance; to carry on any trade or business and generally to do all acts and things which, in the opinion of the Company or the Directors, may be conveniently or profitably or usefully acquired and dealt with, carried on, executed or done by the Company in connection with the business aforesaid PROVIDED THAT the Company shall only carry on the businesses for which a licence is required under the laws of the Cayman Islands when so licensed under the terms of such laws.

5. The liability of each Shareholder is limited to the amount from time to time unpaid on such Shareholder's Shares.
6. The share capital of the Company is HK\$2,000,000,000 divided into 2,000,000,000,000 shares of a nominal or par value of HK\$0.001 each with power for the Company insofar as is permitted by law, to redeem or purchase any of its Shares and to increase or reduce the said capital subject to the provisions of the Cayman Islands Companies Act (Revised) and the Articles of Association and to issue any part of its capital, whether original, redeemed or increased with or without any preference, priority or special privilege or subject to any postponement of rights or to any conditions or restrictions and so that unless the conditions of issue shall otherwise expressly declare every issue of Shares whether declared to be preference or otherwise shall be subject to the powers hereinbefore contained.
7. If the Company is registered as exempted, its operations will be carried on subject to the provisions of the Cayman Islands Companies Act (Revised) and, subject to the provisions of the Cayman Islands Companies Act (Revised) and the Articles of Association, it shall have the power to register by way of continuation as a body corporate limited by shares under the laws of any jurisdiction outside the Cayman Islands and to be deregistered in the Cayman Islands.

CAYMAN ISLANDS
The Companies Act (Revised)
Exempted Company Limited by Shares

SECOND AMENDED AND RESTATED
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF

HARBOUR DIGITAL ASSET CAPITAL LIMITED
港灣數字產業資本有限公司

(Adopted by way of a special resolution passed on 15th June, 2023)

TABLE A

1. The regulations in Table A in the Schedule to the Companies Act (Revised) shall not apply to the Company.

INTERPRETATION

2. In interpreting these Articles, unless there be something in the subject or context inconsistent therewith:
 - (a) “Articles” mean these Articles of Association in their present form and all supplementary, amended or substituted articles for the time being in force;
 - (b) “Auditors” mean the auditor of the Company for the time being and may include any individual or partnership;
 - (c) “Board” means the board of Directors, as constituted from time to time, or as the context may require, a majority of the Directors present and voting at a meeting of Directors at which a quorum is present;
 - (d) “Business Day(s)” means a day on which the Exchange generally is open for the business of dealing in securities in Hong Kong. For the avoidance of doubt, where the Exchange is closed for the business of dealing in securities in Hong Kong on a business day for the reason of a Number 8 or higher Typhoon Signal, Black Rainstorm Warning or other similar event, such day shall for the purposes of these Articles be counted as a Business Day;
 - (e) “capital” shall mean the share capital from time to time of the Company;
 - (f) “Chairman” means, except where the context otherwise requires, the chairman presiding at any meeting of Shareholders or of the Board;
 - (g) “Company” means Harbour Digital Asset Capital Limited 港灣數字產業資本有限公司;
 - (h) “Companies Act” means the Companies Act (as revised) of the Cayman Islands (as amended from time to time);
 - (i) “Companies Ordinance” shall mean the Companies Ordinance, Cap. 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong (as amended from time to time);

- (j) “Connected Person” shall have the meaning given to that expression in the Listing Rules;
- (k) “Custodian” means the person (or persons) for the time being appointed and acting as custodian (or joint custodians) pursuant to these Articles;
- (l) “Director” means such person or persons as appointed to the Board from time to time;
- (m) “dividend” includes bonus dividends and distributions permitted by the Companies Act to be categorised as dividends, capital distributions and capitalisation issues;
- (n) “Exchange” shall mean The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited;
- (o) “HK\$” or “Hong Kong dollars” means Hong Kong dollars, the lawful currency for the time being of Hong Kong;
- (p) “Hong Kong” means the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China;
- (q) (Blank);
- (r) “Investment Manager” means the person for the time being appointed and acting as manager of the Company pursuant to any management agreement entered into from time to time by the Company and such person;
- (s) “Listing Rules” means the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Exchange (as amended from time to time);
- (t) “month” means a calendar month;
- (u) “Net Asset Value” means the net asset value of the Company calculated in accordance with the provisions of these Articles;
- (v) “ordinary resolution” means a resolution passed by a simple majority of the votes cast by such Shareholders as, being entitled to do so, vote in person or by proxy or, in the case of any Shareholder being a corporation, by their duly authorised representatives, at a general meeting held in accordance with these Articles and of which notice has been duly given, including an ordinary resolution passed pursuant to Article 106;
- (w) “principal register” means the register of Shareholders maintained at such place within or outside the Cayman Islands as the Board shall determine from time to time;
- (x) “published in the newspapers” means published as a paid advertisement in an appointed newspaper or any other newspapers in accordance with the requirements of the Exchange and to the extent that it does not contravene the Companies Act;
- (y) “recognised clearing house” means a clearing house recognised by the laws of the jurisdiction in which the Shares are listed or quoted on a stock exchange in such jurisdiction;

- (z) “Register” means the principal register and any branch registers;
- (aa) “Registration Office” means in respect of the Shares, such place or places where the Board from time to time determines to keep a branch register of holders in respect of such Shares and where (except in cases where the Board otherwise determines) transfers of documents of title for such Shares are to be lodged for registration and are to be registered;
- (ab) “Relevant Period” means the period commencing from the date on which any of the securities of the Company first become listed on the Exchange to and including the date immediately before the day on which none of such securities are so listed (and so that if at any time trading of any such securities is suspended for any reason whatsoever and for any length of time, they shall nevertheless be treated, for the purpose of this definition, as listed);
- (ac) “Relevant Territory” means Hong Kong and/or such other territory where any of the securities of the Company is listed on a stock exchange in that territory;
- (bb) “Seal” means the common seal of the Company, the securities seal or any duplicate seal adopted by the Company pursuant to these Articles;
- (cc) “Secretary” means the person appointed as company secretary by the Board from time to time;
- (dd) “Share” means a share in the capital of the Company and includes stock except where a distinction between stock and shares is expressed or implied;
- (ee) “Shareholder” means the person who is duly registered in the Register as the holder for the time being of any Shares and includes persons who are jointly so registered;
- (ff) “special resolution” means a resolution passed by a majority of not less than three-fourths of the votes cast by such Shareholders as, being entitled to do so, vote in person or, by proxy or, in the case of Shareholders which are corporations, by their duly authorised representatives, at a general meeting held in accordance with these Articles and of which notice specifying the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution has been duly given and includes a special resolution passed pursuant to Article 106;
- (gg) “subsidiary” and “holding company” has the meaning ascribed to such terms in the Companies Ordinance;
- (hh) “transfer office” means the place where the principal register is situate for the time being;
- (ii) “Valuation Day” means the last dealing day of the Exchange in each calendar month or such other dealing day as considered appropriate by the Board for the purposes of calculating the Net Asset Value;
- (jj) subject as aforesaid, any words defined in the Companies Act shall, if not inconsistent with the subject and/or context, bear the same meanings in these Articles;

- (kk) “writing” or “printing” include writing, printing, lithograph, photograph, type-writing and every other mode of representing words or figures in a legible and non-transitory form, and including where the representation takes the form of electronic display, provided that both the mode of service of the relevant document or notice and the Shareholder’s election comply with all applicable law, rules and regulations;
- (ll) words importing either gender include the other gender and the neuter;
- (mm) words importing persons and the neuter include companies and corporations and vice versa;
- (nn) words denoting the singular include the plural and words denoting the plural shall include the singular; and
- (oo) Section 8 of the Electronic Transactions Act (2003) of the Cayman Islands, as amended from time to time, does not apply to these Articles to the extent it imposes obligations or requirements in addition to those set out in these Articles.

SHARE CAPITAL AND WARRANTS

3. The authorised share capital of the Company at the date of the adoption of these Articles is HK\$2,000,000,000 divided into 2,000,000,000 shares of HK\$0.001 each.
4. Subject to the provisions of these Articles and to any direction that may be given by the Company in general meeting and without prejudice to any special rights conferred on the holders of any existing Shares or attaching to any class of Shares, any Share may be issued with or have attached thereto such preferred, deferred, qualified or other special rights or restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of capital or otherwise, and to such persons at such times and for such consideration as the Board 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”. Subject to the Companies Act and to any special rights conferred on any Shareholders or attaching to any class of Shares, any Share may, with the sanction of a special resolution, be issued on terms that it is, or at the option of the Company or the holder thereof is, liable to be redeemed. No Shares shall be issued to bearer.
5. Subject to the Listing Rules, the Board may issue warrants to subscribe for any class of Shares or other securities of the Company on such terms as the Board may from time to time determine. No warrants shall be issued to bearer for so long as a recognised clearing house (in its capacity as such) is a Shareholder. Where warrants are issued to bearer, no certificate thereof shall be issued to replace one that has been lost unless the Board is satisfied beyond reasonable doubt that the original certificate thereof has been destroyed and the Company has received an indemnity in such form as the Board shall think fit with regard to the issue of any such new replacement certificate.

MODIFICATION OF RIGHTS

6. If at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes of Shares, all or any of the rights attached to any class of Shares for the time being issued (unless otherwise provided for in the terms of issue of the Shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, be varied or abrogated with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of Shares of that class. To every such separate general meeting all the provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings shall *mutatis mutandis* apply, but so that the quorum for the purposes of any such separate meeting and of any adjournment thereof shall be Shareholders together present in person (or, in the case of a Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) holding or representing by proxy not less than one-third in nominal value of the issued Shares of that class at the date of the relevant meeting.
7. The special rights conferred upon the holders of Shares of any class shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided in the rights attaching to the terms of issue of such Shares, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further Shares ranking *pari passu* therewith.

REDEMPTION AND REPURCHASE OF SHARES

8. Subject to the Companies Act, or any other law or so far as not prohibited by any law and subject to any rights conferred on the holders of any class of Shares, the Company shall have the power to purchase or otherwise acquire all or any of its own Shares (which expression as used in this Article includes redeemable Shares) provided that the manner of purchase has first been authorised by an ordinary resolution of the Shareholders, and to purchase or otherwise acquire warrants for the subscription or purchase of its own Shares, and Shares and warrants for the subscription or purchase of any shares in any company which is its holding company and may make payment therefor in any manner and terms authorised or not prohibited by law, including out of capital, or to give, directly or indirectly, by means of a loan, a guarantee, a gift, an indemnity, the provision of security or otherwise howsoever, financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with a purchase or other acquisition made or to be made by any person of any Shares or warrants in the Company or any company which is a holding company of the Company and should the Company purchase or otherwise acquire the Shares or warrants neither the Company nor the Board shall be required to select the Shares or warrants or other securities to be purchased or otherwise acquired rateably or in any other manner and terms as between the holders of Shares or warrants of the same class or as between them and the holders of Shares or warrants of any other class or in accordance with the rights as to dividends or capital conferred by any class of Shares provided always that any such purchase or other acquisition or financial assistance shall only be made in accordance with any relevant code, rules or regulations issued by the Exchange and/or the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong from time to time in force. The Company is hereby authorised to make payments in respect of the purchase of its Shares out of capital or out of any other account or fund which can be authorised for this purpose in accordance with the Companies Act.

9. The Company in general meeting may, from time to time, whether or not all the Shares for the time being authorised shall have been issued and whether or not all the Shares for the time being issued shall have been fully paid up, by ordinary resolution, increase its share capital by the creation of new Shares, such new capital to be of such amount and to be divided into Shares of such respective amounts as the resolution shall prescribe.
10. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act and the Memorandum of Association of the Company, and to any special rights conferred on the holders of any Shares or attaching to any class of Shares, Shares may be issued on the terms that they may be, or at the option of the Company or the holders thereof, liable to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner, including out of capital, as the Board may deem fit.
11. (Blank)
12. The purchase or redemption of any Share shall not be deemed to give rise to the purchase or redemption of any other Share.
13. The holder of the Shares being purchased, surrendered or redeemed shall be bound to deliver up to the Company at its principal place of business in Hong Kong or such other place as the Board shall specify the certificate(s) thereof for cancellation and thereupon the Company shall pay to him the purchase or redemption monies in respect thereof.

ISSUE OF SHARES

14. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, of the Memorandum of Association of the Company, and of these Articles relating to new Shares, all unissued Shares (whether forming part of its 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, for such consideration, and upon such terms, as the Board shall determine PROVIDED THAT no Share shall be allotted or issued during any period when the determination of the Net Asset Value is suspended pursuant to Article 71.

COMMISSION ON SHARES

15. The Company may, unless prohibited by law, at any time pay a commission to any person for subscribing or agreeing to subscribe (whether absolutely or conditionally) for any Shares or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions (whether absolute or conditional) for any Shares, but so that the conditions and requirements of the Companies Act shall be observed and complied with, and in each case the commission shall not exceed ten per cent. (10%) of the price at which the Shares are issued.

NON-RECOGNITION OF TRUSTS

16. Except as otherwise expressly provided by these Articles or as required by law or as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction, no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any Share upon any trust and, except as aforesaid, the Company shall not be bound by or be compelled in any way to recognise (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any Shares or any interest in any fractional part of a Share or any other rights in respect of any Share or any other claim to or in respect of any such Share on the part of any person except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder.

