



**中國基礎資源控股有限公司**  
**CHINA PRIMARY RESOURCES HOLDINGS LIMITED**  
*(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)*  
(Stock Code: 8117)

**MEMORANDUM**

**AND**

**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**

**Incorporated on 5 September 2001**

*If there is any discrepancy or conflict in Chinese and English versions of this Memorandum and Articles of Association, the English version shall prevail.*

## Secretary's Certificate – No. 10

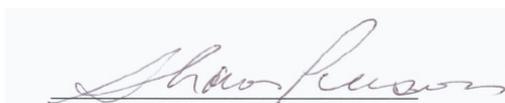
China Primary Resources Holdings Limited  
中國基礎資源控股有限公司  
Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive  
P.O. Box 2681  
Grand Cayman KY1-1111  
Cayman Islands

We, Codan Trust Company (Cayman) Limited, Assistant Secretary of **China Primary Resources Holdings Limited 中國基礎資源控股有限公司** (the “Company”) **DO HEREBY CERTIFY** that the following is a true extract of the ordinary resolution of the Company passed on 4 July 2013 **with effect from 5 July 2013** and that such resolution has not been modified.

### ORDINARY RESOLUTION

“**THAT** subject to and conditional upon, among others, the granting by the Listing Committee of the Stock Exchange of the listing of, and permission to deal in, the issued ordinary shares of the Company consolidated in the manner as set out in paragraph (a) of this resolution below (the “**Share Consolidation**”):

- (a) with effect from the day immediately following the date on which this resolution is passed, being a day on which shares are traded on the Stock Exchange, every five (5) ordinary shares of HK\$0.0125 each in the issued and unissued share capital of the Company be consolidated into one (1) consolidated share of HK\$0.0625 (each a “**Consolidated Share**” ), such Consolidated Shares shall rank pari passu in all respects with each other and have the rights and privileges and be subject to the restrictions in respect of ordinary shares contained in the articles of association of the Company; and
- (b) the directors of the Company be and are generally authorised to do all such acts and things and execute all such documents, including under seal where applicable, as they consider necessary, desirable or expedient to give effect to the foregoing arrangements for the Share Consolidation.”



Sharon Pierson  
for and on behalf of  
Codan Trust Company (Cayman) Limited  
Assistant Secretary

Dated this 5<sup>th</sup> day of July 2013.



Uploaded: 14:53 EST 05-07-2013  
Filed: 16:46 EST 05-07-2013

## Secretary's Certificate – No. 9

**China Primary Resources Holdings Limited**

**中國基礎資源控股有限公司**

**Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive**

**P.O. Box 2681**

**Grand Cayman KY1-1111**

**Cayman Islands**

We, Codan Trust Company (Cayman) Limited, Assistant Secretary of **China Primary Resources Holdings Limited 中國基礎資源控股有限公司** (the “Company”) **DO HEREBY CERTIFY** that the following is a true extract of the special resolution of the Company passed on 8th day of May, 2012 and that such resolution has not been modified.

“**THAT** the articles of association (“Articles”) of the Company be and are hereby amended in the following manner:

**(a) Article 2(1)**

- a. By adding the following new definition after the definition of “Subsidiary and Holding Company”:

““substantial shareholder” a person who is entitled to exercise, or to control the exercise of, 10% or more (or such other percentage as may be prescribed by the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange from time to time) of the voting power at any general meeting of the Company.”;

- b. By deleting the words “of not less than fourteen (14) clear days and not less than ten (10) clear business days” from the definition of “Ordinary resolution” in this Article and adding the words “in accordance with Article 59” immediately after “has been duly given”;

- c. By deleting the definition of “Special resolution” in its entirety and substituting therefor with the following:

““special resolution” a resolution shall be a special resolution when it has been passed by a majority of not less than three-fourths of votes cast by such Members as, being entitled so to do, vote in person or, in the case of such Members as are corporations, by their respective duly authorised representative or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a general meeting of which Notice has been duly given in accordance with Article 59;

a special resolution shall be effective for any purpose for which an ordinary resolution is expressed to be required under any provision of these Articles or the Statutes.”

**(b) Article 2(2)**

By adding the following new provision as sub-paragraph (i) to this Article 2(2):

“(i) Section 8 of the Electronic Transactions Law (2003) of the Cayman Islands, as amended from time to time, shall not apply to these Articles to the extent it imposes obligations or requirements in addition to those set out in these Articles.”

**(c) Article 3(3)**

By deleting the existing Article 3(3) in its entirety and substituting therefore with the following:

“(3) Subject to compliance with the rules and regulations of the Designated Stock Exchange and any other relevant regulatory authority, the Company may give financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with a purchase made or to be made by any person of any shares in the Company.”;

**(d) Article 8(1)**

By deleting the following words “Company may by ordinary resolution determine or, if there has not been any such determination or so far as the same shall not make specific provision, as the” from the third-last line of this Article;

**(e) Article 9**

By deleting the following sentence “Subject to the Law, any preference shares may be issued or converted into shares that, at a determinable date or at the option of the Company or the holder if so authorised by its memorandum of association, are liable to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner as the Company before the issue or conversion may by ordinary resolution of the Members determine.” from the first line of this Article;

**(f) Article 59(2)**

By adding the words “and particulars of resolutions to be considered at the meeting” immediately after “The notice shall specify the time and place of the meeting”;

**(g) Article 66**

By deleting the existing Article 66 in its entirety and substituting therefor with the following:

“66. (1) Subject to any special rights or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any shares by or in accordance with these Articles, at any general meeting on a poll every Member present in person or by proxy or, in the case of a Member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative shall have one vote for every fully paid share of which he is the holder but so that no amount paid up or credited as paid up on a share in advance of calls or instalments is treated for the foregoing purposes as paid up on the share. A resolution put to the vote of a meeting shall be decided by way of a poll save that the chairman of the meeting may in good faith, allow a resolution which relates purely to a procedural or administrative matter to be voted on by a show of hands in which case every Member present in person (or being a corporation,

is present by a duly authorised representative), or by proxy(ies) shall have one vote provided that where more than one proxy is appointed by a Member which is a clearing house (or its nominee(s)), each such proxy shall have one vote on a show of hands. For purposes of this Article, procedural and administrative matters are those that (i) are not on the agenda of the general meeting or in any supplementary circular that may be issued by the Company to its Members; and (ii) relate to the chairman's duties to maintain the orderly conduct of the meeting and/or allow the business of the meeting to be properly and effectively dealt with, whilst allowing all Members a reasonable opportunity to express their views.

- (2) 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:
  - (a) by at least three Members present in person or in the case of a Member being a corporation by its duly authorised representative or by proxy for the time being entitled to vote at the meeting; or
  - (b) by a Member or Members present in person or in the case of a Member being a corporation by its duly authorised representative or by proxy and representing not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all Members having the right to vote at the meeting; or
  - (c) by a Member or Members present in person or in the case of a Member being a corporation by its duly authorised representative or by proxy and holding shares in the Company conferring a right to vote at the meeting being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all shares conferring that right.

A demand by a person as proxy for a Member or in the case of a Member being a corporation by its duly authorised representative shall be deemed to be the same as a demand by the Member.”;

**(h) Article 68**

By adding the sentence “Where a resolution is voted on by a show of hands, a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has been carried, or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or not carried by a particular majority, or lost, and an entry to that effect made in the minute book of the Company, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded for or against the resolution.” immediately before the first sentence of this Article;

**(i) Article 80**

By deleting the existing Article 80 in its entirety and substituting therefore with the following:

“80. The instrument appointing a proxy and (if required by the Board) the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed, or a certified copy of such power or authority, shall be delivered to such place or one of such places (if any) as may be specified for that purpose in or by way of note to or in any document

accompanying the notice convening the meeting (or, if no place is so specified at the Registration Office or the Office, as may be appropriate) 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. No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of twelve (12) months from the date named in it as the date of its execution, except at an adjourned meeting in cases where the meeting was originally held within twelve (12) months from such date. Delivery of an instrument appointing a proxy shall not preclude a Member from attending and voting in person at the meeting convened and in such event, the instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to be revoked.”;

**(j) Article 84(2)**

By deleting the existing Article 84(2) in its entirety and substituting therefor with the following:

“(2) If a clearing house (or its nominee(s)), being a corporation, is a Member, it may authorise such persons as it thinks fit to act as its representatives at any meeting of the Company or at any meeting of any class of Members provided that, if more than one person is so authorised, the authorisation shall specify the number and class of shares in respect of which each such representative is so authorised. Each person so authorised under the provisions 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 clearing house (or its nominee(s)) as if such person was the registered holder of the shares of the Company held by the clearing house (or its nominee(s)) including, where a show of hands is allowed, the right to vote individually on a show of hands.”;

**(k) Article 103(1)(v)**

By deleting the existing Article 103(1)(v) in its entirety and substituting therefor with the following:

“(v) Intentionally deleted”;

**(l) Article 103(2)**

By deleting the existing Article 103(2) in its entirety and substituting therefor with the following:

“(2) Intentionally deleted”;

**(m) Article 103(3)**

By deleting the existing Article 103(3) in its entirety and substituting therefor the following:

“(3) Intentionally deleted”;

**(n) Article 122**

By adding the following sentence “Notwithstanding the foregoing, a resolution in writing shall not be passed in lieu of a meeting of the Board for the purposes of considering any

matter or business in which a substantial shareholder of the Company or a Director has a conflict of interest and the Board has determined that such conflict of interest to be material.” immediately after the last sentence of this Article; and

**(o) Article 159**

By deleting the existing Article 159 in its entirety and substituting therefor with the following:

“159. Any Notice or document (including any “corporate communication” within the meaning ascribed thereto under the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange), whether or not, to be given or issued under these Articles from the Company to a Member shall be in writing or by cable, telex or facsimile transmission message or other form of electronic transmission or communication and any such Notice and document may be served or delivered by the Company on or to any Member either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid envelope addressed to such Member at his registered address as appearing in the Register or at any other address supplied by him to the Company for the purpose or, as the case may be, by transmitting it to any such address or transmitting it to any telex or facsimile transmission number or electronic number or address or website supplied by him to the Company for the giving of Notice to him or which the person transmitting the notice reasonably and bona fide believes at the relevant time will result in the Notice being duly received by the Member or may also be served by advertisement in appropriate newspapers in accordance with the requirements of the Designated Stock Exchange or, to the extent permitted by the applicable laws, by placing it on the Company’s website or the website of the Designated Stock Exchange, and giving to the member a notice stating that the notice or other document is available there (a “notice of availability”). The notice of availability may be given to the Member by any of the means set out above other than by posting it on a website. In the case of joint holders of a share all notices shall be given to that one of the joint holders whose name stands first in the Register and notice so given shall be deemed a sufficient service on or delivery to all the joint holders.””

(Sd)

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Kevin Butler  
for and on behalf of  
Codan Trust Company (Cayman) Limited  
Assistant Secretary

Dated this 8th day of May 2012

## Secretary's Certificate – No. 8

**China Primary Resources Holdings Limited**  
**中國基礎資源控股有限公司**  
**Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive**  
**P.O. Box 2681**  
**Grand Cayman KY1-1111**  
**Cayman Islands**

We, Codan Trust Company (Cayman) Limited, Assistant Secretary of **China Primary Resources Holdings Limited 中國基礎資源控股有限公司** (the “Company”) **DO HEREBY CERTIFY** that the following is a true extract of the resolutions of the Company passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting on 28th day of June, 2010 and that such resolutions have not been modified.

### RESOLUTION NO.1

“THAT

- (a) the conditional agreement (the “**Agreement**”) dated 9 April 2010 entered into among 宜昌首控實業有限公司 (Yichang Shoukong Industries Co., Limited) (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) and 首鋼控股有限責任公司 (Shougang Holdings Limited Liability Company) in relation to, among other matters, (i) the proposed disposal (the “**Disposal**”) of 12.21% interest in the registered paid up capital of 新首鋼資源控股有限公司 (Xin Shougang Zi Yuan Holdings Limited) at the aggregate consideration of HK\$314,800,000; and (ii) the proposed repurchase and cancellation (the “**Share Repurchase**”) of the 2,802,235,294 preferred shares (the “**Repurchase Shares**”) of HK\$0.00125 each in the share capital of the Company by the Company from Great Ocean Real Estate Limited at the proposed aggregate repurchase price of HK\$289,460,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$0.1033 per Repurchase Share) in consideration the Disposal, which constitutes an off-market share repurchase by the Company pursuant to Rule 2 of the Hong Kong Code on Share Repurchases (the “**Repurchase Code**”), (a copy of which is marked “A” and produced to the EGM and signed by the chairman of the EGM for identification purpose) be and is hereby ratified, confirmed and approved and the directors (the “**Directors**”) of the Company be and are hereby authorised to do all such acts and things and execute all such documents which they consider necessary, desirable or expedient for the implementation of and giving effect to the Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereunder;
- (b) the Disposal and the transactions contemplated thereunder be and is hereby approved and any Director be and is hereby authorised to take all steps necessary, desirable or expedient in his opinion to implement or give effect to the Disposal and the transactions contemplated thereunder; and
- (c) the share Repurchase and the transactions contemplated thereunder be and is hereby approved and any Director be and is hereby authorised to take all steps necessary, desirable or expedient in his opinion to implement or give effect to the Share Repurchase and the transactions contemplated thereunder including, but not limited to, making payment out of

the capital of the Company and/or other reserves of the Company available under the laws of Cayman Islands.”

**RESOLUTION NO.2**

“**THAT**

- (a) subject to the passing of the resolution no. 1, the authorised share capital of the Company be and is hereby diminished from HK\$125,000,000 divided into 9,600,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.0125 each and 4,000,000,000 preferred shares of HK\$0.00125 each to HK\$120,000,000 divided into 9,600,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.0125 each by the cancellation of 4,000,000,000 preferred shares of HK\$0.00125 each; and
- (b) the directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to do all other acts and things and execute all documents which they consider necessary, desirable or expedient for the implementation of and giving effect to the transactions contemplated under resolution 2(a) above.”

(Sd)

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Sharon Pierson  
for and on behalf of  
Codan Trust Company (Cayman) Limited  
Assistant Secretary

Dated this 12th day of July, 2010

## Secretary's Certificate – No. 7

**China Primary Resources Holdings Limited**

**中國基礎資源控股有限公司**

**Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive**

**P.O. Box 2681**

**Grand Cayman KY1-1111**

**Cayman Islands**

We, Codan Trust Company (Cayman) Limited, Assistant Secretary of **China Primary Resources Holdings Limited 中國基礎資源控股有限公司** (the “Company”) **DO HEREBY CERTIFY** that the following is a true extract of the ordinary resolution of the Company passed on 20 August 2009 and that such resolution has not been modified.

### ORDINARY RESOLUTION

It was proposed, seconded and resolved that the following resolution no.1 as set out in the Notice be passed as an ordinary resolution:

“**THAT** subject to and conditional upon the granting by the Listing Committee of the GEM of the Stock Exchange of the listing of, and permission to deal in, the issued ordinary shares of the Company consolidated in the manner as set out in paragraph (a) of this resolution below:

- (a) with effect from the first business day immediately to following the date on which this resolution is passed, being a day on which shares are traded on the Stock Exchange, every ten issued and unissued ordinary shares of HK\$0.00125 each in the ordinary share capital of the Company be consolidated into one consolidated share of HK\$0.0125 (each a “**Consolidated Share**”). Such Consolidated Shares shall rank pari passu in all respects with each other and have the rights and privileges and be subject to the restrictions in respect of ordinary shares contained in the articles of association of the Company;
- (b) all fractions of Consolidated Shares to which holders of issued shares of HK\$0.00125 each in the share capital of the Company would otherwise be entitled to be aggregated, sold and retained for the benefit of the Company; and
- (c) the directors of the Company be and are generally authorised to do all such acts and things and execute all such documents, including under seal where applicable, as they consider necessary, desirable or expedient to give effect to the foregoing arrangements.”

(Sd)

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Theresa Thomas  
for and on behalf of  
Codan Trust Company (Cayman) Limited  
Assistant Secretary

Dated this 20th day of April 2011.

## Secretary's Certificate – No. 6

**China Primary Resources Holdings Limited**  
**中國基礎資源控股有限公司**  
**Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive**  
**P.O. Box 2681**  
**Grand Cayman KY1-1111**  
**Cayman Islands**

We, Codan Trust Company (Cayman) Limited, Assistant Secretary of **China Primary Resources Holdings Limited 中國基礎資源控股有限公司** (the “Company”) **DO HEREBY CERTIFY** that the following is a true extract of a Special Resolution of the shareholders of the Company passed at the Annual General Meeting on the 26th day of May 2009, and that such resolution has not been modified.

### AMENDMENTS TO ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

The Chairman invited a Shareholder to move and another Shareholder to second as special business that the following resolution no.6 set out in the Notice be passed as a special resolution:

“**THAT** the articles of association (“**Articles**”) of the Company be and are hereby amended in the following manner:

**(a) Article 2(1)**

- (i) By adding the following new definition in the existing Article 2(1) after the definition of “Board” or “Directors”:

“business day” shall mean a day on which the Designated Stock Exchange generally is open for the business of dealing in securities in Hong Kong. For the avoidance of doubt, where the Designated Stock Exchange is closed for the business of dealing in securities in Hong Kong on a business day by 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.”

- (ii) By deleting the existing definition of “Ordinary resolution” in its entirety and substituting therefor the following:

““Ordinary resolution” a resolution shall be an ordinary resolution when it has been passed by a simple majority of votes cast by such Members as, being entitled so to do, vote in person or, in the case of any Member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a general meeting of which Notice of not less than fourteen (14) clear days and not less than ten (10) clear business days has been duly given.”

- (iii) By deleting the existing definition of “Special Resolution” in its entirety and substituting therefor the following:

““Special Resolution” a resolution shall be a special resolution when it has been passed by a majority of not less than three-fourths of votes cast by such Members as, being entitled so to do, vote in person or, in the case of such Members as are corporations, by their respective duly authorised representative or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a general meeting of which Notice of not less than twenty-one (21) clear days and not less than ten (10) clear business days, specifying (without prejudice to the power contained in these Articles to amend the same) the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution, has been duly given. Provided that if permitted by the Designated Stock Exchange, except in the case of an annual general meeting, if it is so agreed by a majority in number of the Members having the right to attend and vote at any such meeting, being a majority together holding not less than ninety-five per cent. (95%) in nominal value of the shares giving that right and in the case of an annual general meeting, if it is so agreed by all Members entitled to attend and vote thereat, a resolution may be proposed and passed as a special resolution at a meeting of which Notice of less than twenty-one (21) clear days and less than ten (10) clear business days has been given;

a special resolution shall be effective for any purpose for which an ordinary resolution is expressed to be required under any provision of these Articles or the Statutes.”

**(b) Article 2(2)**

- (i) By adding the following words before the semi-colon at the end of the existing Article 2(2)(e):

“, 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 Member’s election comply with all applicable Statutes, rules and regulations”

- (ii) By deleting the full stop at the end of the existing Article 2(2)(g) and replacing it with a semi-colon and inserting the following new Article 2(2)(h):

“(h) references to a document being executed include references to it being executed under hand or under seal or by electronic signature or by any other method and references to a notice or document include a notice or document recorded or stored in any digital, electronic, electrical, magnetic or other retrievable form or medium and information in visible form whether having physical substance or not.”

**(c) Article 10**

- (i) By adding the word “and” after the semi-colon in the last line of the existing Article 10(a).
- (ii) By deleting “; and” after the words “such share held by him” in the last line of Article 10(b) and inserting a full stop thereafter.
- (iii) By deleting the existing Article 10(c) in its entirety.

**(d) Article 44**

By inserting the words “or by any electronic means in such manner as may be accepted by the Designated Stock Exchange” after the words “in accordance with the requirements of any Designated Stock Exchange” in the 9th line of the existing Article 44.

**(e) Article 59(1)**

By deleting the existing Article 59(1) in its entirety and substituting therefor the following:

“59. (1) An annual general meeting shall be called by Notice of not less than twenty-one (21) clear days and not less than twenty (20) clear business days and any extraordinary general meeting at which the passing of a special resolution is to be considered shall be called by Notice of not less than twenty-one (21) clear days and not less than ten (10) clear business days. All other extraordinary general meetings may be called by Notice of not less than fourteen (14) clear days and not less than ten (10) clear business days but if permitted by the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange, a general meeting may be called by shorter notice, subject to the Law, if it is so agreed:

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

**(f) Article 66**

By deleting the existing Article 66 in its entirety and substituting therefor the following:

“66. Subject to any special rights or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any shares by or in accordance with these Articles, at any general meeting on a poll every Member present in person or by proxy or, in the case of a Member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative shall have one vote for every fully paid share of which he is the holder but so that no amount paid up or credited as paid up on a share in advance of calls or instalments is treated for the foregoing purposes as paid up on the share. A resolution put to the vote of a meeting shall be decided by way of a poll.”

**(g) Article 67**

By deleting the existing Article 67 in its entirety and substituting therefor the words “intentionally deleted”.

**(h) Article 68**

By deleting the existing Article 68 in its entirety and substituting therefor the following:

“68. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting. The Company shall only be required to disclose the voting figures on a poll if such disclosure is required by the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange.”

**(i) Article 69**

By deleting the existing Article 69 in its entirety and substituting therefor the words “intentionally deleted”.

**(j) Article 70**

By deleting the existing Article 70 in its entirety and substituting therefor the words “intentionally deleted”.

**(k) Article 73**

By deleting the words “whether on a show of hands or on a poll,” after the words “In the case of any equality of votes” in the 2nd line of the existing Article 73.

**(l) Article 75(1)**

By deleting the words “whether on a show of hands or on a poll,” after the words “persons incapable of managing their own affairs may vote,” in the 3rd line of the existing Article 75(1) and by deleting the words “or poll” after the words “not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting, or adjourned meeting” in the last line of the existing Article 75(1).

**(m) Article 84(2)**

By deleting the words “including the right to vote individually on a show of hands” after the words “if such person was the registered holder of the shares of the Company held by the clearing house (or its nominee(s))” in the last line of the existing Article 84(2).

**(n) Article 152**

- (i) By deleting the word “A” at the beginning of existing Bye-law 152 and replacing it with the words “Subject to Article 152A, a” therefor.
- (ii) By inserting the words “at the same time as the notice of annual general meeting and” after the words “before the date of the general meeting and” in the 6th line of the existing Article 152.

(iii) By adding the following new Articles 152A and 152B after the existing Article 152;

152A. Subject to due compliance with all applicable Statutes, rules and regulations, including, without limitation, the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange, and to obtaining all necessary consents, if any, required thereunder, the requirements of Article 152 shall be deemed satisfied in relation to any person by sending to the person in any manner not prohibited by the Statutes, summarised financial statements derived from the Company's annual accounts and the directors' report which shall be in the form and containing the information required by applicable laws and regulations, provided that any person who is otherwise entitled to the annual financial statements of the Company and the directors' report thereon may, if he so requires by notice in writing served on the Company, demand that the Company sends to him, in addition to summarised financial statements, a complete printed copy of the Company's annual financial statement and the directors' report thereon.

152B. The requirement to send to a person referred to in Article 152 the documents referred to in that article or a summary financial report in accordance with Article 152A shall be deemed satisfied where, in accordance with all applicable Statutes, rules and regulations, including, without limitation, the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange, the Company publishes copies of the documents referred to in Article 152 and, if applicable, a summary financial report complying with Article 152A, on the Company's computer network or in any other permitted manner (including by sending any form of electronic communication), and that person has agreed or is deemed to have agreed to treat the publication or receipt of such documents in such manner as discharging the Company's obligation to send to him a copy of such documents.

**(o) Article 159**

- (i) By inserting the words "(including any "corporate communication" within the meaning ascribed thereto under the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange)" after the words "Any Notice or document" in the 1st line of the existing Article 159.
- (ii) By inserting the words "or, to the extent permitted by the applicable laws, by placing it on the Company's website or the website of the Designated Stock Exchange, and giving to the member a notice stating that the notice or other document is available there (a "notice of availability"). The notice of availability may be given to the Member by any of the means set out above" after the words "in accordance with the requirements of the Designated Stock Exchange" in the 12th line of the existing Article 159.

**(p) Article 160**

- (i) By deleting the word "and" at the end of existing Article 160(a).
- (ii) By deleting the full stop at the end of existing Article 160(b) and replacing it with a semi-colon and inserting the word "and" after the semi-colon; and by re-numbering the existing Article 160(b) as Article 160(c).

(iii) By inserting the following words after the existing Article 160(a):

“(b) if sent by electronic communication, shall be deemed to be given on the day on which it is transmitted from the server of the Company or its agent. A Notice placed on the Company’s website or the website of the Designated Stock Exchange, is deemed given by the Company to a Member on the day following that on which a notice of availability is deemed served on the Member;”

(iv) By inserting the following words after the new Article 160(c):

“(d) may be given to a Member either in the English language or the Chinese language, subject to due compliance with all applicable Statutes, rules and regulations.””

(Sd)

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Krysten Lumsden  
for and on behalf of  
Codan Trust Company (Cayman) Limited  
Assistant Secretary

Dated this 29th day of May, 2009.

## Secretary's Certificate – No. 5

**China Primary Resource Holdings Limited**  
**中國基礎資源控股有限公司**  
**Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive**  
**P.O. Box 2681**  
**Grand Cayman KY1-1111**  
**Cayman Islands**

We, Codan Trust Company (Cayman) Limited, Assistant Secretary of **China Primary Resources Holdings Limited 中國基礎資源控股有限公司** (the "Company") **DO HEREBY CERTIFY** the following are true copies of ordinary resolution and special resolution passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company on 2nd day of October, 2007 and that such resolutions have not been modified.

### 7. ORDINARY RESOLUTION NO.3

It was proposed, seconded and resolved that the following resolution no. 3 set out in the Notice be passed as ordinary resolution:

“**THAT** the authorised share capital of HK\$125,000,000 be re-classified from 100,000,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.00125 each to (a) 96,000,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.00125 each (the “**Ordinary Shares**”) and (b) 4,000,000,000 redeemable convertible cumulative preferred shares of HK\$0.00125 each (the “**Preferred Shares**”). The Ordinary Shares shall have the same rights and restrictions attached thereto as are attached to the Ordinary Shares immediately prior to the re-classification of the share capital of the Company and the Preferred Shares shall have the rights and restrictions as set out in Article 9A of the articles of association of the Company following the passing of special resolution no. 5 below.”

### 8. SPECIAL RESOLUTION NO.4

It was proposed, seconded and resolved that the following resolution no. 4 set out in the Notice be passed as special resolution:

“**THAT** subject to the passing of resolution no. 1 above as ordinary resolution, the existing Memorandum of Association of the Company (the “**MoA**”) be amended as follows:

By deleting Clause 8 in its entirety and substituting therefor the following new Clause 8:

“8. Unless otherwise determined by the Members in accordance with the Articles of Association, the authorised share capital of the Company shall be HK\$125,000,000 divided into two classes being: (a) 96,000,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.00125 each (the “Ordinary Shares”); and (b) 4,000,000,000 redeemable convertible cumulative preferred shares of HK\$0.00125 each (the “Preferred Shares”), 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 Companies Law (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 stated to be preference or otherwise shall be subject to the powers hereinbefore contained.””

9. **SPECIAL RESOLUTION NO.5**

It was proposed, seconded and resolved that the following resolution no. 5 set out in the Notice be passed as special resolution:

“**THAT** subject to the passing of resolutions no. 1 and 3 above as ordinary resolutions and resolution 4 above as special resolution, the existing Articles of Association of the Company (the “**Articles**”) be amended as follows:

(a) Article 3(1)

By deleting Article 3(1) in its entirety and substituting therefor the following new Article 3(1):

“3(1) Unless otherwise determined by the Members in accordance with these Articles, the share capital of the Company shall be divided into two classes comprising of: (a) ordinary shares of HK\$0.00125 each (the “Ordinary Shares”); and (b) redeemable convertible cumulative preferred shares of HK\$0.00125 each (the “Preferred Shares”) subject to the terms, rights and restrictions set out in Article 9A of the Articles.”

(b) Article 9A

By inserting the following new Article 9A immediately following Article 9:

“9A Redeemable Convertible Cumulative Preferred Shares

(1) *Definitions*

For the purpose of this Article 9A, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

“Acquisition Agreement”	the agreement dated 14 November 2006 entered into between 宜昌首控實業有限公司 and Great Ocean Real Estate Limited in relation to the acquisition of 22.28% of the registered capital of Xin Shougang held indirectly and directly by Great Ocean Real Estate Limited and 宜昌泰鴻礦山科技有限公司 respectively and as supplemented by three supplemental deeds dated 5 January 2007, 2 February 2007 and 11 June 2007 entered into by 宜昌首控實業有限公司 and Great Ocean Real Estate Limited;
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“approved merchant bank”	an independent reputable merchant bank or other reputable financial institution in Hong Kong selected by the directors of the Company;
“Business Day”	a day (other than Saturday, Sunday and public or statutory holiday) on which licensed banks in Hong Kong are open for business during their normal business hours;
“Companies Law”	the Companies Law, Cap. 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revise) of the Cayman Islands;
“Conditions”	the conditions specified in clause 3.2 of the Acquisition Agreement;
“Conversion Event”	the conversion of Preferred Shares by a Preferred Shareholder pursuant to Article 9A(5)(a);
“Conversion Period”	in relation to any Preferred Shares, the period commencing on the Issue Date until all Preferred Shares have been converted into Ordinary Shares;
“Conversion Price”	the conversion price for Preferred Shares as determined in accordance with Article 9A(5)(c);
“Conversion Rate”	the rate for conversion of the Preferred Shares into Ordinary Shares as determined in accordance with Article 9A(5)(c);
“Conversion Right”	the right of Preferred Shareholders to convert their Preferred Shares into Ordinary Shares;
“Disposal Consideration”	the aggregate consideration to be received by the Group upon disposal of any interest in the registered capital of Xin Shougang;

“Dividend”	in relation to each Preferred Share, a fixed cumulative dividend on an annual basis payable in arrears to its holders in preference to any dividend on the Ordinary Shares at the rate of 0.5% per annum on the Principal Amount outstanding at the year end date of the Company and in the event the dividend on each Ordinary Share exceeds that of each Preferred Share, the dividend on each Preferred Share shall be increased to the extent the dividend on each Preferred Share is equivalent to that of each Ordinary Share;
“GEM”	the Growth Enterprise Market of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange;
“Group”	the Company and its subsidiaries; and the expression “member of the Group” shall be construed accordingly;
“HK\$”	Hong Kong dollars, the lawful currency of Hong Kong;
“Hong Kong”	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC;
“Hong Kong Stock Exchange”	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited;
“Issue Date”	the date of allotment and issue of the Preferred Shares;
“Issue Price”	HK\$0.34 per Preferred Share;

“Ordinary Shares”	ordinary shares of HK\$0.00125 each in the authorised share capital of the Company or, if there has been a sub-division, consolidation, re-classification or reconstruction of the ordinary share capital of the Company, such ordinary shares forming part of the ordinary equity share capital of the Company of such other nominal amount as shall result from any such sub-division, consolidation, reclassification or re-construction;
“PRC”	the People’s Republic of China but excluding Hong Kong, Macau Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China and Taiwan;
“Preferred Shares”	the unlisted non-voting redeemable convertible cumulative preferred shares of par value of HK\$0.00125 each in the authorised share capital of the Company, the rights of which are set out in Article 9A;
“Preferred Shareholder(s)”	a person or person(s) registered from time to time in the register of members of the Company as holder(s) of any Preferred Share(s);
“Principal Amount”	the Issue Price;
“Redemption Notice”	a notice in writing to be served by the Company to the Preferred Shareholder(s) pursuant to Article 9A(6)(b) for the redemption of the Preferred Shares;
“Shares”	shares in the share capital of the Company (being the Ordinary Shares and the Preferred Shares), respectively;
“Takeovers Code”	the Hong Kong Code on Takeovers and Mergers;

“trading day”	any day on which the Hong Kong Stock Exchange is open for business of dealing in securities and on which the Ordinary Shares are traded on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange;
“Xin Shougang”	新首鋼資源控股有限公司 (transliterated as Xin Shougang Zi Yuan Holdings Limited), a company established in the PRC with limited liability; and
“Xin Shougang Dividend”	the dividends to be distributed by Xin Shougang to its then equity holders.