REGISTER OF SHAREHOLDERS AND SHARE CERTIFICATES

17. The Board shall cause to be kept at such place within or outside the Cayman Islands as they deem fit a principal register of the Shareholders and there shall be entered therein the particulars of the Shareholders and the Shares issued to each of them and other particulars required under the Companies Act.
18. If the Board considers it necessary or appropriate, the Company may establish and maintain a branch register or registers of Shareholders at such location or locations within or outside the Cayman Islands as the Board thinks fit. The principal register and the branch register(s) shall together be treated as the Register for the purposes of these Articles.
19. The Board may, in its absolute discretion, at any time transfer any Share upon the principal register to any branch register or any Share on any branch register to the principal register or any other branch register.
20. The Company shall as soon as practicable and on a regular basis record in the principal register all transfers of Shares effected on any branch register and shall at all times maintain the principal register in such manner as to show at all times the Shareholders for the time being and the Shares respectively held by them, in all respects in accordance with the Companies Act.
21. Except when the Register is closed and, if applicable, subject to Articles 23 and 24, the principal register and any branch register shall during business hours be kept open to the inspection of any Shareholder without charge.
22. The reference to business hours in Article 21 is subject to such reasonable restrictions as the Company in general meeting may impose, but so that not less than two hours in each Business Day is to be allowed for inspections.

23. The Register may, after notice has been given in accordance with the requirements of the Exchange by advertisement published in the newspapers or by any electronic means in such manner as may be accepted by the Exchange, be closed at such times and for such periods as the Board may from time to time determine, either generally or in respect of any class of Shares, provided that the Register shall not be closed for more than thirty (30) days in any year (or such longer period as the Shareholders may by ordinary resolution determine provided that such period shall not be extended beyond sixty (60) days in any year). The Company shall, on demand, furnish any person seeking to inspect the Register or part thereof which is closed by virtue of this Article with a certificate under the hand of the Secretary stating the period for which, and by whose authority, it is closed.
24. Any register held in Hong Kong shall during normal business hours (subject to such reasonable restrictions as the Board may impose) be open to inspection by a Shareholder without charge and any other person on payment of such fee not exceeding HK\$2.50 (or such higher amount as may from time to time be permitted under the Listing Rules) as the Board may determine for each inspection. Any Shareholder may require a copy of the register, or any part thereof, on payment of HK\$0.25, or such lesser sum as the Company may prescribe, for every hundred (100) words or fractional part thereof required to be copied. The Company shall cause any copy so required by any person to be sent to that person within a period of ten (10) days commencing on the date next after the day on which the request is received by the Company. The Company may close any Register maintained in Hong Kong in a manner which complies with section 632 of the Companies Ordinance.
25. Every person whose name is entered as a Shareholder in the register shall be entitled without payment to receive, within the relevant time limit as prescribed in the Companies Act or as the Exchange may from time to time determine, whichever is shorter, after allotment or lodgment of transfer (or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall provide), one certificate for all his Shares of each class or, if he shall so request, in a case where the allotment or transfer is of a number of Shares in excess of the number for the time being forming an Exchange board lot, upon payment, in the case of a transfer, of a sum equal to the relevant maximum amount as the Exchange may from time to time determine for every certificate after the first or such lesser sum as the Board shall from time to time determine, such numbers of certificates for Shares in Exchange board lots or whole multiples thereof as he shall request and one for the balance (if any) of the Shares in question, provided that in respect of a Share or Shares held jointly by several persons the Company shall not be bound to issue a certificate or certificates to each such person, and the issue and delivery of a certificate or certificates to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.
26. Every certificate for Shares or debentures or representing any other form of securities of the Company shall be issued under the Seal, which shall only be affixed with the authority of the Board.
27. Every share certificate shall specify the number of Shares in respect of which it is issued and the amount paid thereon or the fact that they are fully paid, as the case may be, and may otherwise be in such form as the Board may from time to time prescribe.

28. The Company shall not be bound to register more than four persons as joint holders of any Share. If any Share shall stand in the names of two or more persons, the person first named in the Register shall be deemed the sole holder thereof as regards service of notices and, subject to the provisions of these Articles, all or any other matters connected with the Company, except the transfer of the Share.
29. If a share certificate is defaced, lost or destroyed, it may be replaced on payment of such fee, if any, not exceeding such amount as may from time to time be permitted under the Listing Rules or such other sum as the Board may from time to time determine and on such terms and conditions, if any, as to publication of notices, evidence and indemnity, as the Board thinks fit and where it is defaced or worn out, after delivery up of the old certificate to the Company for cancellation.

LIEN

30. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every Share (not being a fully paid up Share) for all moneys, whether presently payable or not, called or payable at a fixed time in respect of such Share; and the Company shall also have a first and paramount lien and charge on all Shares (other than fully paid up Shares) standing registered in the name of a Shareholder (whether solely or jointly with other person or persons) for all the debts and liabilities of such Shareholder or his estate to the Company and 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 Shareholder, 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 Shareholder or his estate and any other person, whether such person is a Shareholder or not.
31. The Company's lien (if any) on a Share shall extend to all dividends and bonuses declared in respect thereof. The Board may resolve that any Share shall for some specified period be exempt wholly or partially from the provisions of this Article.
32. The Company may sell, in such manner as the Board thinks fit, any Shares 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) days after a notice in writing, stating and demanding payment of the sum presently payable or specifying the liability or engagement and demanding fulfillment or discharge thereof and giving notice of intention to sell in default, shall have been given to the registered holder for the time being of the Shares or the person, of which the Company has notice, entitled to the Shares by reason of such holder's death, mental disorder, bankruptcy or winding-up.

33. The net proceeds of such sale by the Company after the payment of the costs of such sale shall be applied in or towards payment or satisfaction of the debt or liability or engagement in respect whereof 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 Shares prior to the sale and upon surrender, if required by the Company, for cancellation of the certificate for the Share sold) be paid to the holder immediately before such sale of the Share. For giving effect to any such sale, the Board may authorise any person to transfer the Shares sold to the purchaser thereof and may enter the purchaser's name in the register as holder of the 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 in reference to the sale.

CALLS ON SHARES

34. The Board may from time to time make such calls as it may think fit upon the Shareholders in respect of any monies unpaid on the Shares held by them respectively (whether on account of the nominal amount of the Shares or by way of premium or otherwise) and not by the conditions of allotment thereof made payable at fixed times. A call may be made payable either in one sum or by instalments. A call may be revoked or postponed as the Board may determine.
35. At least fourteen (14) days' notice of any call shall be given to each Shareholder specifying the time and place of payment and to whom such payment shall be made.
36. A copy of the notice referred to in Article 35 shall be sent in the manner in which notices may be sent to Shareholders by the Company as herein provided.
37. Every Shareholder upon whom a call is made shall pay the amount of every call so made on him to the person and at the time or times and place or places as the Board shall specify. A person upon whom a call is made shall remain liable on such call notwithstanding the subsequent transfer of the Shares in respect of which the call was made.
38. In addition to the giving of notice in accordance with Article 36, notice of the person appointed to receive payment of every call and of the times and places appointed for payment may be given to the Shareholders affected by notice published in the newspapers or given by any means in such manner as the Board may from time to time determine and as may be accepted by the Exchange and to the extent that it does not contravene the Companies Act.
39. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorising such call was passed.
40. The joint holders of a Share shall be severally as well as jointly liable for the payment of all calls and instalments due in respect of such Share or other moneys due in respect thereof.
41. The Board may from time to time at its discretion extend the time fixed for any call, and may extend such time as to all or any of the Shareholders whom by reason of residence outside Hong Kong or elsewhere cause the Board to consider it reasonable to grant such extension, but no Shareholder shall be entitled to any such extension as a matter of grace and favour.

42. If the sum or any instalment payable in respect of any call is unpaid on or before the day appointed for payment thereof, the person or persons from whom the sum is due shall pay interest on the same at such rate not exceeding fifteen per cent. (15%) per annum as the Board shall determine from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of actual payment, but the Board may waive payment of such interest wholly or in part.
43. No Shareholder shall be entitled to receive any dividend or bonus or to be present and vote (save as proxy or authorised representative for another Shareholder) at any general meeting, either personally, or (save as proxy or authorised representative for another Shareholder) by proxy, or be reckoned in a quorum, or to exercise any other privilege as a Shareholder until all sums or instalments due from him to the Company in respect of any call, whether alone or jointly with any other person, together with interest and expenses (if any) shall have been paid.
44. 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 Shareholder sued is entered in the Register as the holder, or one of the holders, of the Shares in respect of which such debt accrues; that the resolution of the Board making the call is duly recorded in the minute book of the Board; and that notice of such call was duly given to the Shareholder sued, in pursuance of these Articles; and it shall not be necessary to prove the appointment of the Directors who made such call, nor any other matters whatsoever, and the proof of the matters aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence of the debt.
45. Any sum which by the terms of allotment of a Share is made payable upon allotment or at any fixed date, whether on account of the nominal value of the Share and/or by way of premium or otherwise, shall for all purposes of these Articles be deemed to be a call duly made and notified and payable on the date fixed for payment, and in the event of non-payment, all the relevant provisions of these Articles as to payment of interest and expenses, liabilities of joint holders, forfeiture and the like, shall apply as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.
46. The Board may, if it thinks fit, receive from any Shareholder willing to advance the same, and either in money or money's worth, all or any part of the money uncalled and unpaid or instalments payable upon any Shares held by him, and upon all or any of the moneys so advanced the Company may 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 Shareholder not less than one month's notice in writing of its intention in 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. No such sum paid in advance of calls shall entitle the Shareholder paying such sum to any portion of a dividend declared in respect of any period prior to the date upon which such sum would, but for such payment, become presently payable.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

47. Subject to the Companies Act, all transfers of Shares may be effected by an instrument of transfer in the usual common form or in such other form as the Board may accept provided always that it shall be in such a form prescribed by the Exchange and may be under hand only or, if the transferor or transferee is a recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)), under hand or by machine imprinted signature or by such other means of execution as the Board may approve from time to time. All instruments of transfer must be left at the registered office of the Company or at such other place as the Board may appoint and all such instruments of transfer shall be retained by the Company.
48. The instrument of transfer of any Share shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and by or on behalf of 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 instrument of transfer of any Share shall be in writing and shall be executed with a manual signature or facsimile signature (which may be machine imprinted or otherwise) by or on behalf of the transferor and transferee PROVIDED that in the case of execution by facsimile signature by or on behalf of a transferor or transferee, the Board shall have previously been provided with a list of specimen signatures of the authorised signatories of such transferor or transferee and the Board shall be reasonably satisfied that such facsimile signature corresponds to one of those specimen signatures. 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.
49. The Board may, in its absolute discretion, and without assigning any reason, refuse to register a transfer of any Share which is not fully paid up or on which the Company has a lien. The Board may also decline to register any transfer of any Shares unless:
- (a) the instrument of transfer is lodged with the Company accompanied by the certificate for the Shares to which it relates (which shall upon registration of the transfer be cancelled) and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer and/or with regard to whether or not the transfer would result in any contravention of the restrictions (if any) on the holding of Shares imposed by the Board pursuant to Article 54;
 - (b) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of Share;
 - (c) the instrument of transfer is properly stamped (in circumstances where stamping is required);
 - (d) in the case of a transfer to joint holders, the number of joint holders to which the Share is to be transferred does not exceed four (4);
 - (e) the Shares concerned are free of any lien in favour of the Company; and
 - (f) a fee for registration of such maximum amount as prescribed by the Listing Rules from time to time (or such lesser sum as the Board may from time to time require) is paid to the Company in respect thereof.

50. If the Board shall refuse 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 the transferee notice of such refusal.
51. No transfer shall be made to an infant or to a person in respect of whom an order has been made by an competent court or official on the grounds that he is or may be suffering from mental disorder or is otherwise incapable of managing his affairs or under other legal disability.
52. 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 without further charge to the transferee in respect of the Shares transferred to him within the period prescribed by the Listing Rules from time to time, and if any of the Shares included in the certificate so given up shall be retained by the transferor, a new certificate in respect thereof shall be issued to him without charge. The Company shall also retain the instrument(s) of transfer.
53. The registration of transfers may, after notice has been given in accordance with the requirements of the Exchange by advertisement published in the newspapers or by any electronic means in such manner as may be accepted by the Exchange, be suspended and the register closed at such times for such periods as the Board may from time to time determine, provided always that such registration shall not be suspended or the Register closed for more than thirty (30) days in any year (or such longer period as the Shareholders may by ordinary resolution determine provided that such period shall not be extended beyond sixty (60) days in any year).

COMPULSORY TRANSFER OF SHARES

54. (a) The Board shall have power to impose such restrictions as it may think necessary for the purpose of ensuring that no Shares are held by:
 - (i) any person in breach of the law or requirements of any country or governmental authority; or
 - (ii) any person or persons in circumstances (whether directly or indirectly affecting such person or persons and whether taken alone or in conjunction with any other persons, connected or not, or any other circumstances appearing to the Board to be relevant) which in the opinion of the Board might result in the Company incurring any liability to taxation or suffering any other pecuniary disadvantage which the Company might not otherwise have incurred or suffered.

- (b) If it shall come to the notice of the Board that any Shares are owned directly or beneficially by any person in contravention of any such restrictions as are referred to in paragraph (a) of this Article the Board may give notice to such person requiring him to transfer such Shares to a person who would not thereby be in contravention of any such restrictions as aforesaid. If any person upon whom such a notice is served pursuant to this paragraph does not within thirty (30) days after such notice transfer such Shares as aforesaid or establish to the satisfaction of the Board (whose judgment shall be final and binding) that such Shares are not held in contravention of any such restrictions he shall be deemed upon the expiration of such period of thirty (30) days to have given an instrument of transfer in respect of all his Shares the subject of such notice and the Directors shall be entitled to sell such Shares at the best price reasonably obtainable from any other person and to appoint any person to sign on his behalf such documents as may be required for the purposes of the sale and transfer. Upon the Directors resolving to sell the Shares of a Shareholder pursuant to this Article, the Shareholder shall be bound forthwith to deliver to the Company or its authorised agents the certificate(s) for such Shares.
- (c) Payment of the purchase moneys payable on a purchase under this Article will be made in dollars and will be deposited by the Company with or to the order of the Custodian in the name of the Company for payment to any such person. Upon the deposit of such purchase moneys as aforesaid such person shall have no further interest in such Shares or any of them or any claim against the Company in respect thereof except the right to receive the moneys so deposited (without interest).
- (d) The Company may, if required to do so by law or by any authority or by the Exchange, make available to such authority or to the Exchange such evidence or information which may have been furnished to or which may come into the possession of the Company as regards the identity of a holder of Shares and/or the qualification of such a holder to hold or to continue to hold such Shares and the Company shall not be liable to such holder for any loss occasioned by reason of such disclosure.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

- 55. In the case of the death of a Shareholder, the survivor or survivors where the deceased was a joint holder, and the legal personal representatives of the deceased where he was a sole or only surviving holder, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his interest in the Shares; but nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased holder (whether sole or joint) from any liability in respect of any Share solely or jointly held by him.
- 56. Any person becoming entitled to a Share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy or winding-up of a Shareholder may, upon such evidence as to his title being produced as may from time to time be required by the Board, and subject as hereinafter provided, either be registered himself as holder of the Share or elect to have some other person nominated by him registered as the transferee thereof.