(2) *Dividend*

- (a) Each Preferred Share shall confer on the holder thereof the right to receive out of the funds of the Company available for distribution and resolved to be distributed the Dividend, in priority to the Ordinary Shares in the capital of the Company from time to time in issue.
- (b) The Dividend shall be cumulative annually in arrears payable on dates as resolved by the board of directors of the Company and shall accrue from day to day and shall be calculated on the basis of the actual number of days that lapsed in a year of 365 days. Any Dividend that has accrued prior to the date of conversion or redemption (as the case may be) but remains unpaid on the date of conversion or redemption (as the case may be) shall be payable upon the date of conversion or redemption (as the case may be).
- (c) No dividend shall be paid to the holders of the Ordinary Shares unless and until:
  - (i) any outstanding Dividend has been paid in full; and
  - (ii) all Preferred Shares which have fallen due for redemption have been redeemed.
- (d) Notwithstanding the generality of the foregoing and subject to Articles 9A(5) and (6) below, in any conversion or redemption of Preferred Shares, the Preferred Shareholder(s) shall be entitled to a pro rata portion of such Dividend that has accrued thereon up to the date immediately prior to the service of a notice in writing to convert Preferred Shares or the Payment date of the redemption amount (as the case may be).

(3) *Return of Capital*

On a return of capital on liquidation, winding-up or dissolution of the Company or otherwise (but not on conversion or redemption of Preferred Shares or any repurchase by the Company of Preferred Shares or Ordinary Shares), the assets and funds of the Company available for distribution among the members of the Company shall, subject to applicable laws, be applied in the following priority:

- (a) Firstly, to the Preferred Shareholder(s), the Principal Amount per Preferred Share together with the amount of any outstanding Dividend accruing on the Preferred Shares up to and including the date of the return of capital.
- (b) If the assets and funds of the Company available for distribution shall be insufficient to provide for full payment to the holders of the Preferred Shares in accordance with Article 9A(3)(a), the Company shall make payment on the Preferred Shares on a pro rata basis.
- (c) Thereafter, the balance of such assets and funds of the Company available for distribution among the members of the Company shall belong to and be distributed rateably among the holders of the Ordinary Shares and other classes of shares of the Company currently in issue or to be created in the future in the capital of the Company. The Preferred Shareholder(s) shall not have the right to participate in such surplus assets.

(4) *Voting*

Preferred Shareholder(s) shall not be entitled to vote at any general meeting of the Company.

(5) *Conversion*

- (a) *Optional conversion.* Provided conversion of Preferred Shares may only be made to the extent that the number of Ordinary Shares to be converted from the Preferred Shares (if applicable, including any Ordinary Shares acquired by parties acting in concert (as defined in the Takeovers Code in effect from time to time) with the Preferred Shareholder(s)) shall not be more than 2% (or the creeper percentage as stated in Rule 26 of the Takeovers Code in effect from time to time) of the then issued ordinary share capital of the Company in any 12-month period, the Preferred Shares shall be convertible at the option of the Preferred Shareholder, at any time during the Conversion Period and without the payment of any additional consideration therefor, into such number of fully paid Ordinary Shares as determined in accordance with the then effective Conversion Rate. Notwithstanding the generality of the foregoing in respect of any conversion of Preferred Shares, the Preferred

Shareholder(s) shall be entitled to a pro rata portion of such Dividend that has accrued thereon up to the date immediately prior to the service of a notice in writing on the Company to require the Company to convert such Preferred Shares into Ordinary Shares.

- (b) *Number of Ordinary Shares upon conversion.* The number of Ordinary Shares to which a holder of Preferred Shares shall be entitled upon conversion following a Conversion Event shall be the number obtained by multiplying the Conversion Rate then in effect by the number of Preferred Shares being converted.
- (c) *Conversion Rate.* The Conversion Rate of each Preferred Share shall be determined by dividing the Principal Amount of each Preferred Share by the Conversion Price in effect at the time of conversion, provided that the Conversion Rate shall not be less than the then subsisting par value of an Ordinary Share into which such Preferred Share is convertible. The Conversion Price shall initially be the Principal Amount, subject to adjustment in accordance with Article 9A(7).
- (d) *Mechanism for conversion.*
  - (i) Any Preferred Shareholder who wishes to convert its Preferred Shares pursuant to Article 9A(5)(a) shall deliver to the Company at its principal place of business in Hong Kong written notice that he/she/it elects to convert such number of Preferred Shares as specified in the notice. The notice shall be deemed to have been sufficiently served within 5 Business Days of posting if sent by registered post.
  - (ii) The relevant Preferred Shareholder shall deliver to the Company at its principal place of business in Hong Kong the certificate(s) evidencing the Preferred Shares to be converted within 5 Business Days from the date of service of the notice of conversion given by such Preferred Shareholder pursuant to Article 9A(5)(d)(i).
  - (iii) Upon delivery of the certificate(s) evidencing the Preferred Shares to be converted by the holder thereof to the Company, the Company shall promptly and, in any event no later than 10 Business Days after the date of receipt of such certificate(s):
    - (a) issue and deliver to such holder (a) certificate(s) for the number of Ordinary Shares into which the Preferred Shares are converted in the name as shown on the certificate(s) evidencing the Preferred Shares so surrendered to the Company; or

- (b) cause to be credited into the relevant Preferred Shareholder's brokers' account such number of Ordinary Shares into which the Preferred Shares are converted,
  - (e) *Fractional Shares.* No fraction of an Ordinary Share shall be issued upon conversion of the Preferred Shares. Any sum in respect of fractional entitlement shall be ignored by the holder(s) of the Preferred Shares and shall be retained by the Company for its own benefit.
  - (f) *Sufficient authorised share capital.* The Company shall ensure that at all times there is sufficient number of unissued Ordinary Shares in its authorised share capital to be issued in satisfaction of the Conversion Rights pursuant to Article 9A(5)(a).
  - (g) *Entry into register of members.* Upon the issue of the Ordinary Shares into which the Preferred Shares are converted, the Company shall enter such member of the Company in its register of members in respect of the relevant number of Ordinary Shares arising from such conversion, and the Preferred Shares which have been converted into Ordinary Shares shall be treated as cancelled.
- (6) *Redemption*
- (a) *Event of Redemption.*
    - (i) Upon the value of the cumulative Xin Shougang Dividend reaches HK\$485.5 million, or the Group has disposed of its interest in Xin Shougang at the Disposal Consideration of more than HK\$485.5 million in aggregate without incurring any losses on the disposal or the total of the cumulative Xin Shougang Dividend and the Disposal Consideration is more than HK\$485.5 million without incurring any losses on the disposal, the Company may at any time redeem in cash not more than half of the Preferred Shares issued at a price equal to their Principal Amount plus a premium of 10% per annum together with any accrued and unpaid Dividend thereon and the Company shall pay such amount to the Preferred Shareholder on dates as may be resolved by the board of directors of the Company; and
    - (ii) Upon the value of the cumulative Xin Shougang Dividend reaches HK\$971 million, or the Group has disposed of its interest in Xin Shougang at the Disposal Consideration of more than HK\$971 million in aggregate or the total of the cumulative Xin Shougang Dividend and the Disposal Consideration is more than HK\$971 million, the Company may at any time redeem in cash all or any number of the

then outstanding Preferred Shares at a price as stated in Article 9A(6)(a)(i) above.

- (b) *Mechanism for Redemption.* Upon the happening of the events of redemption as provided in Article 9A(6)(a), the Company may be serving Redemption Notice to the Preferred Shareholder(s) redeem such amount of the Preferred Shares as may be specified in the Redemption Notice subject to Article 9A(6)(a). The Preferred Shareholder(s) shall within 3 Business Days from receipt of the Redemption Notice deliver to the Company the certificate(s) of the Preferred Shares to be redeemed and the Company shall cancel the same forthwith. If any certificate so delivered to the Company includes any Preferred Shares not falling to be redeemed on the Redemption Notice, the Company shall without charge issue a certificate for the balance of any unredeemed Preferred Shares to the holder or holders thereof.

(7) *Conversion adjustments*

- (a) The Conversion Price shall from time to time be adjusted in accordance with the following relevant provisions so that if the event giving rise to any such adjustment shall be such as would be capable of falling within more than one of Article 9A(7)(a)(i) to (vii) inclusive, it shall fall within the first of the applicable clauses to the exclusion of the remaining clauses:
- (i) if and whenever the Ordinary Shares by reason of any consolidation or sub-division or reclassification become of a different nominal amount, the Conversion Price in force immediately prior thereto shall be adjusted by multiplying it by the revised nominal amount and dividing the result by the former nominal amount. Each such adjustment shall be effective from the close of business in Hong Kong on the day immediately preceding the date on which the consolidation or sub-division or reclassification becomes effective;
- (ii) if and whenever the Company shall:
- (a) issue (other than in lieu of a cash dividend) any Ordinary Shares credited as fully paid by way of capitalisation of profits or reserves (including any share premium account); or
- (b) issue Ordinary Share paid out of distributable profits or reserves and/or share premium accounts issued in lieu of the whole or any part of a cash dividend, being a dividend which the holders of the Ordinary Shares concerned would or could otherwise have received but only to the extent that the market value

of such Ordinary Shares exceeds 110% of the amount of dividend which holders of the Ordinary Shares could elect to or would otherwise receive in cash and which would not have constituted a capital distribution (as defined in Article 9A(7)(b)) (for which purpose the “market value” of an Ordinary Share shall mean the average of the closing prices published in the Hong Kong Stock Exchange’s Daily Quotation Sheet for one Ordinary Share for 5 trading days ending on the last trading day immediately preceding the last day on which holders of Ordinary Shares may elect to receive or (as the case may be) not to receive the relevant dividend in cash); then the Conversion Price in force immediately prior to such issue shall be adjusted by multiplying it by the aggregate nominal amount of the issued Ordinary Shares immediately before such issue and dividing the result by the sum of such aggregate nominal amount and the aggregate nominal amount of the Ordinary Shares issued in such capitalisation. Each such adjustment shall be effective (if appropriate, retroactively) from the commencement of the day next following the record date for such issue;

- (iii) if and whenever the Company shall make any capital distribution to holders (in their capacity as such) of Ordinary Shares (whether on a reduction of capital or otherwise) or shall grant to such holders rights to acquire for cash assets of the Company or any of its subsidiaries, the Conversion Price in force immediately prior to such distribution or grant shall be adjusted by multiplying by the following fraction:

$$\frac{A-B}{A}$$

where:

A = the closing price published in the Hong Kong Stock Exchange in respect of one Ordinary Share on the trading day immediately preceding the date on which the capital distribution or, as the case may be, the grant is publicly announced or (failing any such announcement) immediately preceding the date of the capital distribution or, as the case may be, of the grant; and

B = the fair market value on the day of such announcement or failing any such announcement, the date of the capital distribution or the grant, as the case may be, as determined in good faith by an approved merchant bank,

of the portion of the capital distribution or of such rights which is/are attributable to one Ordinary Share,

Provided that:

- (a) if, in the opinion of the relevant approved merchant bank, the use of the fair market value as aforesaid produces a result which is significantly inequitable, it may instead determine (and in such event the above formula shall be construed as if B meant) the amount of the closing price published in the Hong Kong Stock Exchange's Daily Quotation Sheet of one Ordinary Share which should properly be attributed to the value of the capital distribution or rights; and
- (b) this Article 9A(7)(a)(iii) shall not apply in relation to the issue of Ordinary Shares paid not of profits or reserves and issued in lieu of a cash dividend. Each such adjustment shall be effective (if appropriate, retrospectively) from the commencement of the day following the record date for the capital distribution or grant;
- (iv) If and whenever the Company shall offer to all holders of Ordinary Shares new Ordinary Shares for subscription by way of rights, or shall grant to all holders of Ordinary Shares any options or warrants to subscribe for new Ordinary Shares, at a price per new Ordinary Share which is less than 90% of the market price at the date of the announcement of the terms of the offer or grant (whether or not such offer or grant is subject to the approval of the holders of Ordinary Shares or other persons), the Conversion Price shall be adjusted by multiplying the Convention Price in force immediately before the date of the announcement of such offer or grant by the following fraction:

$$\frac{G+H}{G+I}$$

where:

G = the number of Ordinary Shares in issue immediately before the date of such announcement;

H = the number of Ordinary Shares which the aggregate of the two following amounts would purchase at such market price:

- (a) the total amount (if any) payable to the rights, options or warrants being offered or granted; and
- (b) the total amount payable for all of the new Ordinary Shares being offered for subscription or comprised in the rights, options or warrants being granted; and

I = the aggregate number of Ordinary Shares being offered for subscription or comprised in the rights, options or warrants being granted.

Such adjustment shall become effective (if appropriate, retroactively) from the commencement of the day next following the record date for the relevant offer or grant.

- (v) (a) If and whenever the Company or any of its subsidiaries shall issue wholly for cash any securities which by their terms are convertible into or exchangeable for or carry rights of subscription for new Ordinary Shares, and the total Effective Consideration per new Ordinary Share initially receivable for such securities is less than 90% of the market price at the date of the announcement of the terms of issue of such securities (whether or not such issue is subject to the approval of the holders of Shares of other persons), the Conversion Price shall be adjusted by multiplying the Conversion Price in force immediately prior to such issue by the following fraction:

$$\frac{J+K}{J+L}$$

where:

J = the number of Ordinary Shares in issue immediately before the date of the issue of such securities;

K = the number of Ordinary Shares which the total Effective Consideration receivable for such securities would purchase at such market price; and

L = the maximum number of new Ordinary Shares to be issued upon full conversion or exchange of, or the exercise in full of the subscription rights conferred by, such securities at their relative initial conversion or exchange rate or subscription price.

Such adjustment shall become effective (if appropriate, retroactively) from the close of business on the Business Day immediately preceding whichever to the earlier of the date on which the issue is announced and the date on which the issuer of the relevant securities determines the conversion or exchange rate or subscription price in respect of such securities.

- (b) If and whenever the rights of conversion or exchange or subscription attaching to any such securities as are mentioned in Article 9A(7)(a)(v)(a) are modified so that the total Effective Consideration per new Ordinary Share initially receivable for such securities shall be less than 90% of the market price at the date of announcement of the proposal to modify such rights of conversion or exchange or subscription, the Conversion Price shall be adjusted by multiplying the Conversion Price in force immediately prior to such modification by the following fraction:

$$\frac{M+N}{M+O}$$

where:

M = the number of Ordinary Shares in issue immediately before the date of such modification;

N = the number of Ordinary Shares which the total Effective Consideration receivable for such securities at the modified conversion or exchange rate or subscription price would purchase at such market prices; and

O = the maximum number of new Ordinary Shares to be issued upon full conversion or exchange of, or the exercise in full of the subscription rights conferred by, such securities at their relative modified conversion or exchange rate or subscription price.

Such adjustment shall become effective as at the date upon which such modification shall take effect. A right of conversion or exchange or subscription shall not be treated as modified for the foregoing purposes where it is adjusted to take account of rights or capitalisation issues and other events normally giving rise to adjustments of conversion, exchange or subscription terms.

- (c) For the purposes of Article 9A(7)(a)(v):
- (i) the “total Effective Consideration” receivable for the securities issued shall be deemed to be the aggregate consideration receivable by the issuer for such securities for the issue thereof plus the additional minimum consideration (if any) to be received by the issuer and/or the Company (if not the issuer) upon (and assuming) the full conversion or exchange thereof or the exercise in full of the subscription rights attaching thereto; and
  - (ii) the “total Effective Consideration per new Ordinary Share” initially receivable for such securities shall be such aggregate consideration divided by the maximum number of new Ordinary Shares to be issued upon (and assuming) the full conversion or exchange thereof at the initial conversion or exchange rate or the exercise in full of the subscription rights attaching thereto at the initial subscription price, in each case, without any deduction of any commissions, discounts or expenses paid, allowed or incurred in connection with the issue thereof.
- (vi) If and whenever the Company shall issue wholly for cash any Ordinary Shares at a price per Ordinary Share which is less than 90% of the market price at the date of the announcement of the terms of such issue, the Conversion Price shall be adjusted by multiplying the Conversion Price in force immediately prior to the date of such announcement by the following fraction:

$$\frac{P+Q}{P+R}$$

where:

P = the number of Ordinary Shares in issues immediately before the date of such announcement;

Q = the number of Ordinary Shares which the aggregate amount payable for such issue would purchase at such market price; and

R = the number of Ordinary Shares allotted pursuant to such issue. Such adjustment shall become effective on the date of the issue.

(vii) If and whenever the Company makes an offer or invitation to holders of Ordinary Shares to tender for sale to the Company any Ordinary Shares or if the Company shall purchase any Ordinary Shares or securities convertible into Ordinary Shares or any rights to acquire Ordinary Shares (excluding any such purchase made on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange or any recognized stock exchange, being a stock exchange recognized for this purpose by the Securities and Futures Commission in Hong Kong or equivalent authority and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange) and the board of directors of the Company considers that it may be appropriate to make an adjustment to the Conversion Price at that time the board of directors of the Company shall appoint an approved merchant bank to consider whether, for any reason whatsoever as a result of such purchases, an adjustment should be made to be Conversion Price fairly and appropriately to reflect the relative interests of the persons affected by such purchases by the Company and, if the approved merchant bank shall consider in its opinion that it is appropriate to make an adjustment to the Conversion Price, an adjustment to the Conversion Price shall be made in such manner as the approved merchant bank shall certify to be, in its opinion, appropriate. Such adjustment shall become effective (if appropriate, retroactively) from the close of business in Hong Kong on the Business Day next preceding the date on which such purchases by the Company are made.