57. If the person so becoming entitled to a Share pursuant to Article 56 shall elect to be registered himself as the holder of such Share, he shall deliver or send to the Company a notice in writing signed by him, at (unless the Board otherwise agrees) the Registration Office, stating that he so elects. If he shall elect to have his nominee registered, he shall testify his election by executing in favour of his nominee a transfer of such Share. All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of these Articles relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of Shares shall be applicable to any such notice or transfer as aforesaid as if the death or bankruptcy or winding-up of the Shareholder had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer executed by such Shareholder.
58. A person becoming entitled to a Share by reason of the death, bankruptcy or winding-up of the holder 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 Article 108 being met, such a person may vote at general meetings of the Company.

FORFEITURE OF SHARES

59. If a Shareholder fails to pay any call or instalment of a call on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Board may, at any time during such time as any part thereof remains unpaid, without prejudice to the provisions of Article 33, serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or instalment as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued and which may still accrue up to the date of actual payment.
60. The notice shall name a further day (not earlier than the expiration of fourteen (14) days from the date of service of the notice) on or before which, and the place where, the payment required by the notice is to be made, and shall state that in the event of non-payment at or before the time and at the place appointed, the Shares in respect of which the call was made or instalment is unpaid will be liable to be forfeited. The Board may accept a surrender of any Share liable to be forfeited hereunder and in such case, references in these Articles to forfeiture shall include surrender.
61. If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any Share in respect of which the notice has been given may at any time thereafter, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends and bonuses declared in respect of the forfeited Share, and not actually paid before the forfeiture.
62. Any Share so forfeited shall be deemed to be the property of the Company, and may be re-allotted sold or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Board thinks fit and at any time before a re-allotment, sale or disposition, the forfeiture may be cancelled by the Board on such terms as it thinks fit.

63. A person whose Shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a Shareholder in respect of the forfeited Shares but shall, notwithstanding, remain liable to pay to the Company all moneys which, at the date of forfeiture, were payable by him to the Company in respect of the Shares, together with (if the Board shall in its discretion so require) interest thereon from the date of forfeiture until payment at such rate not exceeding fifteen per cent. (15%) per annum as the Board may prescribe, and the Board may enforce the payment thereof if it thinks fit, and without any deduction or allowance for the value of the Shares forfeited, at the date of forfeiture. For the purposes of this Article 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.
64. A statutory declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director or Secretary of the Company, and that a Share has been duly forfeited on a date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the Share. The Company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the Share on any re-allotment, sale or disposition thereof and the Board may authorise any person to execute a letter of re-allotment or transfer the Share in favour of the person to whom the Share is re-allotted, sold or disposed of and he shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the Share, and shall not be bound to see to the application of the subscription or purchase money, if any, nor shall his title to the Share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, re-allotment, sale or other disposal of the Share.
65. When any Share shall have been forfeited, notice of the forfeiture shall be given to the Shareholder 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. Notwithstanding the above, no forfeiture shall be in any manner invalidated by any omission or neglect to give such notice as aforesaid.
66. Notwithstanding any such forfeiture as aforesaid, the Board may at any time, before any Share so forfeited shall have been re-allotted, sold, or otherwise disposed of, permit the Share forfeited to be redeemed 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.
67. The forfeiture of a Share shall not prejudice the right of the Company to any call already made or instalment payable thereon.
68. The provisions of these Articles 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.

MINIMUM HOLDING

69. The Directors may from time to time determine the minimum amount, if any, in value or number of any holding of Shares which may be held and may, in doing so, differentiate between applicants or different groups of applicants or between different holders, different groups of holders PROVIDED THAT any such determination shall not apply to (a) a holder of Shares that is a recognised clearing house (or its nominee) or (b) any person registered as a holder of Shares prior to such determination either to dispose of any of his Shares or to acquire any additional Shares.

NET ASSET VALUE

70. The Net Asset Value shall be determined by the Board (or its delegate) as at the close of business on each Valuation Day (except when determination of the Net Asset Value has been suspended under the provisions of Article 71), and on such other occasions as the Board may from time to time determine. The Net Asset Value per Share as at any particular time shall be determined by dividing the Net Asset Value as at that time by the number of Shares in issue at that time. Any certificate as to the Net Asset Value per Share therefor given in good faith by or on behalf of the Board shall be binding on all parties.
71. The Board may suspend the determination of the Net Asset Value when, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstance outside the control, responsibility and power of the Company, disposal of investments is not reasonably practicable without materially and adversely affecting and prejudicing the interests of the Shareholders, or if, in the opinion of the Board, the value of any of the investments or other assets of the Company cannot reasonably or fairly be ascertained or when a breakdown occurs in any of the means normally employed in ascertaining the value of investments or when for any other reason the value of any of the investments or other assets of the Company cannot reasonably or fairly be ascertained. Any such suspension shall take effect at such time as the Board shall declare but not later than the close of business on the Business Day next following the declaration, and thereafter there shall be no determination of the Net Asset Value until the Board shall declare the suspension at an end, except that such suspension shall terminate in any event on the first Business Day on which:
- (a) the condition giving rise to the suspension shall have ceased to exist; and
 - (b) no other condition under which suspension is authorised under this Article shall exist.
72. Each declaration by the Board pursuant to Article 71 shall be consistent with such official rules and regulations (if any) relating to the subject matter thereof as shall have been promulgated by any authority having jurisdiction over the Company and as shall be in effect at the time. To the extent not inconsistent with such official rules and regulations the determination of the Board shall be conclusive. Whenever the Board shall declare a suspension of the determination of the Net Asset Value, then as soon as may be practicable after any such declaration, the Board shall notify the Exchange and use its best endeavours to cause a notice to the effect that such declaration has been made to be published in the newspapers or given by any means in such manner as the Board may from time to time determine and as may be accepted by the Exchange and to the extent that it does not contravene the Companies Act. At the end of any period of suspension as aforementioned the Board shall notify the Exchange and cause another notice to the effect that the period of suspension has ended to be published in the newspapers or given by any means in such manner as the Board may from time to time determine and as may be accepted by the Exchange and to the extent that it does not contravene the Companies Act.

73. For the purpose of calculating the value of the net assets of the Company:
- (a) the valuation shall be prepared in Hong Kong dollars and any assets or liabilities denominated in a currency other than Hong Kong dollars shall be converted into Hong Kong dollars at such rate of exchange as the Investment Manager shall in its absolute discretion determine to be ruling at the close of business on the relevant Valuation Date;
 - (b) investments (not including securities in collective investment schemes) quoted, listed, traded or dealt in on any market shall be taken at the last transacted price on that market as at the official close of such market on the relevant Valuation Date or the trading date immediately prior to the relevant Valuation Date if such Valuation Date is not a trading date on that market;
 - (c) each unquoted investment shall be valued at cost or such other price as may be determined by the Investment Manager if it concludes that the Investment Manager has available to it sufficient reliable information upon which to base such a valuation;
 - (d) there shall be included in the valuation any interest accrued and any dividends declared but not yet received as at the relevant Valuation Date;
 - (e) in calculating the Net Asset Value there will be deducted all liabilities of the Company, such provisions and allowances for contingencies as the Investment Manager consider appropriate and such provisions and allowances in respect of costs and expenses payable by the Company as notified by the Investment Manager; and
 - (f) the Board may permit some other methods of valuation to be used if a particular investment is not or cannot be valued as above or if the Board considers that the use of some other valuation methods better reflect the fair value.

PUBLICATION OF NET ASSET VALUE

74. The Company shall publish a statement of its net asset value at such times as the Board may determine in accordance with the requirements of the Exchange by advertisement published in the newspapers or by any means in such manner as the Board may from time to time determine and as may be accepted by the Exchange and to the extent that it does not contravene the Companies Act.

STOCK

75. Subject to the Companies Act, the Company may by ordinary resolution convert any fully paid up Shares into stock, and may from time to time by like resolution re-convert any stock into fully paid up Shares of any denomination.

76. The holders of stock may transfer the same or any part thereof in the same manner, and subject to the same regulations as and subject to which the Shares from which the stock arose might prior to conversion have been transferred or as near thereto as circumstances admit, but the Board may from time to time, if it thinks fit, fix the minimum amount of stock transferable and restrict or forbid the transfer of fractions of that minimum, but so that such minimum shall not exceed the nominal amount of the Shares from which the stock arose. No warrants to bearer shall be issued in respect of any stock.
77. The holders of stock shall, according to the amount of the stock held by them, have the same rights, privileges and advantages as regards dividends, participation in assets on a winding up, voting at meetings, and other matters, as if they held the Shares from which the stock arose, but no such privilege or advantage (except participation in the dividends and profits of the Company) shall be conferred by an amount of stock which would not, if existing in Shares, have conferred such privilege or advantage.
78. Such of the provisions of these Articles as are applicable to fully paid up Shares shall apply to stock, and the words "Share" and "Shareholder" therein shall include "stock" and "stockholder".

ALTERATION OF CAPITAL

79. The Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution:
 - (a) consolidate or divide all or any of its share capital into Shares of larger amount than its existing Shares. On any consolidation of fully paid Shares and division into Shares of larger amount, the Board may settle any difficulty which may arise as it thinks expedient and in particular (but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) may as between the holders of Shares to be consolidated determine which particular Shares are to be consolidated into each consolidated Share, and if it shall happen that any person shall become entitled to fractions of a consolidated Share or Shares, such fractions may be sold by some person appointed by the Board for that purpose and the person so appointed may transfer the Shares so sold to the purchaser thereof and the validity of such transfer shall not be questioned, and so that the net proceeds of such sale (after deduction of the expenses of such sale) may either be distributed among the persons who would otherwise be entitled to a fraction or fractions of a consolidated Share or Shares rateably in accordance with their rights and interests or may be paid to the Company for the Company's benefit;
 - (b) cancel any Shares which at the date of the passing of the resolution have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person, and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the Shares so cancelled subject to the provisions of the Companies Act; and
 - (c) sub-divide its Shares or any of them into Shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Memorandum of Association of the Company, subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Companies Act, and so that the resolution whereby any Share is sub-divided may determine that, as between the holders of the Shares resulting from such sub-division, one or more of the Shares may have any such preferred or other special rights, over, or may have such deferred rights or be subject to any such restrictions as compared with the others as the Company has power to attach to unissued or new Shares.

80. The Company may by special resolution reduce its share capital or any capital redemption reserve in any manner authorised and subject to any conditions prescribed by the Companies Act.

BORROWING POWERS

81. The Board may exercise the Company's power to borrow and to charge its assets but they are required to restrict the borrowings of the Company and to exercise all voting and other rights or powers of control exercisable by the Company in relation to its subsidiary companies (if any) so as to secure (as regards subsidiary companies so far as by such exercise they can secure) that:
- (a) no borrowing is made if it would result in the aggregate principal amount for the time being remaining undischarged of all moneys borrowed by the Group (which expression means and includes the Company and its subsidiaries for the time being) shall not exceed fifty per cent. (50%) of the Net Asset Value;
 - (b) moneys borrowed are borrowed and applied solely for such purposes as may from time to time be specified in the agreement between the Company and the Investment Manager; and
 - (c) for the purposes of determining the amount of moneys borrowed, (i) what would otherwise constitute moneys borrowed shall be reduced by any amount for the time being deposited with any lender of those borrowed moneys (or its nominee) and (ii) the amount of moneys borrowed from any particular lender shall be reduced by any balance standing to the credit of any account of the Company with such lender.
82. Any borrowing may be effected from the Custodian, the Investment Manager or any investment adviser or manager appointed by the Investment Manager PROVIDED THAT in the case of any borrowing effected from any such person (a "relevant lender"), the rate of interest on that borrowing and any fee or premium payable to the relevant lender in relation to the arrangement, repayment or termination of the borrowing are not higher than the relevant lender would, in accordance with normal banking practice, charge on an arm's length basis for a loan of a similar size and duration in circumstances similar to those then prevailing in relation to the Company.
83. The Board may raise or secure the payment or repayment of such sum or sums in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as it thinks fit and, in particular, by the issue of debentures, debenture stock, bonds or other securities of the Company, whether outright or as collateral security for any debts, liability or obligations of the Company or of any third party. Debentures, debenture stock, bonds and other securities may be made assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued. Any debentures, debenture stock, bonds or other securities may be issued at a discount, premium or otherwise and with any special privileges as to redemption, surrender, drawings, allotment of Shares, attending and voting at general meetings of the Company, appointment of Directors and otherwise.

84. The Board shall cause a proper register to be kept, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, of all mortgages and charges specifically affecting the property of the Company and shall duly comply with the requirements of the Companies Act in regard to the registration of mortgages and charges therein specified and otherwise.
85. If the Company issues debentures or debenture stock (whether as part of a series or as individual instruments) not transferable by delivery, the Board shall cause a proper register to be kept of the holders of such debentures.
86. 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 Shareholders or otherwise, to obtain priority over such prior charge.