(b) For the purposes of Article 9A (7)(a):

“**announcement**” shall include the release of an announcement to the press or the delivery or transmission by telephone, telex, facsimile transmission or otherwise of an announcement to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, “**date of announcement**” shall mean the date on which the announcement is first so released, delivered or transmitted and “**announce**” shall be construed accordingly;

“**capital distribution**” shall (without prejudice to the generality of that phrase) include distributions in cash or specie, and any dividend or distribution charged or provided for in the accounts for any financial period shall (wherever paid and however described) be deemed to be a capital distribution, provided that any such dividend shall not automatically be so deemed if:

- (i) it is paid out of the net profits (less losses) attributable to the holders of Ordinary Shares for all financial periods after that ended 31st of December 2006 as shown in the audited consolidated profit and loss account of the Company and its subsidiaries for each such financial period; or
- (ii) to the extent that (i) above does not apply, the rate of that dividend, together with all other dividends on the class of capital in question charged or provided for in the accounts for the financial period in question, does not exceed the aggregate rate of dividend on such class of capital charged or provided for in the accounts for the last preceding financial period. In computing such rates, such adjustments may be made as are in the opinion of the approved merchant bank appropriate to the circumstances and shall be made in the event that the lengths of such periods differ materially;

“**issue**” shall include allot;

“**market price**” means the average of the closing prices published in the Hong Kong Stock Exchange’s Daily Quotation Sheet for one Ordinary Share for the 5 trading days ending on the last trading day immediately preceding the day on or as of which such price is to be ascertained PROVIDED THAT if at any the during the said 5 trading days, the Share shall have been quoted exdividend and during some other part of that period, the Ordinary Shares shall have been quoted cum-dividend, then:

- (i) if the Ordinary Shares to be issued do not rank for the dividend in question, the quotations on the dates on which the Ordinary Shares shall have been quoted cum-dividend shall for the purpose of this definition be deemed to be the amount thereof reduced by an amount equal to

the amount of that dividend per Ordinary Share; and

- (ii) if the Ordinary Shares to be issued rank for the dividend in question, the quotations on the dates on which the Ordinary Shares shall have been quoted ex-dividend shall for the purpose of this definition be deemed to be the amount thereof increased by an amount equal to the amount of that dividend per Ordinary Share; and PROVIDED FURTHER THAT if the Ordinary Shares on each of the said five trading days have been quoted cum-dividend in respect of a dividend which has been declared or announced but the Ordinary Shares to be issued or purchased do not rank for that dividend, the quotations on each of such dates shall for the purpose of this definition be deemed to be the amount thereof reduced by an amount equal to the amount of that dividend per Ordinary Shares;

“**Shares**” includes, for the purposes of Ordinary Shares comprised in any issue, distribution, offer or grant pursuant in Articles 9A(7)(a)(ii), (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) above, any such shares of the Company as, when fully paid, shall be Ordinary Shares;

“**rights**” includes rights in whatsoever form issued.

- (c) if the Conversion Price is adjusted with effect (retroactively or otherwise) from a date on or before the date on which the names of the Preferred Shareholders whose Preferred Shares are converted into Ordinary Shares pursuant hereto or such other persons as they may direct are entered into the register of holders of Ordinary Shares of the Company and such Preferred Shareholders’ entitlement were arrived at on the basis of unadjusted Conversion Price, the Company shall procure that such number of Ordinary Shares which would have been required to be issued on conversion of such Preferred Shares if the relevant adjustment had been given effect to as at the date of conversion shall be allotted and issued to such Preferred Shareholders or such other persons as they may direct.

- (d) The provisions of Article 9A(7)(a) shall not apply to:
- (i) an issue of fully-paid Ordinary Shares upon the exercise of any conversion rights attached to securities convertible into Ordinary Shares that exist at the date of issue of the Preferred Shares;
  - (ii) an issue of Ordinary Shares or other securities of the Company or any subsidiary wholly or partly convertible into, of carrying rights to acquire, Ordinary Shares to the directors or employees or the Company or any of its subsidiaries pursuant to an employee share option scheme adopted by the Company, and
  - (iii) an issue by the Company of Ordinary Shares or by the Company or its subsidiary of securities wholly or partly convertible into or carrying rights to acquire Ordinary Shares, in any such case in consideration or part consideration for the acquisition of any other securities, assets or business.
- (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 9A(7)(a), in any circumstances where the directors of the Company shall consider that an adjustment to the Conversion Price provided for under the said provisions should not be made or should be calculated on a different basis or that an adjustment to the Conversion Price should be made notwithstanding that no such adjustment is required under the said provisions or that an adjustment should take effect on a different date or at a different time from that provided for under the provisions, the Company may appoint an approved merchant bank, to consider whether for any reason whatever the adjustment to be made (or the absence of adjustment) would or might not fairly and appropriately reflect the relative interests of the persons affected thereby and, if the approved merchant bank shall consider this to be the case, the adjustment shall be modified or nullified or an adjustment made instead of no adjustment in such manner including without limitation, making an adjustment calculated on a different basis and/or the adjustment shall take effect from such other date and/or time as shall be certified by the approved merchant bank to be in its opinion appropriate.

- (f) Any adjustment to the Conversion Price shall be made to the nearest one-hundredth cent so that any amount under half a one-hundredth cent shall be rounded down and an amount of half a one-hundredth cent or more shall be rounded up and in no event shall any adjustment (otherwise than upon the consolidation of Ordinary Shares into shares of a larger nominal amount or upon a repurchase of Ordinary Shares) involve an increase in the Conversion Price.
- (g) No adjustment shall be made to the Conversion Price in any case in which the amount by which the same would be reduced in accordance with the foregoing provisions would be less than the nominal value of a Preferred Share.
- (h) Where the result of any act or transaction of the Company the result of which, having regard to the provisions of this Article 9A(7), would be to reduce the Conversion Price to below the nominal amount of a Share, no adjustment to the Conversion Price shall be made pursuant to any of the relevant provisions of this Article 9A(7) shall be made unless (i) the articles of association of the Company shall be in such form, or shall have been altered or added to in such manner, as may be necessary or appropriate to enable the following provisions of this Article 9A(7)(h) and the provisions of Article 9A(8) to be implemented, (ii) implementation of such provisions is not prohibited by and is in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Law, and (iii) the Company, shall have established and shall thereafter (subject as provided in Article 9A(8)) maintain in accordance with the provisions of Article 9A(8) the Conversion Rights Reserve referred to therein.
- (i) Whenever the Conversion Price is adjusted, the Company shall give notice to the Preferred Shareholder(s) that the Conversion Price has been adjusted (setting forth the event giving rise to the adjustment, the Conversion Price in effect prior to such adjustment, the adjusted Conversion Price and the effective date thereof).

(8) *Reduction of the Conversion Price to below the nominal value of a Share*

- (a) If, so long as any of the Conversion Rights shall remain exercisable, at any time after the articles of association of the Company shall be in such form, or shall have been altered or added to, as provided in Article 9A(7)(h) and the following provisions of this Article 9A(8) are not prohibited by and are implemented in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Law, the Company does any act or engages in any transaction to which the provisions of Article 9A(7)(h) relate, then in compliance with the provisions of that Article, the following provisions shall apply:
- (i) As from the date of such act or transaction, the Company shall establish and thereafter (subject as provided in this Article 9A(8)) maintain in accordance with the provisions of this Article 9A(8)(a) a reserve (the “**Conversion Right Reserve**”) the amount of which shall at no time be less than the sum which for the time being would be required to be capitalized and applied in paying up in full the nominal amount of the additional Ordinary Shares required to be allotted and issued credited as fully paid up pursuant to Article 9A(8)(a)(iii) on the exercise in full of all the Conversion Rights outstanding (and any other conversion or subscription rights outstanding in respect of Ordinary Shares under any other securities of the Company) and shall apply the Conversion Right Reserve in paying up in full such additional Ordinary Shares as and when the same are allotted.
  - (ii) The Conversion Right Reserve will not be used for any purpose other than that specified above unless all other reserves of the Company (other than share premium account) have been extinguished and will then only be used to make good losses of the Company if and so far as is required by law.
  - (iii) Upon the exercise of the Conversion Rights represented by any Preferred Shares, the relevant Conversion Rights shall be exercisable in respect of a nominal amount of Ordinary Shares equal to the Principal Amount of such Preferred Shares (or, as the case may be, the portion thereof in respect of which the Conversion Rights are then exercised) and, in addition, there shall be allotted in respect of such Conversion Rights to the exercising Preferred Shareholder(s) credited as fully paid such additional nominal amount of Ordinary Shares as is equal to the difference between:

- (aa) the Principal Amount of such Ordinary Shares (or, as the case maybe, the portion thereof in respect of which the Conversion Rights are then exercised); and
  - (bb) the nominal amount of Ordinary Shares in respect of which such Conversion Rights would have been exercisable, having regard to the provisions of Article 9A(7), had it been possible for such Conversion Rights to represent the right to convert into Ordinary Shares at less than par, and immediately upon such exercise so much of the sum standing to the credit of the Conversion Right Reserve as is required to pay up in full such additional nominal amount of Ordinary Shares shall be capitalized and applied in paying up in full such additional nominal amount of Ordinary Shares (other than a fraction of an Ordinary Share) and the relevant number of Ordinary Shares shall forthwith be allotted credited as fully paid to the exercising Preferred Shareholder(s).
- (iv) If upon the exercise of Conversion Rights represented by any Preferred Share the amount standing to the credit of the Conversion Right Reserve is not sufficient to pay up in full such additional nominal amount of Ordinary Shares equal to such difference as aforesaid to which the exercising Preferred Shareholder(s) are entitled, the directors of the Company shall apply any profits or reserves then, or thereafter becoming, available (including, to the extent permitted by law, the share premium account) for such purpose until such additional nominal amount of Ordinary Shares is paid up and the relevant number of Ordinary Shares are allotted as aforesaid and until then no dividend or other distribution shall be paid or made on the Ordinary Shares then in issue. Pending such payment out of the Conversion Right Reserve and the available profits and reserves of the Company and allotment the exercising Preferred Shareholder(s) shall be issued by the Company with a certificate evidencing his/her/its right to the allotment of such additional nominal amount of Ordinary Shares. The rights represented by any such certificate shall be in registered form and shall be transferable in whole or in part in units of one Ordinary Share in the like manner as the Ordinary Shares for the time being are transferable, and the Company shall make such arrangements in relation to the maintenance of a register therefore and other matters in relation thereto as the directors of the Company may think fit, and adequate particulars thereof shall be made known to each relevant exercising Preferred Shareholder(s) upon the issue of such certificate.

- (b) Ordinary Shares allotted pursuant to the provisions of this Article 9A(8) shall rank pari passu in all respects with other Ordinary Shares allotted on the relevant exercise of the Conversion Rights represented by the Preferred Shares concerned.
- (c) Notwithstanding anything contained in Article 9A(8)(a), no fraction of any Ordinary Share shall be allotted on exercise of the Conversion Rights and the provisions of Article 9A(5)(e) shall apply. For this purpose, if the provisions of Article 9A(8)(a)(iii) apply on the occasion of the exercise of the Conversion Rights represented by any Preferred Share, then for the purpose of determining whether any (and if so what) fraction of an Ordinary Share arises:
  - (i) if the amount standing to the credit of the Conversion Right Reserve is sufficient (when aggregated with the Principal Amount of such Preferred Share or, as the case may be, the portion thereof payable upon exercise in part of the Conversion Rights represented by such Preferred Share) to enable the issue of the full nominal amount of Ordinary Shares in respect of which the Conversion Rights represented by such Preferred Share are then being exercised, any fractions that would arise on the basis of (separately) the Principal Amount (or, as the case may be, the portion thereof as aforesaid) relating to such Preferred Share and the capitalization of an amount standing to the credit of the Conversion Right Reserve shall be aggregated; and
  - (ii) if contrary to (i) above is the case, the provisions of Article 9A(5)(e) and the foregoing provisions of this Article 9A(8)(c) shall not be applied until the full nominal amount of the Ordinary Shares which may fall to be issued on exercise in full of the Conversion Rights represented by such Preferred Share is issued (and at that point the Principal Amount relating to such Preferred Share and the amount, or all the amounts, capitalized as provided in Article 9A(8)(a) shall be aggregated and the fraction to which the provisions of Article 9A(5)(e) and the foregoing provisions of this Article 9A(8)(c) shall apply shall be the amount of any fraction of a Share then resulting).
- (d) A certificate or report by the auditors of the Company from time to time as to whether or not the Conversion Right Reserve is required to be established and maintained and if so the amount thereof so required to be established and maintained, as to the purposes for which the Conversion Right Reserve has been used, as to the extent to which it has been used to make good losses of the Company, as to the number of Ordinary Shares required to

be allotted to exercising Preferred Shareholder(s) credited as fully paid and as to any other matter concerning the Conversion Right Reserve shall (in the absence of manifest error) be conclusive and binding upon the Company and all the Preferred Shareholders and shareholders and all persons claiming through or under them respectively.

(9) *Ranking of the Preferred Shares*

The Preferred Shares shall rank in preference to any and all other classes of ordinary equity securities of the Company currently in issue or to be created in the future in the capital of the Company.

(10) *Payments*

- (a) Payment of all amounts in respect of the Preferred Shares under the terms and conditions thereof shall be made on the due dates into such bank account as the holder of the relevant Preferred Shareholder(s) may notify the Company by at least 7 days' prior notice in writing from time to time. All payments made by the Company in respect of the Preferred Shares pursuant to the terms and conditions of this Article 9A(10) shall be made in HK\$ in immediately available funds.
- (b) If the due date for payment of any amount in respect of the Preferred Shares is not a Business Day, the Preferred Shareholder(s) will be entitled to payment on the next following Business Day in the same manner together with interest accrued in respect of any such delay.
- (c) The Company shall be entitled to withhold from all payments of principal by the Company any amounts required to be withheld under the applicable law, rule and regulations for or on account of any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature (including without limitation, deduction or withholding on account of taxation on the overall turnover, income, taxation income or capital gain of the Preferred Shareholders) imposed or levied by or on behalf of Hong Kong or other jurisdiction or any authority thereof or therein having the power to tax. If the Company is so required to make such withholdings or deductions, payment of the net amount after such deduction or withholdings to the Preferred Shareholder(s) will constitute full discharge of the Company's obligations to make such payments.

*(11) Transferability*

- (a) The Preferred Shares are freely transferable in integral multiples of 10,000,000 Preferred Shares, unless the aggregate outstanding balance of the number of the Preferred Shares, at any time, is less than 10,000,000 Preferred Shares, in which case the holder(s) of the Preferred Shares shall have the right to transfer the whole (but not any part) of the outstanding balance of the Preferred Shares, by instrument of transfer in any usual or common form or in any other form which may be approved by the directors of the Company.
- (b) The Company shall maintain a register accordingly which shall contain details of conversion and/or cancellation and of sufficient identification details of all Preferred Shareholders. Instrument of transfer of Preferred Shares must be executed by both the transferor and the transferee and shall be delivered together with the certificate(s) evidencing the Preferred Shares to be transfer and such other documents as the Company may reasonably require if the instrument of transfer is executed by some other person on behalf of the transferee to the Company. The Company shall forthwith cancel the certificate(s) evidencing the Preferred Shares transferred and within 10 Business Days of receipt of such documents issue to the transferee a new certificate(s) evidencing the Preferred Shares transferred and if applicable, issue a new certificate(s) evidencing the balance of the Preferred Shares not transferred to the transferor.
- (c) The provisions of the Company's articles of association from time to time in force relating to the registration, transfer and transmission of Ordinary Shares and the register of members shall, mutatis mutandis, apply to the registration, transfer and transmission of the Preferred Shares and the register of Preferred Shareholders, save that the Company shall not be obliged (but may if the directors of the Company so resolve) to maintain any register of Preferred Shareholders at any place outside Hong Kong. The directors of the Company may at any time resolve to cancel any overseas branch register of Preferred Shareholders resolved to be established by them so long as a register of Preferred Shareholders is maintained in Hong Kong.

(12) *Preferred Shares Certificates*

- (a) On issue of the Preferred Shares, every Preferred Shareholder will be entitled to a definitive certificate in form as may be resolved by the directors of the Company.
- (b) The definitive certificates of the Preferred Shares will be issued under the Common or Securities Seal of the Company or under a facsimile seal adopted for that purpose and signed by two directors or by a director and the secretary of the Company (such signatures need not be autographic but may be affixed by mechanical means or printed thereon.)
- (c) Issue and delivery of the Preferred Shares shall be completed on the issue and delivery of the certificate(s) of the Preferred Shares to the relevant Preferred Shareholder (or its representative) by, or by the order of, the Company and completion of the register of Preferred Shareholders by or on behalf of the Company. The Company will pay any stamp, issue, registration, documentary or other similar taxes and duties, including interest and penalties, payable in Hong Kong in respect of the creation and original issue of the Preferred Shares.
- (d) If any certificate of Preferred Shares is mutilated, defaced, destroyed, stolen or lost, it may be replaced upon payment by the claimant of such costs as may be incurred in connection therewith and on such terms as to evidence and indemnity as the Company may reasonably require and on payment of such fee not exceeding HK\$50 as the Company may determine. Mutilated or defaced certificates of Preferred Shares must be surrendered before replacements will be issued.”

(Sd)

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Sharon Pierson  
for and on behalf of  
Codan Trust Company (Cayman) Limited  
Assistant Secretary

Dated this 15th day of October, 2007.

**Secretary's Certificate – No. 4**

**China Advance Holdings Limited  
Cricket Square  
Hutchins Drive  
P.O. Box 2681  
Grand Cayman KY1-1111  
Cayman Islands**

We, Codan Trust Company (Cayman) Limited, Asst. Secretary of **China Advance Holdings Limited** (the "Company") DO HEREBY CERTIFY the following is a true copy of the resolutions passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on 29th September, 2006 and that such resolutions have not been modified.

"**THAT** the Company's name be and is hereby changed to "China Primary Resources Holdings Limited 中國基礎資源控股有限公司" and **THAT** such new name of the Company be registered with the Registrar of Companies in the Cayman Islands under the Companies Law (Chapter 22 of the Laws of the Cayman Islands) and the Registrar of Companies in Hong Kong under Part XI of the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 32 of the Laws of Hong Kong) and **THAT** the directors of the Company (the "Directors") be and are hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds and things as they may, in their absolute discretion, deem fit, to effect and implement the change of name of the Company."

"**THAT**, subject to the passing of the Special Resolution no. (1) set out in the notice convening this meeting:

- (i) the memorandum of association of the Company be and is hereby amended by deleting paragraph 1 in its entirety and substituting therefor the following paragraph:

The name of the Company is China Primary Resources Holding Limited 中國基礎資源控股有限公司

- (ii) the articles of association of the Company be and are hereby amended by amending the definition of "Company" in Article 2(1) to read:

"Company"      China Primary Resources Holdings Limited 中國基礎資源控股有限公司

(sd)

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Krysten Lumsden  
for and on behalf of  
Codan Trust Company (Cayman) Limited  
Secretary

Dated this 3rd day of October, 2006.

### Secretary's Certificate – No. 3

**China Advance Holding Limited  
Century Yard, Cricket Square  
Hutchins Drive  
P.O. Box 2681  
George Town, Grand Cayman  
British West Indies**

We, Codan Trust Company (Cayman) Limited, Assistant Secretary of **China Advance Holdings Limited (the “Company”)** **DO HEREBY CERTIFY** the following is a true copy of the written resolution of the Shareholders passed on 27th April 2006 and that such resolution has not been modified, amended, or rescinded since their adoption and are in full force and effect as of the date hereof.

#### **SPECIAL RESOLUTION NO.5**

It was proposed, seconded and resolved that the following resolution no. 5 as set out in the Notice of the AGM be passed as a Special Resolution:

“**THAT** the articles of association of the Company be and are amended in the following manner:-

(a) **Article 66**

- (a) By inserting the words “voting by way of a poll is required by the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange or” immediately after the words “A resolution put to the vote of a meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless” in the first paragraph of the existing article 66;
- (b) Deleting the full stop at the end of Article 66(d) and replacing it with a “; or”; and adding the following new Articles 66(e) immediately after the existing Article 66(d):
  - “66(e) If required by the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange, by the chairman of the meeting or 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.”

(b) **Article 68**

By deleting the sentence “There shall be no requirement for the chairman to disclose the voting figures on a poll” in the existing article 68 in its entirety and substituting thereof with a new sentence “The Company shall only be required to disclose the voting figures on a poll if such disclosure is required by the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange”.

(c) **Article 86(3)**

By deleting the existing Article 86(3) in its entirety and substituting therefor the following new Article 86(3):

“86(3) The Directors shall have the power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy on the Board or, as an addition to the existing Board but so that the number of Directors so appointed shall not exceed any maximum number determined from time to time by the Members in general meeting. Any Director so appointed by the Board shall hold office only until the next following general meeting of the Company (in the case of filling a casual vacancy) or until the following annual general meeting of the Company (in the case of an addition to the Board), and shall then be eligible for re-election at that meeting.”

(d) **Article 86(5)**

By deleting the existing Articles 86(5) in its entirety and substituting therefor the following new Article 86(5):

“86(5) Subject to any provision to the contrary in these Articles the Members may, at any general meeting convened and held in accordance with these Articles, by ordinary resolution remove a Director at any time before the expiration of his period of office notwithstanding any thing in these Articles or in any agreement between the Company and such Director (but without prejudice to any claim for damages under any such agreement).”

(e) **Article 87(1)**

By deleting the existing Article 87(1) in its entirety and substituting therefor the following new Article 87(1):

“87(1) Notwithstanding any other provisions in the Articles, at each annual general meeting one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if their number is not a multiple of three (3), the number nearest to one-third) shall retire from office by rotation. Every Director, including those appointed for a specific term, shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years.”

(f) **Article 87(2)**

By deleting the first sentence “A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election.” in the existing article 87(2) and substituting thereof with a new sentence “A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election and shall continue to act as a Director throughout the meeting at which he retires.””

The Chairman declared that the resolution was duly passed as a Special Resolution.

Dated this 28th day of April 2006.

(Sd)

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Krysten Lumsden  
for and on behalf of  
**CODAN TRUST COMPANY (CAYMAN) LIMITED**  
Assistant Secretary

## Secretary's Certificate – No. 2

**China Advance Holdings Limited**

**中國宏達控股有限公司**

**Century Yard, Cricket Square**

**Hutchins Drive**

**P.O. Box 2681**

**George Town**

**Grand Cayman**

**British West Indies**

We, Codan Trust Company (Cayman) Limited, Assistant Secretary of **China Advance Holdings Limited 中國宏達控股有限公司** (the “Company”) **DO HEREBY CERTIFY** the following is a true copy of the minutes of the extraordinary general meeting of the Company convened on 3rd May, 2005 and that such resolutions have not been modified.

### ORDINARY RESOLUTION NO. 2

It was proposed, seconded and resolved that the following resolution no.2 as set out in the Notice be passed as an ordinary resolution:

“**THAT**, subject to and conditional upon the granting by the Listing Committee of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited of the listing of, and permission to deal in, the ordinary shares of the Company consolidated in the manner as set out in paragraph (a) of this resolution below:

- (a) the 1,000,000,000 shares of HK\$0.005 each in the authorised share capital of the Company be consolidated into 200,000,000 shares of HK\$0.025 each (each a “**Consolidated Share**”). by consolidating every five (5) shares of HK\$0.005 each into one (1) Consolidated Share, such Consolidated Share shall rank *pari passu* in all respect with each other;
- (b) all fractions of the Consolidated Shares to which holders of issued shares of HK\$0.025 each in the share capital of the Company would otherwise be entitled to be aggregated, sold and retained for the benefit of the Company; and
- (c) the Board be authorised to do all such acts and things as it consider necessary or expedient to give effect to the foregoing arrangements.”

The Chairman declared that the resolution no.2 was duly passed as an ordinary resolution.

### **ORDINARY RESOLUTION NO.3**

It was proposed, seconded and resolved that the following resolution no.3 as set out in the Notice be passed as an ordinary resolution:

“THAT, subject to the passing of ordinary resolution numbered 2 as set out in the notice convening the Meeting, the authorised share capital of the Company be and is hereby increased from HK\$5,000,000 to HK\$125,000,000 by the creation of an addition 4,800,000,000 Consolidation Shares.”

The Chairman declared that the resolution no. 3 was duly passed as an ordinary resolution.

(Sd)

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Krysten Lumsden  
for and on behalf of  
Codan Trust Company (Cayman) Limited  
Assistant Secretary

Dated this 12th day of May, 2005.

## **Secretary's Certificate – No. 1**

**Billybala Holdings Limited  
Century Yard, Cricket Square  
Hutchins Drive  
P.O. Box 2681  
George Town, Grand Cayman  
British West Indies**

We, Codan Trust Company (Cayman) Limited, Assistant Secretary of Billybala Holdings Limited (**the “Company”**) **DO HEREBY CERTIFY** the following is a true copy of the resolutions adopted by all the Shareholders of the Company on 11th May, 2004 and that such resolutions have not been modified, amended, or rescinded since their adoption and are in full force and effect as of the date hereof.

### **SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS**

#### **4. CHANGE OF COMPANY NAME**

It was proposed, seconded and resolved that the following resolution no.1 set out in the Notice be passed as a special resolution:

“**THAT** subject to, and conditional upon the approval of the Registrar of Companies in the Cayman Islands being obtained, the English name of the Company be and is hereby changed from “Billybala Holdings Limited” to “China Advance Holdings Limited” and the Chinese name of the Company be and is hereby changed from “霹靂咁喇控股有限公司” to “中國宏達控股有限公司”.”

#### **5. AMENDMENT TO THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**

It was proposed, seconded and resolved that the following resolutions no. 2 set out in the Notice be passed as a special resolution:

“**THAT** the articles of association of the Company be amended in manner as follows:

##### **(A) Article 2**

(a) By inserting the following new definition of “associate” in Article 2:

““associate”                      the meaning attributed to it in the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange.”

(b) By inserting the existing definition of “clearing house” with the following new definition in Article 2:

““clearing house”                a clearing house recognised by the laws of the jurisdiction in which the shares of the Company are listed or quoted on a stock exchange such jurisdiction.”

**(B) Article 76**

1. By re-numbering existing Article 76 as Article 76(1);
2. By inserting the following as new Article 76(2).

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

**(C) Article 88**

By deleting the words “not less than seven (7) clear days but not more than fourteen (14) clear days before the date of the general meeting” in the last sentence of Article 88 and replacing therewith the following provision:

“provided that the minimum length of the period, during which such Notice(s) are given, shall be at least seven (7) days and that the period for lodgment of such Notice(s) shall commence no earlier than the day after the dispatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election and end no later than seven (7) days prior to the date of such general meeting.”

**(D) Article 103**

By deleting the existing Article 103 in its entirety and replacing therewith the following new Article 103:

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

any contract or arrangement for the giving to such Director or his associate(s) any security or indemnity in respect of money lent by him or any of his associates or obligations incurred or undertaken by him or any of his associates at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiaries;

any contract or arrangement for the giving of any security or indemnity to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries for which the Director or his associate(s) has himself/themselves assumed responsibility in whole or in part whether alone or jointly under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;

any contract or arrangement concerning an offer of shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company or any other company which the Company may promote or be interested in for subscription or purchase, where the Director or his associate(s) is/are or is/are to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of the offer;

(iv) any contract or arrangement in which the Director or his associate(s) is/are interested in the same manner as other holders of shares or debentures or other securities of the Company by virtue only of his/their interest in shares or debentures or other securities of the Company;

(v) any contract or arrangement concerning any other company in which the Director or his associate(s) is/are interested only, whether directly or indirectly, as an officer or executive or a shareholder or in which the Director and any of his associates are not in aggregate beneficially interested in five (5) per cent. or more of the issued shares or of the voting rights of any class of shares of such company (or of any third company through which his interest or that of any of his associates is derived); or

(vi) any proposal or arrangement concerning the adoption, modification or operation of a share option scheme, a pension fund or retirement, death or disability benefits scheme or other arrangement which related both to directors, his associates and employees of the Company or of any of its subsidiaries and does not provide in respect of any Director, or his associate(s), as such any privilege or advantage not generally accorded to the class of persons to which such scheme or fund relates.

(2) A company shall be deemed to be a company in which a Director and/or his associate(s) owns five (5) per cent. or more if and so long as (but only if and so long as) he and/or his associates, (either directly or indirectly) are the holders of or beneficially interested in five (5) per cent. or more of any class of the equity share capital of such company or of the voting rights available to members of such company (or of any third company through which his interest or that of any of his associates is derived). For the purpose of this paragraph there shall be disregarded any shares held by a Director or his associate(s) as bare or custodian trustee and in which he or any of them has no beneficial interest, any shares comprised in a trust in which the interest of the Director or his associate(s) is/are in reversion or remainder if and so long as some other person is entitled to receive the income thereof, and any shares comprised in an authorised unit trust scheme in which the Director or his associate(s) is/are interested only as a unit holder.

(3) Where a company in which a Director and/or his associate(s) holds five (5) per cent. or more is materially interested in a transaction, then that Director and/or his associate(s) shall also be deemed materially interested in such transaction.

- (4) If any question shall arise at any meeting of the Board as to the materiality of the interest of a Director (other than the chairman of the meeting) or as to the entitlement of any Director (other than such chairman) to vote and such question is not resolved by his voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting such question shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to such other Director shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of the Director concerned as known to such Director has not been fairly disclosed to the Board. If any question as aforesaid shall arise in respect of the chairman of the meeting such question shall be decided by a resolution of the Board (for which purpose such chairman shall not vote thereon) and such resolution shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of such chairman as known to such chairman has not been fairly disclosed to the Board.”

The Chairman declared that the resolution was duly passed as a special resolution.

(sd)

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Neil T. Cox  
for and on behalf of  
**Codan Trust Company (Cayman) Limited**  
Assistant Secretary

Dated this 13th day of May, 2004.

**THE COMPANIES LAW (REVISED)**  
**COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES**

**(Amended pursuant to written resolutions of all the  
shareholders of the Company passed on 28 November, 2001)**  
**MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION**

**OF**

**Billybala Holdings Limited 霹靂啪喇控股有限公司**

1. The name of the Company is **Billybala Holdings Limited 霹靂啪喇控股有限公司**.
2. The Registered Office of the Company shall be at the offices of Codan Trust Company (Cayman) Limited, P.O. Box 2681 GT, Zephyr House, Mary Street, George Town, Grand Cayman, British West Indies.
3. Subject to the following provisions of this Memorandum, the objects for which the Company is established are unrestricted and shall include, but without limitation:
  - (a) to act and to perform all the functions of a holding company in all its branches and to co-ordinate the policy and administration of any subsidiary company or companies wherever incorporated or carrying on business or of any group of companies of which the Company or any subsidiary company is a member or which are in any manner controlled directly or indirectly by the Company;
  - (b) to act as an investment company and for that purpose to acquire and hold upon any terms and, either in the name of the Company or that of any nominee, shares, stock, debentures, debenture stock, annuities, notes, mortgages, bonds, obligations and securities, foreign exchange, foreign currency deposits and commodities, issued or guaranteed by any company wherever incorporated or carrying on business, or by any government, sovereign, ruler, commissioners, public body or authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, by original subscription, tender, purchase, exchange, underwriting, participation in syndicates or in any other manner and whether or not fully paid up, and to make payments thereon as called up or in advance of calls or otherwise and to subscribe for the same, whether conditionally or absolutely, and to hold the same with a view to investment, but with the power to vary any investments, and to exercise and enforce all rights and powers conferred by or incident to the ownership thereof, and to invest and deal with the moneys of the Company not immediately required upon such securities and in such manner as may be from time to time determined.
4. Subject to the following provisions of this Memorandum, the Company shall have and be capable of exercising all the functions of a natural person of full capacity irrespective of any question of corporate benefit, as provided by Section 27(2) of The Companies Law (Revised).

5. Nothing in this Memorandum shall permit the Company to carry on a business for which a licence is required under the laws of the Cayman Islands unless duly licensed.
6. If the Company is exempted, it shall not trade in the Cayman Islands with any person, firm or corporation except in furtherance of the business of the Company carried on outside the Cayman Islands; provided that nothing in this clause shall be construed as to prevent the Company effecting and concluding contracts in the Cayman Islands, and exercising in the Cayman Islands all of its powers necessary for the carrying on of its business outside the Cayman Islands.
7. The liability of each member is limited to the amount from time to time unpaid on such member's shares.
8. The share capital of the Company is HK\$5,000,000 divided into 1,000,000,000 shares of a nominal or par value of HK\$0.005 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 Companies Law (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 stated to be preference or otherwise shall be subject to the powers hereinbefore contained.