GENERAL MEETINGS

87. At all times during the Relevant Period, the Company shall in each financial year hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting in addition to any other meeting in that financial year and shall specify the meeting as such in the notice calling it. Each annual general meeting shall be held within six (6) months after the end of the Company's financial year (or any longer period authorised by the Exchange) in the Relevant Territory or elsewhere as may be determined by the Board and at such time and place as the Board shall appoint.
88. All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings. All general meetings shall be convened and conducted in accordance with any requirements of the Exchange from time to time.
89. The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting. An extraordinary general meeting shall also be convened on the requisition of one or more Shareholders holding, on the date of deposit of the requisition, not less than ten per cent. (10%) of the voting rights (on a one-vote per Share basis) in the issued share capital of the Company. Such Shareholder(s) shall also be entitled to add resolutions to the agenda for the extraordinary general meetings so concerned. Such requisition shall be made in writing to the Board or the Secretary for the purpose of requiring an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business or resolution specified in such requisition. Such meeting shall be held within two (2) months after the deposit of such requisition. If the Board does not within twenty-one (21) days from the date of deposit of the requisition proceed duly to convene the meeting, the requisitioner(s) himself (themselves), may convene the general meeting in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitioner(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitioner(s) by the Company.

90. An annual general meeting shall be called by notice in writing of not less than twenty-one (21) clear days' notice, and a general meeting of the Company, other than an annual general meeting, shall be called by at least fourteen (14) clear days' notice in writing. The notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which it is given, and shall specify the time, place, and agenda of the meeting, particulars of the resolutions to be considered at the meeting and in the case of special business (as defined in Article 95) the general nature of that business. The notice convening an annual general meeting shall specify the meeting as such, and the notice convening a meeting to pass a special resolution shall specify the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution. Notice of every general meeting shall be given to the Auditors and to all Shareholders other than such as, under the provisions hereof or the terms of issue of the Shares they hold, are not entitled to receive such notice from the Company.
91. Notwithstanding that a meeting of the Company is called by shorter notice than that referred to in Article 90, it shall be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed:
 - (a) in the case of a meeting called as an annual general meeting, by all the Shareholders entitled to attend and vote thereat or their proxies; and
 - (b) in the case of any other meeting, by a majority in number of the Shareholders having a right to attend and vote at the meeting, being a majority together holding not less than ninety-five per cent. (95%) of the total voting rights at the meeting of all Shareholders.
92. There shall appear with reasonable prominence in every notice of general meetings of the Company a statement that a Shareholder entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and, on a poll, vote instead of him and that a proxy need not be a Shareholder.
93. The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting, by any person entitled to receive such notice shall not invalidate any resolution passed or the proceedings at any such meeting.
94. In cases where instruments of proxy or notice of appointment of corporate representative are sent out with notices, the accidental omission to send such instrument of proxy or notice of appointment of corporate representative to, or the non-receipt of such instrument of proxy or notices by, any person entitled to receive notice of the relevant meeting shall not invalidate any resolution passed or any proceeding at any such meeting.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

95. All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an extraordinary general meeting and also all business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an annual general meeting with the exception of the following, which shall be deemed ordinary business:
 - (a) the sanction and declaration of dividends;
 - (b) the consideration and adoption of the accounts and balance sheet and the reports of the Directors and Auditors and other documents required to be annexed to the accounts;

- (c) the election of Directors in place of those retiring;
 - (d) the appointment and removal of Auditors;
 - (e) the fixing of, or the determining of the method of fixing of, the remuneration of the Directors and of the Auditors;
 - (f) the granting of any mandate or authority to the Directors to offer, allot, grant options over, or otherwise dispose of the unissued Shares representing not more than twenty per cent. (20%) (or such other percentage as may from time to time be specified in the Listing Rules) in nominal value of its then existing issued share capital and the number of any securities repurchased pursuant to paragraph (g) of this Article; and
 - (g) the granting of any mandate or authority to the Directors to repurchase securities of the Company.
96. For all purposes the quorum for a general meeting shall be two Shareholders present in person (or, in the case of a Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy and entitled to vote, provided always that if the Company has only one Shareholder of record the quorum shall be that one Shareholder present in person or by proxy. No business (except the appointment of a Chairman) shall be transacted at any general meeting unless the requisite quorum shall be present at the commencement of the business.
97. If within fifteen (15) minutes from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of Shareholders, shall be dissolved, but in any other case it shall stand adjourned to such other day (not being less than seven nor more than twenty-eight (28) days thereafter) and at such time and place as shall be decided by the Chairman, and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within fifteen (15) minutes from the time appointed for holding the meeting, the Shareholder or Shareholders present in person (or, in the case of a Shareholder being a corporation by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy shall be a quorum and may transact the business for which the meeting was called.
98. The chairman of the Board (if any) shall take the chair at every general meeting, or, if there be no such Chairman or, if at any general meeting such Chairman shall not be present within fifteen (15) minutes after the time appointed for holding such meeting or is unwilling to act, 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 all the Directors present decline to take the chair, or if the chairman of the meeting chosen shall retire from the chair, then the Shareholders present shall choose one of their own number to be chairman of the meeting.

99. The chairman of the meeting may, with the consent of any general meeting at which a quorum is present, and shall, if so directed by the meeting, adjourn any meeting from time to time and from place to place as the meeting shall determine. Whenever a meeting is adjourned for fourteen (14) days or more, at least seven (7) clear days' notice, specifying the place, the day and the hour of the adjourned meeting shall be given in the same manner as in the case of an original meeting but it shall not be necessary to specify in such notice the nature of the business to be transacted at the adjourned meeting. Save as aforesaid, no Shareholder shall be entitled to any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at any adjourned meeting. No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business which might have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.
100. At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless voting by way of a poll is required by the rules of the Exchange or (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands or on the withdrawal of any other demand for a poll) a poll is duly demanded. Where a show of hands is allowed, before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands, a poll may be demanded by:
- (a) the Chairman of the meeting; or
 - (b) at least five (5) Shareholders present in person (or, in the case of a Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy and entitled to vote; or
 - (c) any Shareholder or Shareholders present in person (or, in the case of a Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy and representing in the aggregate not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all Shareholders having the right to attend and vote at the meeting; or
 - (d) any Shareholder or Shareholders present in person (or, in the case of a Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy and holding Shares conferring a right to attend and vote at the meeting on which there have been paid up sums in the aggregate 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 rules of the Exchange, by any Director or Directors who, individually or collectively, hold proxies in respect of shares representing five per cent. (5%) or more of the total voting rights at such meeting.
101. Unless a poll is so demanded and the demand is not withdrawn, a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has on a show of hands been carried unanimously or by a particular majority, or lost shall be conclusive, and an entry to that effect in the Company's book containing the minutes of proceedings of meetings of the Company shall be conclusive evidence of that fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

102. If a poll is duly demanded, it shall (subject as provided in Article 104) be taken in such manner (including the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets) and at the meeting or at such time and place, not being more than thirty (30) days from the date of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the poll was demanded as the Chairman directs. No notice need be given of a poll not taken immediately. 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 rules of the Exchange. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn, with the consent of the Chairman, at any time before the close of the meeting at which the poll was demanded or the taking of the poll, whichever is earlier.
103. The demand of a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded.
104. Any poll duly demanded on the election of a Chairman of a meeting or on any question of adjournment shall be taken at the meeting and without adjournment.
105. In the event of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the Chairman of the meeting at which the show of hands takes place or at which the poll is demanded, shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.
106. A resolution in writing (in one or more counterparts), including a special resolution, signed by all Shareholders for the time being entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at general meetings (or being corporations by their duly appointed representatives) shall be as valid and effective as if the same had been passed at a general meeting of the Company duly convened and held. 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 Shareholder to sign.

VOTES OF SHAREHOLDERS

107. (a) Subject to any special rights, privileges or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any class or classes of Shares, at any general meeting on a show of hands every Shareholder who is present in person (or, in the case of a Shareholder being a corporation by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy, shall have one vote for every Share of which he is the holder who is fully paid or credited as fully paid (but so that no amount paid or credited as paid on a Share in advance of calls or instalments shall be treated for the purposes of this Article as paid on the Share), and on a poll every Shareholder present in person (or, in the case of a Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy shall have one vote for each Share registered in his name in the register. On a poll a Shareholder entitled to more than one vote is under no obligation to use all his votes or cast all his votes in the same way.

- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles:
- (i) no relevant person (as defined below) (nor any Connected Person of that relevant person) shall be entitled to cast any vote in respect of Shares beneficially owned by him or it in relation to any resolution in which he or it (or any of his or its Connected Persons) has a material interest and in relation to such a resolution all Shares beneficially owned by that relevant person or his or its Connected Persons shall be ignored for all purposes in establishing whether or not a quorum is present as if such Shares were not then in issue. For the purposes of this Article, a “relevant person” is any Director, the Custodian, the Manager or any investment adviser appointed by the Manager and every director of any such Custodian, Manager or investment adviser; and
 - (ii) where more than one proxy is appointed by a Shareholder which is a recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)), each such proxy shall have one vote on a show of hands and on a poll, each such proxy is under no obligation to cast all his votes in the same way.

108. Any person entitled under Article 56 to be registered as a Shareholder 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 at least forty-eight (48) hours before the time of the holding of the meeting or adjourned meeting (as the case may be) at which he proposed to vote, he shall satisfy the Board of his right to be registered as the holder of such Shares or the Board shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof.
109. Where there are joint registered holders of any Share, any one of such persons may vote at any meeting, either personally or by proxy, in respect of such Share as if he were solely entitled thereto; but if more than one of such joint holders be present at any meeting personally or by proxy, that one of the said persons so present being the most or, as the case may be, the more senior shall alone be entitled to vote in respect of the relevant joint holding and, for this purpose, seniority shall be determined by reference to the order in which the names of the joint holders stand on the register in respect of the relevant joint holding. Several executors or administrators of a deceased Shareholder, and several trustees in bankruptcy or liquidators of a Shareholder in whose name any Share stands shall for the purposes of this Article be deemed joint holders thereof.
110. A Shareholder in respect of whom an order has been made by any competent court or official on the grounds that he is or may be suffering from mental disorder or is otherwise incapable of managing his affairs may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by any person authorised in such circumstances to do so, and such person may vote on a poll by proxy.
- 111(a). Save as expressly provided in these Articles or as otherwise determined by the Board, no person other than a Shareholder duly registered and who shall have paid everything for the time being due from him payable to the Company in respect of his Shares shall be entitled to be present or to vote (save as proxy or duly authorised representative for another Shareholder), whether personally, by proxy or by attorney or to be reckoned in a quorum, at any general meeting.

- 111(b). All Shareholders have the right to (a) speak at a general meeting; and (b) vote at a general meeting except where a Shareholder is required, by the Listing Rules, to abstain from voting to approve the matter under consideration. Where the Company has knowledge that any Shareholder 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 votes cast by or on behalf of such Shareholder in contravention of such requirement or restriction shall not be counted.
112. No objection shall be raised as to the qualification of any person exercising or purporting to exercise any vote or to the admissibility of any vote except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person exercising or purporting to exercise his vote or the vote objected to is given or tendered, and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes. In the case of any dispute as to the admission or rejection of any vote, the Chairman of the meeting shall determine the same and such determination shall be final and conclusive.

PROXIES

113. Any Shareholder entitled to attend and vote at a meeting of the Company shall be entitled to appoint another person (who must be an individual) as his proxy to attend and vote instead of him. On a poll, votes may be given either personally (or, in the case of a Shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy. A proxy need not be a Shareholder. A Shareholder who is the holder of two (2) or more Shares may appoint more than one proxy to represent him and vote on his behalf at any general meeting of the Company or at any one class meeting. A proxy shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of a Shareholder who is an individual and for whom he acts as proxy as such Shareholder could exercise, and that every Shareholder being a corporation shall be entitled to appoint a representative to attend and vote at any general meeting of the Company and, where a corporation is so represented, it shall be treated as being present at any meeting in person. In addition, a proxy or proxies representing a Shareholder who is an individual or duly authorised representative or representatives representing a Shareholder which is a corporation shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of a Shareholder which is a corporation and for which he or they represent as such Shareholder could exercise.
114. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney authorised in writing, or if the appointor is a corporation, under the hand of a duly authorised officer or attorney or other person authorised to sign the same.
115. 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 notarially certified copy of such power or authority, shall be delivered at the registered office of the Company (or at such other place as may be specified in the notice convening the meeting or in any notice of any adjournment or, in either case, in any document sent therewith) not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned 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, not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid provided always that the Chairman of the meeting may at his discretion direct that an instrument of proxy shall be deemed to have been duly deposited upon receipt of telex or

cable or facsimile confirmation from the appointor that the instrument of proxy duly signed is in the course of transmission to the Company. 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. Delivery of any instrument appointing a proxy shall not preclude a Shareholder from attending and voting in person at the meeting or poll concerned and, in such event, the instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to be revoked.

116. Every instrument of proxy, whether for a specified meeting or otherwise, shall be in common form or such other form as the Board may from time to time approve, provided that it shall enable a Shareholder, according to his intention, to instruct his proxy to vote in favour of or against (or in default of instructions or in the event of conflicting instructions, to exercise his discretion in respect of) each resolution to be proposed at the meeting to which the form of proxy relates.
117. The instrument appointing a proxy to vote at a general meeting shall:
- (a) 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; and
 - (b) unless the contrary is stated therein, be valid as well for any adjournment of the meeting as for the meeting to which it relates, provided that the meeting was originally held within twelve (12) months from such date.
118. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy or by the duly representative of a corporation or resolution of a Shareholder shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal or revocation of the proxy or power of attorney or other authority under which the proxy or resolution of a Shareholder was executed or revocation of the relevant resolution or the transfer of the Share in respect of which the proxy was given, provided that no intimation in writing of such death, insanity, revocation or transfer as aforesaid shall have been received by the Company at its registered office, or at such other place as is referred to in Article 115, at least two (2) hours before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy is used.

CORPORATE REPRESENTATIVES

119. Any corporation which is a Shareholder may, by resolution of its directors or other governing body or by power of attorney, authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company or of Shareholders of any class of Shares and the person so authorised shall be entitled to vote and to exercise the same rights and powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as that corporation could exercise if it was a Shareholder who is an individual and where a corporation is so represented, it shall be treated as being present at any meeting in person.

CLEARING HOUSES

120. If a recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)) is a Shareholder, it may, by resolution of its directors or other governing body or by power of attorney, appoint one or more proxies or authorise such person or persons as it thinks fit to act as its representative or representatives at any general meeting of the Company, any meeting of any class of Shareholders or any meeting of creditors 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 representative is so authorised. A person so authorised pursuant to the provision of this Article 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 recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)) which he represents as that recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)) could exercise if such person was a Shareholder who is an individual holding the number and class of Shares specified in such authorisation, including the right to vote and the right to speak.

REGISTERED OFFICE

121. The registered office of the Company shall be at such place in the Cayman Islands as the Board shall from time to time appoint.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

122. The number of Directors shall not exceed ten and shall not be less than two (2).
123. The Board shall have power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy on or as an addition to the Board. Any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the first annual general meeting of the Company after his appointment and shall then be eligible for re-election, but shall not be taken into account in determining the number of Directors who are to retire at such meeting by rotation pursuant to Article 157.
124. A Director may at any time by notice in writing delivered to the registered office of the Company or at a meeting of the Board, appoint any person (including another Director) to be his alternate Director in his place during his absence and may in like manner at any time determine such appointment. Such appointment, unless previously approved by the Board, shall have effect only upon and subject to being so approved, provided that the Board may not withhold approval of any such appointment where the proposed appointee is a Director.
125. The appointment of an alternate Director shall determine on the happening of any event which, were he a Director, would cause him to vacate such office or if his appointor ceases to be a Director.
126. An alternate Director shall (except when absent from Hong Kong), be entitled to receive and waive (in lieu of his appointor) notices of meetings of the Directors and shall be entitled to attend and vote as a Director and be counted in the quorum at any such meeting at which the Director appointing him is not personally present and generally at such meeting to perform all the functions of his appointor as a Director and for the purposes of the proceedings at such meeting the provisions of these Articles shall apply as if he (instead of his appointor) were a Director. If he shall be himself a Director or shall attend any such meeting as an

alternate for more than one Director his voting rights shall be cumulative and he need not use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses in the same way. If his appointor is for the time being absent from Hong Kong or otherwise not available or unable to act (as to which a certificate by the alternate shall in the absence of actual notice to the contrary to other Directors be conclusive), his signature to any resolution in writing of the Directors shall be as effective as the signature of his appointor. To such extent as the Board may from time to time determine in relation to any committee of the Board, the foregoing provisions of this Article shall also apply *mutatis mutandis* to any meeting of any such committee of which his appointor is a Shareholder. An alternate Director shall not, save as aforesaid, have power to act as a Director nor shall he be deemed to be a Director for the purposes of these Articles.

127. 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 to the same extent *mutatis mutandis* as if he were a Director, but he shall not be entitled to receive from the Company in respect of his appointment as alternate Director any remuneration 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.
128. In addition to the foregoing provisions of this Article, a Director may be represented at any meeting of the Board (or of any committee of the Board) by a proxy appointed by him, in which event the presence or vote of the proxy shall for all purposes be deemed to be that of the Director. A proxy need not himself be a Director and the provisions of Articles 113 to 118 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the appointment of proxies by Directors save that an instrument appointing a proxy shall not become invalid after the expiration of twelve (12) months from its date of execution but shall remain valid for such period as the instrument shall provide or, if no such provision is made in the instrument, until revoked in writing and save also that a Director may appoint any number of proxies although only one such proxy may attend in his stead at meetings of the Board (or of any committee of the Board).
129. A Director need not hold any qualification Shares. No Director shall be required to vacate office or retire or be ineligible for re-election or re-appointment as a Director and no person shall be ineligible for appointment as a Director by reason only of his having attained any specified age limit.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

130. The Directors shall be entitled to receive by way of remuneration for their services such sum as shall from time to time be determined by the Company in general meeting or by the Board, as the case may be, such sum (unless otherwise directed by the resolution by which it is determined) to be divided amongst the Directors in such proportions and in such manner as they may agree, or failing agreement, equally, except that in such event any Director holding office for less than the whole of the relevant period in respect of which the remuneration is paid shall only rank in such division in proportion to the time during such period for which he has held office. Such remuneration shall be in addition to any other remuneration to which a Director who holds any salaried employment or office in the Company may be entitled by reason of such employment or office.

131. Payment to any Director or past Director of any sum by way of compensation for loss of office or as consideration for or in connection with his retirement from office (not being a payment to which the Director is contractually entitled) must first be approved by the Company in general meeting.
132. The Directors shall be entitled to be paid all expenses, including travel expenses, reasonably incurred by them in or in connection with the performance of their duties as Directors including their expenses of travelling to and from Board meetings, committee meetings or general meetings or otherwise incurred whilst engaged on the business of the Company or in the discharge of their duties as Directors.
133. The Board may grant special remuneration to any Director, who shall perform any special or extra services at the request of the Company. Such special remuneration may be made payable to such Director in addition to or in substitution for his ordinary remuneration as a Director, and may be made payable by way of salary, commission or participation in profits or otherwise as may be agreed.
134. Notwithstanding Articles 130, 131, 132, and 133, the remuneration of an executive Director or a Director appointed to any other office in the management of the Company shall from time to time be fixed by the Board and may be by way of salary, commission, or participation in profits or otherwise or by all or any of those modes and with such other benefits (including share option and/or pension and/or gratuity and/or other benefits on retirement) and allowances as the Board may from time to time decide. Such remuneration shall be in addition to such remuneration as the recipient may be entitled to receive as a Director.
135. The office of a Director shall be vacated:
 - (a) if he resigns his office by notice in writing to the Company at its registered office;
 - (b) if an order is made by any competent court or official on the grounds that he is or may be suffering from mental disorder or is otherwise incapable of managing his affairs and the Board resolves that his office be vacated;
 - (c) if, without leave, he is absent from meetings of the Board (unless an alternate Director appointed by him attends in his place) for a continuous period of twelve (12) months, and the Board resolves that his office be vacated;
 - (d) if he becomes bankrupt or has a receiving order made against him or suspends payment or compounds with his creditors generally;
 - (e) if he ceases to be or is prohibited from being a Director by law or by virtue of any provisions in these Articles;
 - (f) if he shall be removed from office by notice in writing served upon him signed by not less than three-fourths in number (or, if that is not a round number, the nearest lower round number) of the Directors (including himself) then in office; or

- (g) if he shall be removed from office by an ordinary resolution of the Shareholders pursuant to Article 163.

INTERESTED DIRECTORS

136. No Director or proposed Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company either as vendor, purchaser or otherwise nor shall any such contract or any contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the Company with any person, company or partnership of or in which any Director shall be a Shareholder or otherwise interested be capable on that account of being avoided, nor shall any Director so contracting or being any Shareholder or so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit so realised by any such contract or arrangement by reason only of such Director holding that office or the fiduciary relationship thereby established, provided that such Director shall, if his interest in such contract or arrangement is material, declare the nature of his interest at the earliest meeting of the Board at which it is practicable for him to do so, either specifically or by way of a general notice stating that, by reason of the facts specified in the notice, he is to be regarded as interested in any contracts of a specified description which may subsequently be made by the Company.
137. Any Director may 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 in which the Company may be interested and (unless otherwise agreed between the Company and the Director) no such Director shall be liable to account to the Company or the Shareholders for any remuneration or other benefits received by him as a director, managing director, joint managing director, deputy managing director, executive director, manager or other officer or shareholder of any such other company. The Directors may exercise 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) and any Director may vote in favour of the exercise of such voting rights in the manner aforesaid notwithstanding that he may be, or is 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 the manner aforesaid.
138. A Director may hold any other office or place of profit with the Company (except that of the Auditors) in conjunction with his office of Director for such period and upon such terms as the Board may determine, and may be paid such extra remuneration therefor (whether by way of salary, commission, participation in profit or otherwise) as the Board may determine, and such extra remuneration shall be in addition to any remuneration provided for by or pursuant to any other Article.

139. A Director shall not vote on (nor shall be counted in the quorum in relation to) any resolution of the Board in respect of any contract or arrangement or any other proposal whatsoever in which he or any of his associates has any material interest, and if he shall do so his vote shall not be counted (nor shall he to be counted in the quorum for the resolution), but this prohibition shall not apply to any of the following matters, namely:
- (a) the giving of any security or indemnity either:
 - (i) to the Director or his associate(s) in respect of money lent or obligations incurred by him or any of his associate(s) 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 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; or
 - (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 associate(s) is/are or is/are to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of the offer; or
 - (c) any proposal concerning any other company in which the Director or his associate(s) is/are interested only, whether directly or indirectly, as an officer or executive or shareholder or in which the Director or his associate(s) is/are beneficially interested in the shares of that company, provided that, he, together with any of his associate(s) (as defined below in Article 142) is not, beneficially interested in five per cent. (5%) or more of the issued shares of any class of such company (or of any third company through which his interest or that any of his associate(s) is derived) or of the voting rights; or
 - (d) any proposal or arrangement concerning the benefit of employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries including:
 - (i) the adoption, modification or operation of any employees' share scheme or any share incentive scheme or share option scheme under which he may benefit; and
 - (ii) the adoption, modification or operation of a pension or provident fund or retirement, death or disability benefits scheme which relates both to Directors, his associates and employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries and does not provide in respect of any Director or his associates as such any privilege or advantage not generally accorded to the class of persons to which such scheme or fund relates; and
 - (e) any contract or arrangement in which the Director or his associate(s) is interested in the same manner as other holders of Shares or debentures or other securities of the Company by virtue only of his interest in Shares or debentures or other securities of the Company.

140. Where proposals are under consideration concerning the appointment (including fixing or varying the terms of or terminating the appointment) of two or more Directors to offices or employments with the Company or any company in which the Company is interested, such proposals shall be divided and considered in relation to each Director separately and in such case each of the Directors concerned or his associates (if not prohibited from voting under Article 139) shall be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of each resolution except that concerning his own appointment.
141. If any question shall arise at any meeting of the Board as to the materiality of a Director's or his associate's interest or the significance of a contract, arrangement or transaction or proposed contract, arrangement or transaction or as to the entitlement of any Director or his associate to vote or form part of a quorum and such question is not resolved by his voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting or not to be counted in the quorum, such question shall be referred to the Chairman of the meeting (or, where question relates to the interest of the Chairman, to the other Directors at the meeting) and his ruling (or, as appropriate, the ruling of the other Directors) in relation to any other Director (or, as appropriate, the Chairman) shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interests of the Director or his associate concerned (or, as appropriate, the Chairman) as known to such Director (or, as appropriate, the Chairman) has not been fairly disclosed to the Board.
142. For the purpose of Articles 139, 140 and 141, "associate(s)" has the meaning ascribed to the term in the Listing Rules.

MANAGING DIRECTOR

143. The Board may from time to time appoint any one or more of its body to the office of Managing Director, Joint Managing Director, Deputy Managing Director, or other Executive Director and/or such other employment or executive office in the management of the business of the Company as it may decide for such period and upon such terms as it thinks fit and upon such terms as to remuneration as it may decide in accordance with Article 134.
144. Every Director appointed to an office under Article 143 hereof shall, 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, be liable to be dismissed or removed therefrom by the Board or by ordinary resolution.
145. A Director appointed to an office under Article 143 shall be subject to the same provisions as to removal as the other Directors, and he shall, 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, *ipso facto* and immediately cease to hold such office if he shall cease to hold the office of Director for any cause.

146. The Board may from time to time entrust to and confer upon a Managing Director, Joint Managing Director, Deputy Managing Director or Executive Director all or any of the powers of the Board that it may think fit. But the exercise of all powers by such Director shall be subject to such regulations and restrictions as the Board may from time to time make and impose, and the said powers may at any time be withdrawn, revoked or varied but no person dealing in good faith and without notice of such withdrawal, revocation or variation shall be affected thereby.

MANAGEMENT

147. The management of the business of the Company shall be vested in the Board which, in addition to the powers and authorities by these Articles expressly conferred upon it, may exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as may be exercised or done or approved by the Company and are not hereby or by the Companies Act expressly directed or required to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting, but subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Companies Act and of these Articles and to any regulation from time to time made by the Company in general meeting not being inconsistent with such provisions or these Articles, provided that no regulation so made shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made. The general powers given to the Board by these Articles shall be in addition to, and not limited or restricted by, any special authority or power given to the Board herein.
148. Without prejudice to the general powers conferred by these Articles, 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; and
 - (b) to give to any Directors, officers or employees 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.
149. Except as would, if the Company were a company incorporated in Hong Kong, be permitted by Section 157H of the Companies Ordinance as in force at the date of adoption of these Articles, and except as permitted under the Companies Act, the Company shall not directly or indirectly:
- (a) make a loan to a Director or his Associates (as defined in Article 142 above) or a director of any holding company of the Company;
 - (b) enter into any guarantee or provide any security in connection with a loan made by any person to a Director or such a director; or
 - (c) if any one or more of the Directors hold (jointly or severally or directly or indirectly) a controlling interest in another company, make a loan to that other company or enter into any guarantee or provide any security in connection with a loan made by any person to that other company.