The Companies Law (Revised)  
Company Limited by Shares

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

Billybala Holdings Limited  
(Adopted pursuant to written resolutions of all the shareholders of the Company  
passed on 28 November, 2001)

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## **INTERPRETATION**

### TABLE A

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

## **INTERPRETATION**

2. (1) In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires, the words standing in the first column of the following table shall bear the meaning set opposite them respectively in the second column.

### WORD

### MEANING

“Auditor”	the auditor of the Company for the time being and may include any individual or partnership.
“Articles”	these Articles in their present form or as supplemented or amended or substituted from time to time.
“Board” or “Directors”	the board of directors of the Company or the directors present at a meeting of directors of the Company at which a quorum is present.
“capital”	the share capital from time to time of the Company.
“clear days”	in relation to the period of a notice that period excluding the day when the notice is given or deemed to be given and the day for which it is given or on which it is to take effect.
“clearing house”	a recognised clearing house within the meaning of Section 2 of the Securities and Futures (Clearing Houses) Ordinance of Hong Kong or a clearing house recognised by the laws of the jurisdiction in which the shares of the Company are listed or quoted on a stock exchange in such jurisdiction.
“Company”	Billybala Holdings Limited.
“competent regulatory authority”	a competent regulatory authority in the territory where the shares of the Company are listed or quoted on a stock exchange in such territory.
“debenture” and “debenture holder”	include debenture stock and debenture stockholder respectively.

“Designated Stock Exchange”	a stock exchange in respect of which the shares of the Company are listed or quoted and where such stock exchange deems such listing or quotation to be the primary listing or quotation of the shares of the Company.
“dollars” and “\$”	dollars, the legal currency of Hong Kong.
“head office”	such office of the Company as the Directors may from time to time determine to be the principal office of the Company.
“Law”	The Companies Law (Revised) of the Cayman Islands and every modification thereof.
“Member”	a duly registered holder from time to time of the shares in the capital of the Company.
“month”	a calendar month.
“Notice”	written notice unless otherwise specifically stated and as further defined in these Articles.
“Office”	the registered office of the Company for the time being.
“Ordinary Resolution”	a resolution shall be an ordinary resolution when it has been passed by a simple majority of votes cast by such Members as, being entitled so to do, vote in person or, in the case of any Member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a general meeting of which not less than fourteen (14) clear days’ Notice has been duly given.
“paid up”	paid up or credited as paid up.
“Register”	the principal register and where applicable, any branch register of Members of the Company to be maintained at such place within or outside the Cayman Islands as the Board shall determine from time to time.
“Registration Office”	in respect of any class of share capital such place as the Board may from time to time determine to keep a branch register of Members in respect of that class of share capital and where (except in cases where the Board otherwise directs) the transfers or other documents of title for such class of share capital are to be lodged for registration and are to be registered.

“Seal”	common seal or any one or more duplicate seals of the Company (including a securities seal) for use in the Cayman Islands or in any place outside the Cayman Islands.
“Secretary”	any person firm or corporation appointed by the Board to perform any of the duties of secretary of the Company and includes any assistant, deputy, temporary or acting secretary.
“Special Resolution”	<p>a resolution shall be a special resolution when it has been passed by a majority of not less than three-fourths of votes cast by such Members as, being entitled so to do, vote in person or, in the case of such Members as are corporations, by their respective duly authorised representative or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a general meeting of which not less than twenty-one (21) clear days’ Notice, specifying (without prejudice to the power contained in these Articles to amend the same) the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution, has been duly given. Provided that, except in the case of an annual general meeting, if it is so agreed by a majority in number of the Members having the right to attend and vote at any such meeting, being a majority together holding not less than ninety-five (95) per cent. in nominal value of the shares giving that right and in the case of an annual general meeting, if it is so agreed by all Members entitled to attend and vote thereat, a resolution may be proposed and passed as a special resolution at a meeting of which less than twenty-one (21) clear days’ Notice has been given;</p> <p>a special resolution shall be effective for any purpose for which an ordinary resolution is expressed to be required under any provision of these Articles or the Statutes.</p>
“Statutes”	the Law and every other law of the Legislature of the Cayman Islands for the time being in force applying to or affecting the Company, its memorandum of association and/or these Articles.
“Subsidiary and Holding Company”	the meanings attributed to them in Section 2 of the Companies Ordinance of Hong Kong as in force at the time of adoption of the Articles.
“year”	a calendar year.

- (2) In these Articles, unless there be something within the subject or context inconsistent with such construction:
- (a) words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa;
  - (b) words importing a gender include both gender and the neuter;
  - (c) words importing persons include companies, associations and bodies of persons whether corporate or not;
  - (d) the words:
    - (i) “may” shall be construed as permissive;
    - (ii) “shall” or “will” shall be construed as imperative;
  - (e) expressions referring to writing shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be construed as including printing, lithography, photography and other modes of representing words or figures in a visible form;
  - (f) references to any law, ordinance, statute or statutory provision shall be interpreted as relating to any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force;
  - (g) save as aforesaid words and expressions defined in the Statutes shall bear the same meanings in these Articles if not inconsistent with the subject in the context.

### **SHARE CAPITAL**

3. (1) The share capital of the Company at the date on which these Articles come into effect shall be divided into shares of a par value of \$0.005 each.
- (2) Subject to the Law, the Company’s Memorandum and Articles of Association and, where applicable, the rules of any Designated Stock Exchange and/or any competent regulatory authority, any power of the Company to purchase or otherwise acquire its own shares shall be exercisable by the Board in such manner, upon such terms and subject to such conditions as it thinks fit.
- (3) Except as allowed by the Law and subject further to compliance with the rules and regulations of the Designated Stock Exchange and any other relevant regulatory authority the Company shall not give financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with a purchase made or to be made by any person of any shares in the Company.
- (4) No share shall be issued to bearer.

## **ALTERATION OF CAPITAL**

4. The Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution in accordance with the Law alter the conditions of its Memorandum of Association to:
  - (a) increase its capital by such sum, to be divided into shares of such amounts, as the resolution shall prescribe;
  - (b) consolidate and divide all or any of its capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;
  - (c) divide its shares into several classes and without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of existing shares attach thereto respectively any preferential, deferred, qualified or special rights, privileges, conditions or such restrictions which in the absence of any such determination by the Company in general meeting, as the Directors may determine provided always that where the Company issues shares which do not carry voting rights, the words “non-voting” shall appear in the designation of such shares and where the equity capital includes shares with different voting rights, the designation of each class of shares, other than those with the most favourable voting rights, must include the words “restricted voting” or “limited voting”;
  - (d) sub-divide its shares, or any of them, into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the memorandum of association (subject, nevertheless, to the Law), and may by such resolution determine that, as between the holders of the shares resulting from such sub-division, one or more of the shares may have any such preferred, deferred or other rights or be subject to any such restrictions as compared with the other or others as the Company has power to attach to unissued or new shares;
  - (e) 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 capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled or, in the case of shares, without par value, diminish the number of shares into which its capital is divided.
5. The Board may settle as it considers expedient any difficulty which arises in relation to any consolidation and division under the last preceding Article and in particular but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing may issue certificates in respect fractions of shares or arrange for the sale of the shares representing fractions and the distribution of the net proceeds of sale (after deduction of the expenses of such sale) in due proportion amongst the Members who would have been entitled to the fractions, and for this purpose the Board may authorise some person to transfer the shares representing fractions to their purchaser or resolve that such net proceeds be paid to the Company for the Company’s benefit. Such purchaser will not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor will his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings relating to the sale.
6. The Company may from time to time by special resolution, subject to any confirmation or consent required by the Law, reduce its share capital or any share premium account or any capital redemption reserve or other undistributable reserve in any manner permitted by law.

7. Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue, or by these Articles, any capital raised by the creation of new shares shall be treated as if it formed part of the original capital of the Company, and such shares shall be subject to the provisions contained in these Articles with reference to the payment of calls and instalments, transfer and transmission, forfeiture, lien, cancellation, surrender, voting and otherwise.

### **SHARE RIGHTS**

8. (1) Subject to the provisions of the Law and the Memorandum and Articles of Association and to any special rights conferred on the holders of any shares or class of shares, any share in the Company (whether forming part of the present capital or not) may be issued with or have attached thereto such rights or restrictions whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of capital or otherwise as the Company may by ordinary resolution determine or, if there has not been any such determination or so far as the same shall not make specific provision, as the Board may determine.  
  
(2) Subject to the provisions of the Law, the rules of any Designated Stock Exchange and the Memorandum and Articles 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 holder are, liable to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner, including out of capital, as the Board may deem fit.
9. Subject to the Law, any preference shares may be issued or converted into shares that, at a determinable date or at the option of the Company or the holder if so authorised by its memorandum of association, are liable to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner as the Company before the issue or conversion may by ordinary resolution of the Members determine. Where the Company purchases for redemption a redeemable share, purchases not made through the market or by tender shall be limited to a maximum price as may from time to time be determined by the Company in general meeting, either generally or with regard to specific purchases. If purchases are by tender, tenders shall be available to all Members alike.

### **VARIATION OF RIGHTS**

10. Subject to the Law and without prejudice to Article 8, all or any of the special rights for the time being attached to the shares or any class of shares may, unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class, from time to time (whether or not the Company is being wound up) be varied, modified or abrogated either with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three-fourths in nominal value of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the shares of that class. To every such separate general meeting all the provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings of the Company shall, mutatis mutandis, apply, but so that:
  - (a) the necessary quorum (other than at an adjourned meeting) shall be two persons holding or representing by proxy not less than one-third in nominal value of the issued shares of that class and at any adjourned meeting of such holders, two holders present in person or by proxy (whatever the number of shares held by them) shall be a quorum;

- (b) every holder of shares of the class shall be entitled on a poll to one vote for every such share held by him; and
  - (c) any holder of shares of the class present in person or by proxy or authorised representative may demand a poll.
11. The special rights conferred upon the holders of any shares or class of shares shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided in the rights attaching to or the terms of issue of such shares, be deemed to be varied, modified or abrogated by the creation or issue of further shares ranking pari passu therewith.

## **SHARES**

12. (1) Subject to the Law, these Articles, any direction that may be given by the Company in general meeting and, where applicable, the rules of any Designated Stock Exchange and without prejudice to any special rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any shares or any class of shares, the unissued shares of the Company (whether forming part of the original or any increased capital) shall be at the disposal of the Board, which may offer, allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to such persons, at such times and for such consideration and upon such terms and conditions as the Board may in its absolute discretion determine but so that no shares shall be issued at a discount. Neither the Company nor the Board shall be obliged, when making or granting any allotment of, offer of, option over or disposal of shares, to make, or make available, any such allotment, offer, option or shares to Members or others with registered addresses in any particular territory or territories being a territory or territories where, in the absence of a registration statement or other special formalities, this would or might, in the opinion of the Board, be unlawful or impracticable. Members affected as a result of the foregoing sentence shall not be, or be deemed to be, a separate class of members for any purpose whatsoever.
- (2) The Board may issue warrants conferring the right upon the holders thereof to subscribe for any class of shares or securities in the capital of the Company on such terms as it may from time to time determine.
13. The Company may in connection with the issue of any shares exercise all powers of paying commission and brokerage conferred or permitted by the Law. Subject to the Law, the commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or by the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in one and partly in the other.
14. Except as required by law, no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust and the Company shall not be bound by or required in any way to recognise (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share or any fractional part of a share or (except only as otherwise provided by these Articles or by law) any other rights in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder.

15. Subject to the Law and these Articles, the Board may at any time after the allotment of shares but before any person has been entered in the Register as the holder, recognise a renunciation thereof by the allottee in favour of some other person and may accord to any allottee of a share a right to effect such renunciation upon and subject to such terms and conditions as the Board considers fit to impose.

### **SHARE CERTIFICATES**

16. Every share certificate shall be issued under the Seal or a facsimile thereof and shall specify the number and class and distinguishing numbers (if any) of the shares to which it relates, and the amount paid up thereon and may otherwise be in such form as the Directors may from time to time determine. No certificate shall be issued representing shares of more than one class. The Board may by resolution determine, either generally or in any particular case or cases, that any signatures on any such certificates (or certificates in respect of other securities) need not be autographic but may be affixed to such certificates by some mechanical means or may be printed thereon.
17. (1) In the case of a share held jointly by several persons, the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate therefor and delivery of a certificate to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.
- (2) Where a share stands in the names of two or more persons, the person first named in the Register shall as regards service of notices and, subject to the provisions of these Articles, all or any other matters connected with the Company, except the transfer of the shares, be deemed the sole holder thereof.
18. Every person whose name is entered, upon an allotment of shares, as a Member in the Register shall be entitled, without payment, to receive one certificate for all such shares of any one class or several certificates each for one or more of such shares of such class upon payment for every certificate after the first of such reasonable out-of-pocket expenses as the Board from time to time determines.
19. Share certificates shall be issued within the relevant time limit as prescribed by the Law or as the Designated Stock Exchange may from time to time determine, whichever is the shorter, after allotment or, except in the case of a transfer which the Company is for the time being entitled to refuse to register and does not register, after lodgment of a transfer with the Company.
20. (1) Upon every transfer of shares the certificate held by the transferor shall be given up to be cancelled, and shall forthwith be cancelled accordingly, and a new certificate shall be issued to the transferee in respect of the shares transferred to him at such fee as is provided in paragraph (2) of this Article. If any of the shares included in the certificate so given up shall be retained by the transferor a new certificate for the balance shall be issued to him at the aforesaid fee payable by the transferor to the Company in respect thereof.
- (2) The fee referred to in paragraph (1) above shall be an amount not exceeding the relevant maximum amount as the Designated Stock Exchange may from time to time determine provided that the Board may at any time determine a lower amount for such fee.

21. If a share certificate shall be damaged or defaced or alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed a new certificate representing the same shares may be issued to the relevant Member upon request and on payment of such fee as the Designated Stock Exchange may determine to be the maximum fee payable or such lesser sum as the Board may determine and, subject to compliance with such terms (if any) as to evidence and indemnity and to payment of the costs and reasonable out-of-pocket expenses of the Company in investigating such evidence and preparing such indemnity as the Board may think fit and, in case of damage or defacement, on delivery of the old certificate to the Company provided always that where share warrants have been issued, no new share warrant shall be issued to replace one that has been lost unless the Directors are satisfied beyond reasonable doubt that the original has been destroyed.

### LIEN

22. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid share) for all moneys (whether presently payable or not) called or payable at a fixed time in respect of that share. The Company shall also have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid share) registered in the name of a Member (whether or not jointly with other Members) for all amounts of money presently payable by such Member or his estate to the Company whether the same shall have been incurred before or after notice to the Company of any equitable or other interest of any person other than such member, and whether the period for the payment or discharge of the same shall have actually arrived or not, and notwithstanding that the same are joint debts or liabilities of such Member or his estate and any other person, whether a Member of the Company or not. The Company's lien on a share shall extend to all dividends or other moneys payable thereon or in respect thereof. The Board may at any time, generally or in any particular case, waive any lien that has arisen or declare any share exempt in whole or in part, from the provisions of this Article.
23. Subject to these Articles, the Company may sell in such manner as the Board determines any share on which the Company has a lien, but no sale shall be made unless some sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable, or the liability or engagement in respect of which such lien exists is liable to be presently fulfilled or discharged nor until the expiration of fourteen clear days after a notice in writing, stating and demanding payment of the sum presently payable, or specifying the liability or engagement and demanding fulfilment or discharge thereof and giving notice of the intention to sell in default, has been served on the registered holder for the time being of the share or the person entitled thereto by reason of his death or bankruptcy.
24. The net proceeds of the sale shall be received by the Company and applied in or towards payment or discharge of the debt or liability in respect of which the lien exists, so far as the same is presently payable, and any residue shall (subject to a like lien for debts or liabilities not presently payable as existed upon the share prior to the sale) be paid to the person entitled to the share at the time of the sale. To give effect to any such sale the Board may authorise some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser thereof. The purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the shares so transferred and he shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings relating to the sale.