INVESTMENT MANAGER

150. The Board may appoint as Investment Manager any person and may entrust to and confer upon the Investment Manager so appointed any of the duties, powers and discretions exercisable by or vested in the Board (other than the power to make calls or forfeit Shares) upon such terms and conditions and for such period and with such restrictions as the Board thinks fit and whether collaterally with or to the exclusion of the Board's own powers. In the event of the termination for whatever reason of the appointment of any Investment Manager so appointed the Board shall as soon as is practicable thereafter take all such steps as are reasonable to secure the appointment of some other person as the Investment Manager in the same manner as is provided in the immediately preceding sentence. The remuneration of the Investment Manager shall be paid and accrue at such rate, at such time or times and in such manner as the Board may from time to time agree with the Investment Manager.
151. Subject to the terms of any agreement between the Company and the Investment Manager and to the terms of these Articles, the Investment Manager may appoint any persons, firms or corporations approved by the Board to act as investment advisers to the Investment Manager in relation to the monies and assets of the Company, and whose remuneration shall be payable by and borne by the Investment Manager.
152. Subject to the terms of any agreement between the Company and the Investment Manager, the Investment Manager shall be entitled to hold and deal for its own account in the Shares PROVIDED THAT the expenses (including stamp duty) of any sale or purchase of Shares by the Investment Manager shall be payable by and borne by the Investment Manager.

CUSTODIAN

153. The Board shall appoint a Custodian who or whose nominee shall hold the assets of the Company and in whose name or in the name of whose nominee the same shall be registered in the case of registered securities and who shall perform such other duties upon such terms as the Board may from time to time (with the agreement of the Custodian) determine. The remuneration of the Custodian shall be paid and accrue at such rate, at such time or times and in such manner as the Board may from time to time agree with the Custodian.
154. All moneys, bills and notes belonging to the Company shall be paid to or to the order of or deposited with or to the order of the Custodian or its nominee to an account or accounts to be opened in the name of the Company.
155. In the event of the Custodian desiring to retire the Board shall use its best endeavours to find a corporation having the said qualifications to act as replacement Custodian and upon doing so the Board shall appoint such corporation to be custodian in place of the retiring Custodian. The Board shall not remove the Custodian unless and until a successor corporation shall have been appointed in accordance with these Articles to act in the place thereof.
156. The powers of the Board under these Articles shall include a power to appoint two or more joint Custodians.

ROTATION OF DIRECTORS

157. Notwithstanding any other provisions in these Articles and subject to the manner of retirement by rotation of Directors as from time to time prescribed under the Listing Rules, at each annual general meeting, one third of the Directors for the time being or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest to but not less than one third, shall retire from office by rotation provided that each Director (including those appointed for a specific term) shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years at the annual general meeting. A retiring Director shall retain office until the close of the meeting at which he retires, and shall be eligible for re-election thereat.
158. The Company at any general meeting at which any Directors retire in the manner aforesaid may fill the vacated office by electing a like number of persons to be Directors.
159. If at any general meeting at which an election of Directors ought to take place, the places of the retiring Directors are not filled the retiring Directors or such of them as have not had their places filled shall be deemed to have been re-elected and shall, if willing, continue in office until the next annual general meeting and so on from year to year until their places are filled, unless:
- (a) it shall be determined at such meeting to reduce the number of Directors; or
 - (b) it is expressly resolved at such meeting not to fill up such vacated offices; or
 - (c) a resolution for the re-election of such Directors is put to the meeting and lost.
160. 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 appointed shall not exceed ten and shall not be less than two. Subject to the provisions of these Articles and the Companies Act, the Company may by ordinary resolution elect any person to be a Director either to fill a casual vacancy on the Board or as an addition to the Board. Any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the next following general meeting of the Company (in the case of filling a casual vacancy) or until the next following annual general meeting of the Company (in the case of an addition to the Board) and shall then be eligible for re-election, but shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors who are to retire by rotation at such meeting.
161. 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 signed by a Shareholder (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 signed by the person to be proposed of his willingness to be elected shall have been lodged at the head office or at the Registration 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 despatch 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.

162. The Company shall keep at its office a register of directors and officers containing their names and addresses and occupations and any other particulars required by the Companies Act and shall send to the Registrar of Companies of the Cayman Islands a copy of such register and shall from time to time notify to the Registrar of Companies of the Cayman Islands any change that takes place in relation to such Directors as required by the Companies Act.
163. The Shareholders may by ordinary resolution at any time remove any Director (including a Managing Director or other executive Director) before the expiration of his period of office notwithstanding anything in these Articles or in any agreement between the Company and such Director and may by ordinary resolution elect another person in his stead. Any person so elected shall hold office during such time only as the Director in whose place he is elected would have held the same if he had not been removed.
164. Nothing in this Article should be taken as depriving a Director removed under any provisions of this Article of compensation or damages payable to him in respect of the termination of his appointment as Director or of any other appointment or office as a result of the termination of his appointment as Director or as derogatory from any power to remove a Director which may exist apart from the provision of this Article.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

165. The Board may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings and proceedings as it thinks fit in any part of the world and may determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business. Unless otherwise determined two Directors shall be a quorum. For the purposes of this Article an alternate Director shall be counted in a quorum in place of the Director who appointed him and an alternate Director who is an alternate for more than one Director shall for quorum purposes be counted separately in respect of himself (if he is a Director) and in respect of each Director for whom he is an alternate (but so that nothing in this provision shall be construed as authorising a meeting to be constituted when only one person is physically present). A meeting of the Board or any committee of the Board may be held by means of a telephone or tele-conferencing or any other telecommunications facility provided that all participants are thereby able to communicate contemporaneously by voice with all other participants and all participants are capable of hearing each other and participation in a meeting pursuant to this provision shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.
166. A Director may, and the Secretary on request of a Director shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Board. Notice thereof shall be given to each Director either in writing or by telephone or by facsimile, telex or telegram, or by electronic means at the address or telephone, facsimile, telex number or electronic mail address from time to time notified to the Company by such Director or in such other manner as the Board may from time to time determine provided that notice need not be given to any Director or alternate Director for the time being absent from Hong Kong.
167. Questions arising at any meeting of the Board shall be decided by a majority of votes, and in the event of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

168. The Board may elect a Chairman of its meetings and determine the period (not being a period extending beyond the date of the annual general meeting at which such Chairman is due to retire by rotation under these Articles) for which he is to hold office; but if no such Chairman is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairman is not present within fifteen (15) minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be Chairman of the meeting.
169. A meeting of the Board for the time being at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all or any of the authorities, powers and discretions by or under these Articles for the time being vested in or exercisable by the Board generally.
170. The Board may delegate any of its powers to committees consisting of such persons (including alternate Directors in the absence of their appointers) as the Board thinks fit, and it may from time to time revoke such delegation or revoke the appointment of and discharge any committees either wholly or in part, and either as to persons or purposes, but every committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed upon it by the Board.
171. All acts done by any such committee in conformity with such regulations and in fulfilment of the purposes for which it is appointed, but not otherwise, shall have the 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.
172. The meetings and proceedings of any such committee consisting of two or more members of the Board shall be governed by the provisions herein contained for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Board so far as the same are applicable thereto and are not replaced by any regulations imposed by the Board pursuant to Article 170.
173. The Board shall cause minutes to be made of:—
- (a) all appointments of officers made by the Board;
 - (b) the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Board and any of committees of the Board;
 - (c) all declarations made or notices given by any Director of his interest in any contract or proposed contract or of his holding of any office or property whereby any conflict of duty or interest may arise; and
 - (d) all resolutions and proceedings at all meetings of the Company and of the Board and of such committees.
174. Any such minutes shall be conclusive evidence of any such proceedings if they purport to be signed by the chairman of the meeting or by the chairman of the succeeding meeting.

175. All *acts bona fide* done by any meeting of the Board or by a committee of Directors or by any person acting as Director shall, notwithstanding that it shall be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of such Director or persons acting as aforesaid or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a Director or member of such committee as the case may be.
176. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, but, if and so long as their number is reduced below the number fixed by or pursuant to these Articles as the necessary quorum of Directors, the continuing Director or Directors may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to that number or of summoning a general meeting of the Company but for no other purpose.
177. A resolution in writing signed by each and every one of the Directors (or their respective alternates) shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board duly convened and held and may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more of the Directors or alternate Directors.

SECRETARY

178. The Secretary shall be appointed by the Board for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as it may think fit, and any Secretary so appointed may be removed by the Board. Anything by the Companies Act or these Articles required or authorised to be done by or to the Secretary, if the office is vacant or there is for any other reason no Secretary capable of acting, may be done by or to any assistant or deputy Secretary appointed by the Board, or if there is no assistant or deputy Secretary capable of acting, by or to any officer of the Company authorised generally or specifically in that behalf by the Board.
179. A provision of the Companies Act or of these Articles 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.

GENERAL MANAGEMENT AND USE OF SEAL

180. The Board shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal which shall only be used by the authority of the Board or of a committee of the Board authorised by the Board in that behalf, and every instrument to which such seal shall be affixed shall be signed by a Director and shall be countersigned by the Secretary or by a second Director or by some other person appointed by the Board for the purpose. The securities seal which shall be a facsimile of the common seal with the word "Securities" engraved thereon shall be used exclusively for sealing securities issued by the Company and for sealing documents creating or evidencing securities so issued. The Board may either generally or in any particular case resolve that the securities seal or any signatures or any of them may be affixed to certificates for Shares, warrants, debentures or any other form of security by facsimile or other mechanical means specified in such authority or that any such certificates sealed with the securities seal need not be signed by any person. Every instrument to which the seal is affixed as aforesaid shall, as regards all persons dealing in good faith with the Company, be deemed to have been affixed to that instrument with the authority of the Directors previously given.

181. The Company may have a duplicate Seal for use outside of the Cayman Islands as and where the Board shall determine, and the Company may by writing under the Seal appoint any agents or agent, committees or committee abroad to be the agents of the Company for the purpose of affixing and using such duplicate Seal and they may impose such restrictions on the use thereof as may be thought fit. Wherever in these Articles reference is made to the seal, the reference shall, when and so far as may be applicable, be deemed to include any such duplicate seal as aforesaid.
182. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments, and all receipts for moneys paid to the Company shall be signed, drawn, accepted, indorsed 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.
183. The Board may from time to time and at any time, by power of attorney under the seal, appoint 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 Articles) 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.
184. The Company may, by writing under its Seal, empower any person, either generally or in respect of any specified matter, as its attorney to execute deeds and instruments on its behalf in any part of the world and to enter into contracts and sign the same on its behalf and every deed signed by such attorney on behalf of the Company and under his seal shall bind the Company and have the same effect as if it were under the Seal.

REGIONAL OR LOCAL BOARDS

185. The Board may establish any committees, regional or local boards or agencies for managing any of the affairs of the Company, either in the Cayman Islands, Hong Kong, the People's Republic of China or elsewhere, and may appoint any persons to be members of such committees, regional or local boards or agencies and may fix their remuneration, and may delegate to any committee, regional or local board or agent any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in the Board (other than its powers to make calls and forfeit Shares), with power to sub-delegate, and may authorise the members of any local board or any of them to fill any vacancies therein and to act notwithstanding vacancies, and any such appointment or delegation may be upon such terms and subject to such conditions as the Board may think fit, and the Board may remove any person so appointed and may annul or vary any such delegation, but no person dealing in good faith and without notice of any such annulment or variation shall be affected thereby.

PENSION FUNDS

186. The Board may establish and maintain or procure the establishment and maintenance of any contributory or non-contributory pension or provident or superannuation funds or (with the sanction of an ordinary resolution) employee or executive share option schemes for the benefit of, or give or procure the giving of donations, gratuities, pensions, allowances or emoluments to any persons who are or were at any time in the employment or service of the Company, or of any company which is a subsidiary of the Company, or is allied or associated with the Company or with any such subsidiary company, or who are or were at any time directors or officers of the Company or of any such other company as aforesaid, and holding or who have held any salaried employment or office in the Company or such other company, and the wives, widows, families and dependents of any such persons. The Board may also establish and subsidise or subscribe to any institutions, associations, clubs or funds calculated to be for the benefit of or to advance the interests and well-being of the Company or of any such other company as aforesaid, and may make payments for or towards the insurance of any such persons as aforesaid, and subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object. The Board may do any of the matters aforesaid, either alone or in conjunction with any such other company as aforesaid. Any Director holding any such employment or office shall be entitled to participate in and retain for his own benefit any such donation, gratuity, pension, allowance or emolument.

CAPITALISATION OF RESERVES

187. The Company in general meeting may upon the recommendation of the Board by ordinary resolution resolve that it is desirable to capitalise all or any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts or funds or to the credit of the profit and loss account or otherwise available for distribution (and not required for the payment or provision of dividend on any Shares with a preferential right to dividend) and accordingly that such sums be set free for distribution amongst the Shareholders who would have been entitled thereto if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportion, on condition that the same be not paid in cash but be applied either in or towards paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any Shares held by such Shareholders respectively or paying up in full unissued Shares, debentures or other securities of the Company to be allotted and distributed credited as fully paid up to and amongst such Shareholders in proportion aforesaid or partly in one way and partly in the other, and the Board shall give effect to such resolution, provided that a share premium account and a capital redemption reserve and any reserve or fund representing unrealised profits may, for the purposes of this Article, only be applied in paying up unissued Shares to be issued to Shareholders as fully paid up Shares or paying up calls or instalments due or payable on partly paid securities of the Company subject always to the provisions of the Companies Act.

188. Wherever such a resolution as referred to in Article 187 shall have been passed the Board shall make all appropriations and applications of the reserves and undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid up Shares, debentures or other securities, if any, and generally shall do all acts and things required to give effect thereto, with full power to the Board:
- (a) to make such provision by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise (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 Shareholders concerned) as they think fit in cases where Shares, debentures or other securities become distributable in fractions;
 - (b) to exclude the right of participation or entitlement of any Shareholder with a registered address outside any territory where in the absence of a registration statement or other special or onerous formalities the circulation of an offer of such right or entitlement would or might be unlawful or where the Board consider the costs, expense or possible delays in ascertaining the existence or extent of the legal and other requirements applicable to such offer or the acceptance of such offer out of proportion to the benefits of the Company; and
 - (c) to authorise any person to enter on behalf of all Shareholders entitled thereto into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid up, of any further Shares, debentures or other securities to which they may be entitled upon capitalisation, or, as the case may require, for the payment up by the Company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions of the profits resolved to be capitalised, of the amounts or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing Shares, and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such Shareholders.

189. The Board may, in relation to any capitalisation sanctioned under these Articles in its absolute discretion specify that, and in such circumstances and if directed so to do by a Shareholder or Shareholders entitled to an allotment and distribution credited as fully paid up of unissued Shares or debentures in the Company pursuant to such capitalisation, shall allot and distribute credited as fully paid up the unissued Shares, debentures or other securities to which that Shareholder is entitled to such person or persons as that Shareholder may nominate by notice in writing to the Company, such notice to be received not later than the day for which the general meeting of the Company to sanction the capitalisation is convened.

DIVIDENDS AND RESERVES

190. Subject to the Companies Act and these Articles, the Company in general meeting may declare dividends in any currency but no dividends shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board.

191. The dividends, interest and bonuses and any other benefits and advantages in the nature of income receivable in respect of the Company's investments, and any commissions, trusteeship, agency, transfer and other fees and current receipts of the Company shall, subject to the payment thereout of the expenses of management, interest upon borrowed money and other expenses which in the opinion of the Board are of a revenue nature, constitute the profits of the Company available for distribution.
192. The Board may from time to time pay to the Shareholders 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 preferential rights.
193. The Board may also pay half-yearly or at other intervals to be selected by it any dividend which may be payable at a fixed rate if the Board is of the opinion that the profits available for distribution justify the payment.
194. The Board may in addition from time to time declare and pay special dividends on Shares of any class of such amounts and on such dates as they think fit, and the provisions of Article 192 as regards the powers and the exemption from liability of the Board as relate to declaration and payment of interim dividends shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to the declaration and payment of any such special dividends.
195. No dividend shall be declared or payable except out of the profits and reserves of the Company lawfully available for distribution including share premium. No dividend shall carry interest against the Company.
196. 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 weeks' notice in writing to the Shareholders 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 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 or any part of any of the Company’s reserve accounts (including any special account, share premium account and capital redemption reserve (if there be any such reserve)) or profit or loss account or amounts otherwise available for distribution as the Board may determine, a sum equal to the aggregate nominal amount of the Shares to be allotted on such basis and apply the same in paying 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 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 weeks’ notice in writing to Shareholders 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 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 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’s reserve accounts (including any special account, share premium account and capital redemption reserve (if there be any such reserve)) or profit and loss account or amounts otherwise available for distribution as the Board may determine, a sum equal to the aggregate nominal amount of the Shares to be allotted on such basis and apply the same in paying up in full the appropriate number of Shares for allotment and distribution to and amongst the holders of the elected Shares on such basis.

- (c) The Shares allotted pursuant to the provisions of this Article shall be of the same class as the class of, and shall rank *pari passu* in all respects with the Shares then held by the respective allottees save only as regards participation in the relevant dividend (or Share or cash election in lieu thereof as aforesaid) or in any other distributions, bonuses or rights paid, made, declared or announced prior to or contemporaneously with the payment or declaration of the relevant dividend, unless contemporaneously with the announcement by the Board of its proposal to apply the provisions of this Article in relation to the relevant dividend or contemporaneously with its announcement of the distribution, bonus or rights in question, the Board shall specify that the Shares to be allotted pursuant to the provisions of this Article shall rank for participation in such distributions, bonuses or rights.
197. 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 any other provision of these Articles, a dividend may be satisfied wholly in the form of an allotment of Shares credited as fully paid without offering any right to Shareholders to elect to receive such dividend in cash in lieu of such allotment.
198. The Board may do all acts and things considered necessary or expedient to give effect to any capitalisation pursuant to the provisions of these Articles 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 Shareholders concerned). The Board may authorise any person to enter into on behalf of all Shareholders 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.
199. The Board may on any occasion determine that rights of election and the allotment of Shares under these Articles shall not be made available or made to any Shareholders 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, or where the Board considers the costs, expenses or possible delays in ascertaining the existence or extent of the legal and other requirements applicable to such offer or the acceptance of such offer out of proportion to the benefit of the Company, and in any such case the provisions aforesaid shall be read and construed subject to such determination.
200. The Board shall establish an account to be called the share premium account and shall carry to the credit of such account from time to time a sum equal to the amount or value of the premium paid on the issue of any Share. The Company may apply the share premium account in any manner permitted by the Companies Act. The Company shall at all times comply with the provisions of the Companies Act in relation to the share premium account.

201. The Board may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as it thinks fit as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Board, be applicable for meeting claims on or liabilities of the Company or contingencies or for paying off any loan capital or for equalising dividends or for any other purpose to which the profits of the Company may be properly applied, and pending such application may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments (including Shares, warrants and other securities of the Company) as the Board may from time to time think fit, and so that it shall not be necessary to keep any reserves separate or distinct from any other investments of the Company. The Board may also without placing the same to reserve carry forward any profits which it may think prudent not to distribute by way of dividend.
202. Unless and to the extent that the rights attached to any Shares or the terms of issue thereof otherwise provide, all dividends shall (as regards any Shares not fully paid throughout the period in respect of which the dividend is paid) 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. For the purpose of this Article no amount paid up on a Share in advance of calls shall be treated as paid up on the Share.
203. The Board may retain any dividends or other moneys payable on or in respect of a Share upon which the Company has a lien, and may apply the same in or towards satisfaction of the debts, liabilities or engagements in respect of which the lien exists.
204. The Board may retain any dividends or other monies payable upon Shares in respect of which any person is, under the provisions as to the transmission of Shares hereinbefore contained, entitled to become a Shareholder, or in respect of which any person is under those provisions entitled to transfer, until such person shall become a Shareholder in respect of such Shares or shall transfer the same.
205. The Board may deduct from any dividend or other monies payable to any Shareholder all sums of money (if any) presently payable by him to the Company on account of calls, instalments or otherwise.
206. Any general meeting sanctioning a dividend may make a call on the Shareholders of such amount as the meeting resolves, but so that the call on each Shareholder shall not exceed the dividend payable to him, and so that the call be made payable at the same time as the dividend, and the dividend may, if so arranged between the Company and the Shareholder, be set off against the call.
207. The Board, with the sanction of the Shareholders in general meeting, may direct that any 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 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 disregard fractional entitlements, round the same up or down or provide that the same shall accrue to the benefit of the Company, 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 Shareholders upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties, and may vest any such specific assets in trustees as may seem expedient to the Board and

may appoint any person to sign any requisite instruments of transfer and other documents on behalf of the persons entitled to the dividend and such appointment shall be effective. Where required, a contract shall be filed in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act and the Board may appoint any person to sign such contract on behalf of the persons entitled to the dividend and such appointment shall be effective.

208. A transfer of Shares shall not pass therewith the right to any dividend or bonus declared thereon before the registration of the transfer.
209. Any resolution declaring or resolving upon the payment of a dividend or other distribution on Shares of any class, whether a resolution of the Company in general meeting or a resolution of the Board, may specify that the same shall be payable or made to the persons registered as the holders of such Shares at the close of business on a particular date, notwithstanding that it may be a date prior to that on which the resolution is passed, and thereupon the dividend or other distribution shall be payable or made to them in accordance with their respective holdings so registered, but without prejudice to the rights *inter se* in respect of such dividend of transferors and transferees of any such Shares.
210. If two or more persons are registered as joint holders of any Shares, any one of such persons may give effectual receipts for any dividends, interim and special dividends or bonuses and other moneys payable or rights or property distributable in respect of such Shares.
211. Unless otherwise directed by the Board, any dividend, interest or other sum payable in cash to a holder of Shares may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post to the registered address of the Shareholder entitled, or, in case of joint holders, to the registered address of the person whose name stands first in the register in respect of the joint holding or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct. Every cheque or warrant so sent shall 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 the payment of any such cheque or warrant by the bank on which it is drawn shall operate as a good discharge to the Company in respect of the dividend and/or bonus represented thereby, notwithstanding that it may subsequently appear that the same has been stolen or that any endorsement thereon has been forged.
212. The Company may cease sending such 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 its 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.
213. All dividends or bonuses unclaimed for one year after having been declared may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Board for the exclusive benefit of the Company until claimed and the Company shall not be constituted a trustee in respect thereof or be required to account for any money earned thereon. All dividends or bonuses unclaimed for six (6) years after having been declared may be forfeited by the Board and shall revert to the Company and after such forfeiture no Shareholder or other person shall have any right to or claim in respect of such dividends or bonuses.

UNTRACEABLE SHAREHOLDERS

214. The Company shall be entitled to sell any Shares of a Shareholder or the Shares to which a person is entitled by virtue of transmission on death or bankruptcy or operation of law if and provided that:
- (a) all cheques or warrants, not being less than three in number, for any sums payable in cash to the holder of such Shares in respect of the Shares sent during a period of twelve (12) years in the manner authorised by these Articles have remained uncashed;
 - (b) the Company has not during that time or before the expiry of the three (3) month period referred to in paragraph (d) below received any indication of the whereabouts or existence of the Shareholder or the person entitled to such Shares by death, bankruptcy or operation of law;
 - (c) during the twelve (12) year period, at least three (3) dividends in respect of the Shares in question have become payable and no dividend during that period has been claimed by the Shareholder; and
 - (d) upon expiry of the twelve (12) year period, the Company has given notice of its intention to sell such Shares by way of an advertisement published in the newspapers or by any means in such manner as the Board may from time to time determine and as may be accepted by the Exchange and to the extent that it does not contravene the Companies Act, and a period of three (3) months has elapsed since such advertisement and the Exchange has been notified of such intention.
215. The net proceeds of any such sale shall belong to the Company and upon receipt by the Company of such net proceeds it shall become indebted to the former Shareholder for an amount equal to such net proceeds.
216. To give effect to any sale contemplated by Article 214, the Company may appoint any person to execute as transferor an instrument of transfer of the said Shares and such other documents as are necessary to effect the transfer, and such documents shall be as effective as if it had been executed by the registered holder of or person entitled by transmission to such Shares and the title of the transferee shall not be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings relating to the sale. The net proceeds of sale shall belong to the Company which shall be obliged to account to the former Shareholder or other person previously entitled as aforesaid for an amount equal to such proceeds and shall enter the name of such former Shareholder or other person in the books of the Company as a creditor for such amount. No trust shall be created in respect of the debt, no interest shall be payable in respect of the same and the Company shall not be required to account for any money earned on the net proceeds, which may be employed in the business of the Company or invested in such investments (other than Shares or other securities in or of the Company or its holding company if any) or as the Board may from time to time think fit.

DOCUMENT DESTRUCTION

217. The Company shall be entitled to destroy all instruments of transfer, probate, letters of administration, stop notices, powers of attorney, certificates of marriage or death and other documents relating to or affecting title to securities in or of the Company (“Registrable Documents”) which have been registered at any time after the expiration of six (6) years from the date of registration thereof and all dividend mandates and notifications of change of address at any time after the expiration of two (2) years from the date of recording thereof and all share certificates which have been cancelled at any time after the expiration of one year from the date of the cancellation thereof and it shall conclusively be presumed in favour of the Company that every entry in the Register if purporting to have been made on the basis of an instrument of transfer or registrable document so destroyed was duly and properly made and every instrument of transfer or registrable document so destroyed was a valid and effective instrument or document duly and properly registered and every share certificate so destroyed was a valid and effective certificate duly and properly cancelled and every other document hereinbefore mentioned so destroyed was a valid and effective document in accordance with the recorded particulars thereof in the books or records of the Company, provided always that:
- (a) the provisions aforesaid shall apply only to the destruction of a document in good faith and without express notice of the Company of any claim (regardless of the parties thereto) to which the document might be relevant;
 - (b) nothing herein contained 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 other circumstances which would not attach to the Company in the absence of this Article; and
 - (c) references herein to the destruction of any document include references to the disposal thereof in any manner.

ANNUAL RETURNS AND FILINGS

218. The Board shall make the requisite annual returns and any other requisite filings in accordance with the Companies Act.

ACCOUNTS

219. The Board shall cause to be kept such books of account as are necessary to give a true and fair view of the state of the Company’s affairs and to show and explain its transactions and otherwise in accordance with the Companies Act.
220. The books of account shall be kept at the Company’s principal place of business in Hong Kong or, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, at such other place or places as the Board thinks fit and shall always be open to the inspection of the Directors.
221. The Board shall from time to time determine whether, to what extent, at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations, the accounts and books of the Company, or any of them, shall be open to the inspection of the Shareholders (other than officers of the Company) and no Shareholder shall have any right of inspecting any accounts or books or documents of the Company except as conferred by the Companies Act or any other relevant law or regulation or as authorised by the Board or by the Company in general meeting.