## CALLS ON SHARES

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

33. The Board may, if it thinks fit, receive from any Member willing to advance the same, and either in money or money's worth, all or any part of the moneys uncalled and unpaid or instalments payable upon any shares held by him and upon all or any of the moneys so advanced (until the same would, but for such advance, become presently payable) pay interest at such rate (if any) as the Board may decide. The Board may at any time repay the amount so advanced upon giving to such Member not less than one month's Notice 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. Such payment in advance shall not entitle the holder of such share or shares to participate in respect thereof in a dividend subsequently declared.

### **FORFEITURE OF SHARES**

34. (1) If a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable the Board may give to the person from whom it is due not less than fourteen (14) clear days' Notice:
- (a) requiring payment of the amount unpaid together with any interest which may have accrued and which may still accrue up to the date of actual payment; and
  - (b) stating that if the Notice is not complied with the shares on which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited.
- (2) If the requirements of any such Notice are not complied with, any share in respect of which such Notice has been given may at any time thereafter, before payment of all calls and interest due in respect thereof has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect, and such forfeiture shall include all dividends and bonuses declared in respect of the forfeited share but not actually paid before the forfeiture.
35. When any share has been forfeited, notice of the forfeiture shall be served upon the person who was before forfeiture the holder of the share. No forfeiture shall be invalidated by any omission or neglect to give such Notice.
36. The Board may accept the surrender of any share liable to be forfeited hereunder and, in such case, references in these Articles to forfeiture will include surrender.
37. Any share so forfeited shall be deemed the property of the Company and may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of to such person, upon such terms and in such manner as the Board determines, and at any time before a sale, re-allotment or disposition the forfeiture may be annulled by the Board on such terms as the Board determines.
38. A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a Member in respect of the forfeited shares but nevertheless shall remain liable to pay the Company all moneys which at the date of forfeiture were presently payable by him to the Company in respect of the shares, with (if the Directors shall in their discretion so require) interest thereon from the date of forfeiture until payment at such rate (not exceeding twenty per cent. (20%) per annum) as the Board determines. The Board may enforce payment thereof if it thinks fit, and without any deduction or allowance for the value of the forfeited shares, at the date of forfeiture, but his liability shall cease if and when the Company shall have received payment in full of all such moneys in respect of the shares. For the purposes of this 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.

39. A declaration by a Director or the Secretary that a share has been forfeited on a specified date shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share, and such declaration shall (subject to the execution of an instrument of transfer by the Company if necessary) constitute a good title to the share, and the person to whom the share is disposed of shall be registered as the holder of the share and shall not be bound to see to the application of the consideration (if any), nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale or disposal of the share. When any share shall have been forfeited, notice of the declaration shall be given to the Member in whose name it stood immediately prior to the forfeiture, and an entry of the forfeiture, with the date thereof, shall forthwith be made in the register, but no forfeiture shall be in any manner invalidated by any omission or neglect to give such notice or make any such entry.
40. Notwithstanding any such forfeiture as aforesaid the Board may at any time, before any shares so forfeited shall have been sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of, permit the shares forfeited to be bought back upon the terms of payment of all calls and interest due upon and expenses incurred in respect of the share, and upon such further terms (if any) as it thinks fit.
41. The forfeiture of a share shall not prejudice the right of the Company to any call already made or instalment payable thereon.
42. The provisions of these 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.

### **REGISTER OF MEMBERS**

43. (1) The Company shall keep in one or more books a Register of its Members and shall enter therein the following particulars, that is to say:
    - (a) the name and address of each Member, the number and class of shares held by him and the amount paid or agreed to be considered as paid on such shares;
    - (b) the date on which each person was entered in the Register; and
    - (c) the date on which any person ceased to be a Member.
  - (2) The Company may keep an overseas or local or other branch register of Members resident in any place, and the Board may make and vary such regulations as it determines in respect of the keeping of any such register and maintaining a Registration Office in connection therewith.
44. The Register and branch register of Members, as the case may be, shall be open to inspection for at least two (2) hours on every business day by Members without charge or

by any other person, upon a maximum payment of \$2.50, at the Office or such other place in the Cayman Islands at which the Register is kept in accordance with the Law or, if appropriate, upon a maximum payment of HK\$1.00 or such lesser sum specified by the Board at the Registration Office. The Register including any overseas or local or other branch register of Members may, after notice has been given by advertisement in an appointed newspaper and where applicable, any other newspapers in accordance with the requirements of any Designated Stock Exchange to that effect, be closed at such times or for such periods not exceeding in the whole thirty (30) days in each year as the Board may determine and either generally or in respect of any class of shares.

### **RECORD DATES**

45. Notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles the Company or the Directors may fix any date as the record date for:
- (a) determining the Members entitled to receive any dividend, distribution, allotment or issue and such record date may be on, or at any time not more than thirty (30) days before or after, any date on which such dividend, distribution, allotment or issue is declared, paid or made;
  - (b) determining the Members entitled to receive notice of and to vote at any general meeting of the Company.

### **TRANSFER OF SHARES**

46. Subject to these Articles, any Member may transfer all or any of his shares by an instrument of transfer in the usual or common form or in a form prescribed by the Designated Stock Exchange or in any other form approved by the Board and may be under hand or, if the transferor or transferee is a clearing house or its nominee(s), by hand or by machine imprinted signature or by such other manner of execution as the Board may approve from time to time.
47. The instrument of transfer shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and the transferee provided that the Board may dispense with the execution of the instrument of transfer by the transferee in any case which it thinks fit in its discretion to do so. Without prejudice to the last preceding Article, the Board may also resolve, either generally or in any particular case, upon request by either the transferor or transferee, to accept mechanically executed transfers. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register in respect thereof. Nothing in these Articles shall preclude the Board from recognising a renunciation of the allotment or provisional allotment of any share by the allottee in favour of some other person.
48. (1) The Board may, in its absolute discretion, and without giving any reason therefor, refuse to register a transfer of any share (not being a fully paid up share) to a person of whom it does not approve, or any share issued under any share incentive scheme for employees upon which a restriction on transfer imposed thereby still subsists, and it may also, without prejudice to the foregoing generality, refuse to register a transfer of any share to more than four (4) joint holders or a transfer of any share (not being a fully paid up share) on which the Company has a lien.

- (2) No transfer shall be made to an infant or to a person of unsound mind or under other legal disability.
  - (3) The Board in so far as permitted by any applicable law may, in its absolute discretion, at any time and from time to time transfer any share upon the Register to any branch register or any share on any branch register to the Register or any other branch register. In the event of any such transfer, the shareholder requesting such transfer shall bear the cost of effecting the transfer unless the Board otherwise determines.
  - (4) Unless the Board otherwise agrees (which agreement may be on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Board in its absolute discretion may from time to time determine, and which agreement the Board shall, without giving any reason therefor, be entitled in its absolute discretion to give or withhold), no shares upon the Register shall be transferred to any branch register nor shall shares on any branch register be transferred to the Register or any other branch register and all transfers and other documents of title shall be lodged for registration, and registered, in the case of any shares on a branch register, at the relevant Registration Office, and, in the case of any shares on the Register, at the Office or such other place in the Cayman Islands at which the Register is kept in accordance with the Law.
49. Without limiting the generality of the last preceding Article, the Board may decline to recognise any instrument of transfer unless:–
- (a) a fee of such maximum sum as the Designated Stock Exchange may determine to be payable or such lesser sum as the Board may from time to time require is paid to the Company in respect thereof;
  - (b) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of share;
  - (c) the instrument of transfer is lodged at the Office or such other place at which the Register is kept in accordance with the Law or the Registration Office (as the case may be) accompanied by the relevant share certificate(s) and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer (and, if the instrument of transfer is executed by some other person on his behalf, the authority of that person so to do); and
  - (d) if applicable, the instrument of transfer is duly and properly stamped.
50. If the Board refuses to register a transfer of any share, it shall, within two (2) months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company, send to each of the transferor and transferee notice of the refusal.
51. The registration of transfers of shares or of any class of shares may, after notice has been given by advertisement in an appointed newspaper and, where applicable, any other newspapers in accordance with the requirements of any Designated Stock Exchange to that effect be suspended at such times and for such periods (not exceeding in the whole thirty (30) days in any year) as the Board may determine.

## **TRANSMISSION OF SHARES**

52. If a Member dies, the survivor or survivors where the deceased was a joint holder, and his legal personal representatives where he was a sole or only surviving holder, will be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his interest in the shares; but nothing in this Article will release the estate of a deceased Member (whether sole or joint) from any liability in respect of any share which had been solely or jointly held by him.
53. Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy or winding-up of a Member may, upon such evidence as to his title being produced as may be required by the Board, elect either to become the holder of the share or to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee thereof. If he elects to become the holder he shall notify the Company in writing either at the Registration Office or Office, as the case may be, to that effect. If he elects to have another person registered he shall execute a transfer of the share in favour of that person. The provisions of these Articles relating to the transfer and registration of transfers of shares shall apply to such notice or transfer as aforesaid as if the death or bankruptcy of the Member had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer signed by such Member.
54. A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or bankruptcy or winding-up of a Member shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share. However, the Board may, if it thinks fit, withhold the payment of any dividend payable or other advantages in respect of such share until such person shall become the registered holder of the share or shall have effectually transferred such share, but, subject to the requirements of Article 75(2) being met, such a person may vote at meetings.

## **UNTRACEABLE MEMBERS**

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

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

For the purpose of the foregoing, the “relevant period” means the period commencing twelve years before the date of publication of the advertisement referred to in paragraph (c) of this Article and ending at the expiry of the period referred to in that paragraph.

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

### **GENERAL MEETINGS**

- 56. An annual general meeting of the Company shall be held in each year other than the year of the Company’s incorporation (within a period of not more than fifteen (15) months after the holding of the last preceding annual general meeting or not more than eighteen (18) months after the date of incorporation, unless a longer period would not infringe the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange, if any) at such time and place as may be determined by the Board.
- 57. Each general meeting, other than an annual general meeting, shall be called an extraordinary general meeting. General meetings may be held in any part of the world as may be determined by the Board.
- 58. The Board may whenever it thinks fit call extraordinary general meetings. Any one or more Members holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the Secretary of the Company, to require an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition; and such meeting shall be held within two (2) months after the deposit of such requisition. If within twenty-one (21) days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting the requisitionst(s) himself (themselves) may do so 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.

### **NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS**

59. (1) An annual general meeting and any extraordinary general meeting at which the passing of a special resolution is to be considered shall be called by not less than twenty-one (21) clear days' Notice. All other extraordinary general meetings may be called by not less than fourteen (14) clear days' Notice but a general meeting may be called by shorter notice, subject to the Law, if it is so agreed:
- (a) in the case of a meeting called as an annual general meeting, by all the Members entitled to attend and vote thereat; and
  - (b) in the case of any other meeting, by a majority in number of the Members having the right to attend and vote at the meeting, being a majority together holding not less than ninety-five per cent. (95%) in nominal value of the issued shares giving that right.
- (2) The notice shall specify the time and place of the meeting and, in case of special business, the general nature of the business. The notice convening an annual general meeting shall specify the meeting as such. Notice of every general meeting shall be given to all Members other than to such Members as, under the provisions of these Articles or the terms of issue of the shares they hold, are not entitled to receive such notices from the Company, to all persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy or winding-up of a Member and to each of the Directors and the Auditors.
60. The accidental omission to give Notice of a meeting or (in cases where instruments of proxy are sent out with the Notice) to send such instrument of proxy to, or the non-receipt of such Notice or such instrument of proxy by, any person entitled to receive such Notice shall not invalidate any resolution passed or the proceedings at that meeting.

### **PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS**

61. (1) All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an extraordinary general meeting, and also all business that is transacted at an annual general meeting, with the exception of:
- (a) the declaration and sanctioning of dividends;
  - (b) 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 balance sheet;
  - (c) the election of Directors whether by rotation or otherwise in the place of those retiring;
  - (d) appointment of Auditors (where special notice of the intention for such appointment is not required by the Law) and other officers;

- (e) the fixing of the remuneration of the Auditors, and the voting of remuneration or extra remuneration to the Directors; and
  - (f) the granting of any mandate or authority to the Directors to offer, allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of the unissued shares in the capital of the Company representing not more than 20 per cent. in nominal value of its existing issued share capital.
- (2) No business other than the appointment of a chairman of a meeting shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present at the commencement of the business. Two (2) Members entitled to vote and present in person or by proxy or (in the case of a member being a corporation) by its duly authorised representative shall form a quorum for all purposes.
62. If within thirty (30) minutes (or such longer time not exceeding one hour as the chairman of the meeting may determine to wait) after the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened on the requisition of Members, shall be dissolved. In any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place or to such time and place as the Board may determine. If at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for holding the meeting, the meeting shall be dissolved.
63. The chairman of the Company shall preside as chairman at every general meeting. If at any meeting the chairman, is not present within fifteen (15) minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or is not willing to act as chairman, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to act, or if one Director only is present he shall preside as chairman if willing to act. If no Director is present, or if each of the Directors present declines to take the chair, or if the chairman chosen shall retire from the chair, the Members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote shall elect one of their number to be chairman.
64. The chairman may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place as the meeting shall determine, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business which might lawfully have been transacted at the meeting had the adjournment not taken place. When a meeting is adjourned for fourteen (14) days or more, at least seven (7) clear days' notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given specifying the time and place of the adjourned meeting but it shall not be necessary to specify in such notice the nature of the business to be transacted at the adjourned meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. Save as aforesaid, it shall be unnecessary to give notice of an adjournment.
65. If an amendment is proposed to any resolution under consideration but is in good faith ruled out of order by the chairman of the meeting, the proceedings on the substantive resolution shall not be invalidated by any error in such ruling. In the case of a resolution duly proposed as a special resolution, no amendment thereto (other than a mere clerical amendment to correct a patent error) may in any event be considered or voted upon.

## VOTING

66. Subject to any special rights or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any shares by or in accordance with these Articles, at any general meeting on a show of hands every Member present in person (or being a corporation, is present by a representative duly authorised), or by proxy shall have one vote and on a poll every Member present in person or by proxy or, in the case of a Member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative shall have one vote for every fully paid share of which he is the holder but so that no amount paid up or credited as paid up on a share in advance of calls or instalments is treated for the foregoing purposes as paid up on the share. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, where more than one proxy is appointed by a Member which is a clearing house (or its nominee(s)), each such proxy shall have one vote on a show of hands. A resolution put to the vote of a meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands or on the withdrawal of any other demand for a poll) a poll is demanded:
- (a) by the chairman of such meeting; or
  - (b) by at least three Members present in person or in the case of a Member being a corporation by its duly authorised representative or by proxy for the time being entitled to vote at the meeting; or
  - (c) by a Member or Members present in person or in the case of a Member being a corporation by its duly authorised representative or by proxy and representing not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all Members having the right to vote at the meeting; or
  - (d) by a Member or Members present in person or in the case of a Member being a corporation by its duly authorised representative or by proxy and holding shares in the Company conferring a right to vote at the meeting being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all shares conferring that right.

A demand by a person as proxy for a Member or in the case of a Member being a corporation by its duly authorised representative shall be deemed to be the same as a demand by a Member.

67. Unless a poll is duly demanded and the demand is not withdrawn, a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has been carried, or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or not carried by a particular majority, or lost, and an entry to that effect made in the minute book of the Company, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded for or against the resolution.
68. If a poll is duly demanded the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded. There shall be no requirement for the chairman to disclose the voting figures on a poll.

69. A poll demanded on the election of a chairman, or on a question of adjournment, shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken in such manner (including the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets) and either forthwith or at such time (being not later than thirty (30) days after the date of the demand) and place as the chairman directs. It shall not be necessary (unless the chairman otherwise directs) for notice to be given of a poll not taken immediately.
70. The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting or the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll has been demanded, and, with the consent of the chairman, it may be withdrawn at any time before the close of the meeting or the taking of the poll, whichever is the earlier.
71. On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy.
72. A person entitled to more than one vote on a poll need not use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses in the same way.
73. All questions submitted to a meeting shall be decided by a simple majority of votes except where a greater majority is required by these Articles or by the Law. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairman of such meeting shall be entitled to a second or casting vote in addition to any other vote he may have.
74. Where there are joint holders of any share any one of such joint holder may vote, either in person 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 the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders, and for this purpose seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the Register in respect of the joint holding. Several executors or administrators of a deceased Member in whose name any share stands shall for the purposes of this Article be deemed joint holders thereof.
75. (1) A Member who is a patient for any purpose relating to mental health or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction for the protection or management of the affairs of persons incapable of managing their own affairs may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his receiver, committee, curator bonis or other person in the nature of a receiver, committee or curator bonis appointed by such court, and such receiver, committee, curator bonis or other person may vote on a poll by proxy, and may otherwise act and be treated as if he were the registered holder of such shares for the purposes of general meetings, provided that such evidence as the Board may require of the authority of the person claiming to vote shall have been deposited at the Office, head office or Registration Office, as appropriate, not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting, or adjourned meeting or poll, as the case may be.  
  