222. The Board shall, commencing with the first annual general meeting cause to be prepared and to be laid before the Shareholders at every annual general meeting a profit and loss account for the period, in the case of the first account, since the incorporation of the Company and, in any other case, since the preceding account, together with a balance sheet as at the date to which the profit and loss account is made up and a Director's report with respect to the profit or loss of the Company for the period covered by the profit and loss account and the state of the Company's affairs as at the end of such period, an Auditors' report on such accounts prepared pursuant to Article 224 and such other reports and accounts as may be required by law.
223. Copies of those documents to be laid before the Shareholders at an annual general meeting shall not less than twenty-one (21) days before the date of the meeting be sent in the manner in which notices may be served by the Company as provided herein to every Shareholder and every holder of debentures of the Company, provided that the Company shall not be required to send copies of those documents to any person of whose address the Company is not aware or to more than one of the joint holders of any Shares or debentures.
- 223A. To the extent permitted by and subject to due compliance with these Articles, the Companies Act and all applicable rules and regulations, including, without limitation, the rules of the Exchange, and to obtaining all necessary consents, if any, required thereunder, the requirements of Article 223 shall be deemed satisfied in relation to any Shareholder or any holder of debentures of the Company by sending to such person instead of such copies, not less than twenty-one (21) days before the date of the annual general meeting, in any manner not prohibited by these Articles and the Companies Act, a summary financial statement derived from the Company's annual accounts, together with the Directors' report and the Auditor's report on such accounts, which shall be in the form and containing the information required by these Articles, the Companies Act and all applicable laws and regulations, provided that any person who is otherwise entitled to the Company's annual accounts, together with the Directors' report and the Auditor's 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 the summary financial statement, a complete printed copy of the Company's annual accounts, together with the Directors' report and the Auditor's report thereon.
- 223B. The requirement to send to a person referred to in Article 223 the documents referred to in that article or a summary financial report in accordance with Article 223A shall be deemed satisfied where, in accordance with all applicable Companies Act, rules and regulations, including, without limitation, the rules of the Exchange, the Company publishes copies of the documents referred to in Article 223 and, if applicable, a summary financial report complying with Article 223A, on the Company's website or computer network or the website of the Exchange 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

224. The Auditors shall audit the profit and loss account and balance sheet of the Company in each year and shall prepare a report thereon to be annexed thereto. Such report shall conform to international accounting standards as promulgated from time to time by the International Accounting Standards Committee be laid before the Company at its annual general meeting in each year and shall be open to inspection by any Shareholder. The Auditors shall at the next annual general meeting following their appointment and at any other time during their term of office, upon request of the Board or any general meeting of the Shareholders, make a report on the accounts of the Company in general meeting during their tenure of office. The Auditor shall be independent of the Company and the Investment Manager and the Custodian to the extent required of an auditor under the Companies Ordinance of Hong Kong and shall ensure that the accounts of the Company are audited to a standard compatible to that required of companies incorporated in Hong Kong.
225. The Shareholders shall at a general meeting by ordinary resolution appoint one or more firms of auditors to hold office until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting. The remuneration of the Auditors shall be fixed by the Shareholders in a general meeting by ordinary resolution or in such manner as the Shareholders may determine. No person may be appointed as the, or an, Auditor, unless he is independent of the Company.
- 225A. The Shareholders may, at any general meeting convened and held in accordance with these Articles, remove the Auditors by ordinary resolution at any time before the expiration of their term of office, and shall, by ordinary resolution, at that meeting, appoint new Auditors in their place for the remainder of such term.
- 225B. The Board may fill any casual vacancy in the office of Auditor but while any such vacancy continues the surviving or continuing Auditor or Auditors, if any, may act. The remuneration of any Auditor appointed by the Board to fill any casual vacancy in the office of Auditor under this Article may be fixed by the Board. Subject to Article 225A, an Auditor appointed by the Board shall hold office until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be subject to appointment by the Shareholders at such remuneration to be determined by them under Article 225.
226. Every statement of accounts audited by the Auditors and presented by the Board at an annual general meeting shall after approval at such meeting be conclusive except as regards any error discovered therein within three (3) months of the approval thereof. Whenever any such error is discovered within that period, it shall forthwith be corrected, and the statement of account amended in respect of the error shall be conclusive.

NOTICES

227. Any notice or document (including a share certificate and any corporate communication within the meaning ascribed thereto under the Listing Rules) may be served by the Company and any notices may be served by the Board on any Shareholder either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to such Shareholder at his registered address as appearing in the Register or (in the case of notice or any corporate communication within the meaning ascribed thereto under the Listing Rules) by advertisement published in the newspapers or subject to and in accordance with the requirements of the Exchange, to the extent permitted by the applicable laws, by placing it on the Company's website or computer network or the website of the Exchange or any means and in such manner as may be accepted by the Exchange and, if required by the Listing Rules, notifying the Shareholder concerned, by any of the means mentioned in this Article, that the notice or other document is available there. In the case of joint holders of a Share, all notices shall be given to the holder for the time being whose name stands first in the Register and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders.
228. Notice of every general meeting shall be given in any manner hereinbefore authorised to:
- (a) every person shown as a Shareholder in the register of Shareholders as of the record date for such meeting except that in the case of joint holders the notice shall be sufficient if given to the joint holder first named in the register of Shareholders;
 - (b) every person upon whom the ownership of a Share devolves by reason of his being a legal personal representative or a trustee in bankruptcy of a Shareholder of record where the Shareholder of record but for his death or bankruptcy would be entitled to receive notice of the meeting;
 - (c) the Auditors;
 - (d) each Director and alternate Director;
 - (e) any person or company whose Shares are held by a recognised clearing house and who has notified the Company through the recognised clearing house that it wishes to receive corporate communications; and
 - (f) such other person to whom such notice is required to be given in accordance with the Listing Rules.
229. No other person shall be entitled to receive notices of general meetings.

230. A Shareholder shall be entitled to have notice served on him at any address within Hong Kong. Subject to compliance with the Listing Rules, any Shareholder who has consented to or deemed to have consented to receive or otherwise have made available to him notices and documents to be given or issued to him by the Company by electronic means and whose registered address is outside Hong Kong may notify the Company in writing of an address in Hong Kong which for the purpose of service of notice shall be deemed to be his registered address. Any Shareholder whose registered address is outside Hong Kong may notify the Company in writing of an address in Hong Kong which for the purpose of service of notice shall be deemed to be his registered address. A Shareholder who has no registered address in Hong Kong shall be deemed to have received any notice which shall have been displayed at the transfer office and shall have remained there for the space of 24 hours and such notice shall be deemed to have been received by such Shareholder on the day following that on which it shall have been first so displayed, provided that, without prejudice to the other provisions of these Articles, nothing in this Article 230 shall be construed as prohibiting the Company from sending, or entitling the Company not to send, notices or other documents of the Company to any Shareholder whose registered address is outside Hong Kong.
231. Any notice or document sent by post shall be deemed to have been served on the day following that on which it is put into a post office situated within Hong Kong and in proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the envelope or wrapper containing the notice or document was properly prepaid, addressed and put into such post office and a certificate in writing signed by the Secretary or other person appointed by the Board that the envelope or wrapper containing the notice or document was so addressed and put into such post office shall be conclusive evidence thereof. Any notice or other document delivered or left at a registered address otherwise than by post shall be deemed to have been served or delivered on the day it was so delivered or left. Any notice served by advertisement shall be deemed to have been served on the day of issue of the official publication and/or newspaper(s) in which the advertisement is published (or on the last day of issue if the publication and/or newspaper(s) are published on different dates). Any notice or document sent by electronic communication shall be deemed to have been served on the date on which it is transmitted from the server of the Company or its agent. Any notice or document placed on the Company's website or computer network or the website of the Exchange shall be deemed to have been served on the date on which the notice or document is published on the Company's website or computer network or the website of the Exchange to which the entitled person may have access.
232. A notice may be given by the Company to the person or persons entitled to a Share in consequence of the death, mental disorder, bankruptcy or liquidation of a Shareholder by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to him or them by name, or by the title of representative of the deceased, or trustee of the bankrupt, or by any like description, at the address, if any, within Hong Kong supplied for the purpose by the person claiming to be so entitled, or (until such an address has been so supplied) by giving the notice in any manner in which the same might have been given if the death, mental disorder, bankruptcy or winding up had not occurred.

233. Any person who by operation of law, transfer or other means whatsoever shall become entitled to any Share shall be bound by every notice in respect of such Share which prior to his name and address being entered on the Register shall have been duly given to the person from whom he derives his title to such Share.
234. Any notice or document delivered or send by post or left at the registered address of any Shareholder in pursuance of these Articles, shall notwithstanding that such Shareholder be then deceased, bankrupt or wound up and whether or not the Company has notice of his death, bankruptcy or winding up, be deemed to have been duly served in respect of any registered Shares whether held solely or jointly with other persons by such Shareholder until some other person be registered in his stead as the holder or joint holder thereof, and such service shall for all purposes of these Articles be deemed a sufficient service of such notice or document on his personal representatives and all persons (if any) jointly interested with him in any such Shares.
235. The signature to any notice to be given by the Company may be written or printed by means of facsimile.

INFORMATION

236. No Shareholder shall be entitled to require discovery of or any information in respect of 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 Board would not be in the interests of the Shareholders or the Company to communicate to the public.
237. The Board, and any person authorised by it, shall be entitled to release or disclose any information in its possession, custody or control regarding the Company or its affairs to any of its Shareholders including, without limitation, information contained in the register of Shareholders and transfer books of the Company.

WINDING UP

- 238 Subject to the Companies Act, a resolution that the Company be wound up by the Court or be wound up voluntarily shall be passed by way of a special resolution.
- 238A. If the Company shall be wound up (whether the liquidation is voluntary, under supervision or by the court) the liquidator may, with the authority of a special resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by the Companies Act divide among the Shareholders *in specie* or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company (whether the assets shall consist of property of one kind or shall consist of properties of different kinds) and may for such purpose set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the Shareholders or different classes of Shareholders. The liquidator may, with the like authority or sanction vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the Shareholders as the liquidator, with the like authority or sanction and subject to the Companies Act, shall think fit, and the liquidation of the Company may be closed and the Company dissolved, but so that no Shareholder shall be compelled to accept any assets, Shares or other securities in respect of which there is a liability.

239. If the Company shall be wound up, and the assets available for distribution amongst the Shareholders as such shall be insufficient to repay the whole of the paid-up capital, such assets shall be distributed so that, as nearly as may be, the losses shall be borne by the Shareholders in proportion to the capital paid up, or which ought to have been paid up, at the commencement of the winding up on the Shares held by them respectively. And if in a winding up the assets available for distribution amongst the Shareholders shall be more than sufficient to repay the whole of the capital paid up at the commencement of the winding up, the excess shall be distributed amongst the Shareholder in proportion to the capital paid up at the commencement of the winding up on the Shares held by them respectively. This Article is to be without prejudice to the rights of the holders of Shares issued upon special terms and conditions.
240. In the event of a winding-up of the Company in Hong Kong, every Shareholder who is not for the time being in Hong Kong shall be bound, within fourteen (14) days after the passing of an effective resolution to wind up the Company voluntarily, or the making of an order for the winding-up of the Company, to serve notice in writing on the Company appointing some person resident in Hong Kong and stating that person's full name, address and occupation upon whom all summonses, notices, process, orders and judgments in relation to or under the winding-up of the Company may be served, and in default of such nomination the liquidator of the Company shall be at liberty on behalf of such Shareholder to appoint some such person, and service upon any such appointee, whether appointed by the Shareholder or the liquidator, shall be deemed to be good personal service on such Shareholder for all purposes, and, where the liquidator makes any such appointment, he shall with all convenient speed give notice thereof to such Shareholder by advertisement as he shall deem appropriate or by a registered letter sent through the post and addressed to such Shareholder at his address as appearing in the register, and such notice shall be deemed to be service on the day following that on which the advertisement first appears or the letter is posted.

INDEMNITIES

241. Every Director, Auditor or other officer of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses or liabilities incurred or sustained by him as a Director, Auditor or other officer of the Company in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his favour, or in which he is acquitted.
242. Subject to the Companies Act, if any Director or other person shall become personally liable for the payment of any sum primarily due from the Company, the Board may execute or cause to be executed any mortgage, charge, or security over or affecting the whole or any part of the assets of the Company by way of indemnity to secure the Director or person so becoming liable as aforesaid from any loss in respect of such liability.
243. (Blank)

PRELIMINARY EXPENSES

244. The Board may pay, out of the capital or any other moneys of the Company:
- (a) the costs (including, without limitation, legal, printing and advertising fees and expenses) incurred (whether directly by the Company or not) in or in connection with the formation of the Company, the appointment of the first or any subsequent Investment Manager, Administrator and Custodian and any other person involved in the operations of the Company, the initial or any subsequent issue of its Shares and the publication of any prospectus in connection with any such issue;
 - (b) the costs (whether incurred directly by the Company or not) of obtaining a listing for the Shares on any stock exchange; and
 - (c) the costs (whether incurred directly by the Company or not) of registering the Company or any document issued by it with any governmental regulatory body in any part of the world.
245. The costs and expenses referred to in Article 244 shall (subject to the terms of any agreement to the contrary between the Board and the Investment Manager) be paid by the Company and may be amortised over such period or periods as the Board may determine and the amount so paid shall, in the accounts of the Company, be charged against income and/or capital as determined by the Board.

INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

246. The Board shall ensure, and shall procure that any person to whom any powers of investing the Company's assets shall ensure, that the Company shall not either on its own, or in conjunction with any Connected Person, take legal or effective management control of an underlying investment and will not own or control more than thirty-five per cent. (35%) (or such lower percentage as may be specified in the HK Code on Takeovers and Mergers being the level for triggering a mandatory general offer) of the voting rights in any one company or body, except in relation to wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company.
247. The Company shall maintain a reasonable spread of investments and the value of its holding of investments issued by any one company or body other than wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company shall not exceed twenty per cent. (20%) of the Company's Net Asset Value at the time such investment is made.

AMENDMENT OF MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES

248. Subject to the Companies Act, the Company may at any time and from time to time by special resolution alter or amend its Memorandum of Association and these Articles in whole or in part.

FINANCIAL YEAR

249. The Directors shall determine the financial year of the Company and may change it from time to time. Unless they determine otherwise, the financial year end of the Company shall be on 31st day of December in each calendar year.