(2) Any person entitled under Article 53 to be registered as the holder of any shares may vote at any general meeting in respect thereof in the same manner as if he were the registered holder of such shares, provided that forty-eight (48) hours at least before the time of the holding of the meeting or adjourned meeting, as the case may be, at which he proposes to vote, he shall satisfy the Board of his entitlement to such shares, or the Board shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof.

76. No Member shall, unless the Board otherwise determines, be entitled to attend and vote and to be reckoned in a quorum at any general meeting unless he is duly registered and all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of shares in the Company have been paid.

77. If:

(a) any objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter; or

(b) any votes have been counted which ought not to have been counted or which might have been rejected; or

(c) any votes are not counted which ought to have been counted;

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

### **PROXIES**

78. Any Member entitled to attend and vote at a meeting of the Company shall be entitled to appoint another person as his proxy to attend and vote instead of him. A Member who is the holder of two or more shares may appoint more than one proxy to represent him and vote on his behalf at a general meeting of the Company or at a class meeting. A proxy need not be a Member. In addition, a proxy or proxies representing either a Member who is an individual or a Member which is a corporation shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the Member which he or they represent as such Member could exercise.

79. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing or, if the appointor is a corporation, either under its seal or under the hand of an officer, attorney or other person authorised to sign the same. In the case of an instrument of proxy purporting to be signed on behalf of a corporation by an officer thereof it shall be assumed, unless the contrary appears, that such officer was duly authorised to sign such instrument of proxy on behalf of the corporation without further evidence of the facts.

80. The instrument appointing a proxy and (if required by the Board) the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed, or a certified copy of such power or authority, shall be delivered to such place or one of such places (if any) as may be specified for that purpose in or by way of note to or in any document accompanying the notice convening the meeting (or, if no place is so specified at the Registration Office or the Office, as may be appropriate) 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 twenty-four (24) hours before the time

appointed for the taking of the poll and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid. No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of twelve (12) months from the date named in it as the date of its execution, except at an adjourned meeting or on a poll demanded at a meeting or an adjourned meeting in cases where the meeting was originally held within twelve (12) months from such date. Delivery of an instrument appointing a proxy shall not preclude a Member from attending and voting in person at the meeting convened and in such event, the instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to be revoked.

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

#### **CORPORATIONS ACTING BY REPRESENTATIVES**

84. (1) Any corporation which is a Member may by resolution of its directors or other governing body authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company or at any meeting of any class of Members. The person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of such corporation as the corporation could exercise if it were an individual Member and such corporation shall for the purposes of these Articles be deemed to be present in person at any such meeting if a person so authorised is present thereat.
- (2) If a clearing house (or its nominee(s)), being a corporation, is a Member, it may authorise such persons as it thinks fit to act as its representatives at any meeting of the Company or at any meeting of any class of Members provided that the authorisation shall specify the number and class of shares in respect of which each such representative is so authorised. Each person so authorised under the provisions of this Article shall be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers on behalf of the clearing house (or its nominee(s)) as if such person was the registered holder of the shares of the Company held by the clearing house (or its nominee(s)) including the right to vote individually on a show of hands.

- (3) Any reference in these Articles to a duly authorised representative of a Member being a corporation shall mean a representative authorised under the provisions of this Article.

### **WRITTEN RESOLUTIONS OF MEMBERS**

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

### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

86. (1) Unless otherwise determined by the Company in general meeting, the number of Directors shall not be less than two (2). There shall be no maximum number of Directors unless otherwise determined from time to time by the Members in general meeting. The Directors shall be elected or appointed in the first place by the subscribers to the Memorandum of Association or by a majority of them and thereafter in accordance with Article 87 and shall hold office until their successors are elected or appointed.
- (2) Subject to the Articles and the Law, 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 existing Board.
- (3) The Directors shall have the power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy on the Board or as an addition to the existing Board. Any Director so appointed by the Board shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election.
- (4) Neither a Director nor an alternate Director shall be required to hold any shares of the Company by way of qualification and a Director or alternate Director (as the case may be) who is not a Member shall be entitled to receive notice of and to attend and speak at any general meeting of the Company and of all classes of shares of the Company.
- (5) Subject to any provision to the contrary in these Articles the Members may, at any general meeting convened and held in accordance with these Articles, by special resolution remove a Director at any time before the expiration of his period of office notwithstanding anything in these Articles or in any agreement between the Company and such Director (but without prejudice to any claim for damages under any such agreement).

- (6) A vacancy on the Board created by the removal of a Director under the provisions of subparagraph (4) above may be filled by the election or appointment by ordinary resolution the Members at the meeting at which such Director is removed.
- (7) The Company may from time to time in general meeting by ordinary resolution increase or reduce the number of Directors but so that the number of Directors shall never be less than two (2).

### **RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS**

87. (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions in the Articles, at each annual general meeting one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if their number is not a multiple of three(3), the number nearest to but not greater than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation provided that notwithstanding anything herein, the chairman of the Board and/or the managing director of the Company shall not, whilst holding such office, be subject to retirement by rotation or be taken into account in determining the number of Directors to retire in each year.
  - (2) A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election. The Directors to retire by rotation shall include (so far as necessary to ascertain the number of directors to retire by rotation) any Director who wishes to retire and not to offer himself for re-election. Any further Directors so to retire shall be those of the other Directors subject to retirement by rotation who have been longest in office since their last re-election or appointment and so that as between persons who became or were last re-elected Directors on the same day those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot. Any Director appointed pursuant to Article 86(2) or Article 86(3) shall not be taken into account in determining which particular Directors or the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation.
88. 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 Member (other than the person to be proposed) duly qualified to attend and vote at the meeting for which such notice is given of his intention to propose such person for election and also a Notice 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 not less than seven (7) clear days but not more than fourteen (14) clear days before the date of the general meeting.

### **DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS**

89. The office of a Director shall be vacated if the Director:
  - (1) resigns his office by notice in writing delivered to the Company at the Office or tendered at a meeting of the Board whereupon the Board resolves to accept such resignation;
  - (2) becomes of unsound mind or dies;

- (3) without special leave of absence from the Board, is absent from meetings of the Board for six consecutive months, and his alternate Director, if any, shall not during such period have attended in his stead and the Board resolves that his office be vacated; or
- (4) becomes bankrupt or has a receiving order made against him or suspends payment or compounds with his creditors;
- (5) is prohibited by law from being a Director; or
- (6) ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Statutes or is removed from office pursuant to these Articles.

### **EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS**

90. The Board may from time to time appoint any one or more of its body to be a managing director, joint managing director or deputy managing director or to hold any other employment or executive office with the Company for such period (subject to their continuance as Directors) and upon such terms as the Board may determine and the Board may revoke or terminate any of such appointments. Any such revocation or termination as aforesaid shall be without prejudice to any claim for damages that such Director may have against the Company or the Company may have against such Director. A Director appointed to an office under this Article shall be subject to the same provisions as to removal as the other Directors of the Company, and he shall (subject to the provisions of any contract between him and the Company) ipso facto and immediately cease to hold such office if he shall cease to hold the office of Director for any cause.
91. Notwithstanding Articles 96, 97, 98 and 99, an executive director appointed to an office under Article 90 hereof shall receive such remuneration (whether by way of salary, commission, participation in profits or otherwise or by all or any of those modes) and such other benefits (including pension and/or gratuity and/or other benefits on retirement) and allowances as the Board may from time to time determine, and either in addition to or in lieu of his remuneration as a Director.

### **ALTERNATE DIRECTORS**

92. Any Director may at any time by Notice delivered to the Office or head office or at a meeting of the Directors appoint any person (including another Director) to be his alternate Director. Any person so appointed shall have all the rights and powers of the Director or Directors for whom such person is appointed in the alternative provided that such person shall not be counted more than once in determining whether or not a quorum is present. An alternate Director may be removed at any time by the body which appointed him and, subject thereto, the office of alternate Director shall continue until the happening of any event which, if he were a Director, would cause him to vacate such office or if his appointer ceases for any reason to be a Director. Any appointment or removal of an alternate Director shall be effected by Notice signed by the appointer and delivered to the Office or head office or tendered at a meeting of the Board. An alternate Director may also be a Director in his own right and may act as alternate to more than one Director. An alternate Director shall, if his appointer so requests, be entitled to receive notices of meetings of the Board or of committees of the Board to the same extent as, but in lieu of, the Director appointing him and shall be entitled to such extent to attend and vote as a

Director at any such meeting at which the Director appointing him is not personally present and generally at such meeting to exercise and discharge all the functions, powers and duties of his appointer as a Director and for the purposes of the proceedings at such meeting the provisions of these Articles shall apply as if he were a Director save that as an alternate for more than one Director his voting rights shall be cumulative.

93. An alternate Director shall only be a Director for the purposes of the Law and shall only be subject to the provisions of the Law insofar as they relate to the duties and obligations of a Director when performing the functions of the Director for whom he is appointed in the alternative and shall alone be responsible to the Company for his acts and defaults and shall not be deemed to be the agent of or for the Director appointing him. An alternate Director shall be entitled to contract and be interested in and benefit from contracts or arrangements or transactions and to be repaid expenses and to be indemnified by the Company to the same extent mutatis mutandis as if he were a Director but he shall not be entitled to receive from the Company any fee in his capacity as an alternate Director except only such part, if any, of the remuneration otherwise payable to his appointor as such appointor may by Notice to the Company from time to time direct.
94. Every person acting as an alternate Director shall have one vote for each Director for whom he acts as alternate (in addition to his own vote if he is also a Director). If his appointor is for the time being absent from Hong Kong or otherwise not available or unable to act, the signature of an alternate Director to any resolution in writing of the Board or a committee of the Board of which his appointor is a member shall, unless the notice of his appointment provides to the contrary, be as effective as the signature of his appointor.
95. An alternate Director shall ipso facto cease to be an alternate Director if his appointor ceases for any reason to be a Director, however, such alternate Director or any other person may be re-appointed by the Directors to serve as an alternate Director PROVIDED always that, if at any meeting any Director retires but is re-elected at the same meeting, any appointment of such alternate Director pursuant to these Articles which was in force immediately before his retirement shall remain in force as though he had not retired.

#### **DIRECTORS' FEES AND EXPENSES**

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

98. Any Director who, by request, goes or resides abroad for any purpose of the Company or who performs services which in the opinion of the Board go beyond the ordinary duties of a Director may be paid such extra remuneration (whether by way of salary, commission, participation in profits or otherwise) as the Board may determine and such extra remuneration shall be in addition to or in substitution for any ordinary remuneration provided for by or pursuant to any other Article.
99. The Board shall obtain the approval of the Company in general meeting before making any payment to any Director or past Director of the Company by way of compensation for loss of office, or as consideration for or in connection with his retirement from office (not being payment to which the Director is contractually entitled).

### **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS**

100. A Director may:

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

101. Subject to the Law and to these Articles, no Director or proposed or intending Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company, either with regard to his tenure of any office or place of profit or as vendor, purchaser or in any other manner whatever, nor shall any such contract or any other contract or arrangement in which any Director is in any way interested be liable to be avoided, nor shall any Director so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company or the Members for any remuneration, profit or other benefits realised by any such contract or arrangement by reason of such Director holding that office or of the fiduciary relationship thereby established provided that such Director shall disclose the nature of his interest in any contract or arrangement in which he is interested in accordance with Article 102 herein.
102. A Director who to his knowledge is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a contract or arrangement or proposed contract or arrangement with the Company shall declare the nature of his interest at the meeting of the Board at which the question of entering into the contract or arrangement is first considered, if he knows his interest then exists, or in any other case at the first meeting of the Board after he knows that he is or has become so interested. For the purposes of this Article, a general Notice to the Board by a Director to the effect that:
- (a) he is a member or officer of a specified company or firm and is to be regarded as interested in any contract or arrangement which may after the date of the Notice be made with that company or firm; or
  - (b) he is to be regarded as interested in any contract or arrangement which may after the date of the Notice be made with a specified person who is connected with him;

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

103. (1) A Director shall not vote (nor be counted in the quorum) on any resolution of the Board in respect of any contract or arrangement or any other proposal in which he is materially interested, but this prohibition shall not apply to any of the following matters namely:
- (i) any contract or arrangement for the giving to such Director any security or indemnity in respect of money lent by him or obligations incurred or undertaken by him at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiaries;
  - (ii) any contract or arrangement for the giving of any security or indemnity to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries for which the Director has himself assumed responsibility in whole or in part whether alone or jointly under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;
  - (iii) any contract or arrangement concerning an offer of shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company or any other company which the Company may promote or be interested in for subscription or purchase, where

the Director is or is to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of the offer;

- (iv) any contract or arrangement in which he is interested in the same manner as other holders of shares or debentures or other securities of the Company or any of its subsidiaries by virtue only of his interest in shares or debentures or other securities of the Company;
  - (v) any contract or arrangement concerning any other company in which he is interested only, whether directly or indirectly, as an officer or executive or a shareholder other than a company in which the Director together with any of his associates (as defined by the rules, where applicable, of the Designated Stock Exchange) is beneficially interested in five (5) per cent or more of the issued shares or of the voting rights of any class of shares of such company (or any third company through which his interest is derived); or
  - (vi) any proposal concerning the adoption, modification or operation of a share option scheme, a pension fund or retirement, death or disability benefits scheme or other arrangement which relates both to directors and employees of the Company or of any of its subsidiaries and does not provide in respect of any Director as such any privilege or advantage not accorded to the employees to which such scheme or fund relates.
- (2) A company shall be deemed to be a company in which a Director owns five (5) per cent. or more if and so long as (but only if and so long as) he and his associates (as defined by the rules, where applicable, of the Designated Stock Exchange), (either directly or indirectly) are the holders of or beneficially interested in five (5) per cent. or more of any class of the equity share capital of such company or of the voting rights available to members of such company (or of any third company through which his interest is derived). For the purpose of this paragraph there shall be disregarded any shares held by a Director as bare or custodian trustee and in which he has no beneficial interest, any shares comprised in a trust in which the Director's interest is in reversion or remainder if and so long as some other person is entitled to receive the income thereof, and any shares comprised in an authorised unit trust scheme in which the Director is interested only as a unit holder and any shares which carry no voting right at general meetings and very restrictive dividend and return of capital right.
- (3) Where a company in which a Director together with his associates (as defined by the rules, where applicable, of the Designated Stock Exchange) holds five (5) per cent. or more is materially interested in a transaction, then that Director shall also be deemed materially interested in such transaction.

- (4) If any question shall arise at any meeting of the Board as to the materiality of the interest of a Director (other than the chairman of the meeting) or as to the entitlement of any Director (other than such chairman) to vote and such question is not resolved by his voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting, such question shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to such other Director shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of the Director concerned as known to such Director has not been fairly disclosed to the Board. If any question as aforesaid shall arise in respect of the chairman of the meeting such question shall be decided by a resolution of the Board (for which purpose such chairman shall not vote thereon) and such resolution shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of such chairman as known to such chairman has not been fairly disclosed to the Board.

### **GENERAL POWERS OF THE DIRECTORS**

104. (1) The business of the Company shall be managed and conducted by the Board, which may pay all expenses incurred in forming and registering the Company and may exercise all powers of the Company (whether relating to the management of the business of the Company or otherwise) which are not by the Statutes or by these Articles required to be exercised by the Company in general meeting, subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Statutes and of these Articles and to such regulations being not inconsistent with such provisions, as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting, but no regulations made by the Company in general meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if such regulations had not been made, The general powers given by this Article shall not be limited or restricted by any special authority or power given to the Board by any other Article.
- (2) Any person contracting or dealing with the Company in the ordinary course of business shall be entitled to rely on any written or oral contract or agreement or deed, document or instrument entered into or executed as the case may be by any two of the Directors acting jointly on behalf of the Company and the same shall be deemed to be validly entered into or executed by the Company as the case may be and shall, subject to any rule of law, be binding on the Company,
- (3) Without prejudice to the general powers conferred by these 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,
  - (b) To give to any Directors, officers or servants 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.
  - (c) To resolve that the Company be deregistered in the Cayman Islands and continued in a named jurisdiction outside the Cayman Islands subject to the provisions of the Law.

- (4) Except as would, if the Company were a company incorporated in Hong Kong, be permitted by Section 157H of the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 32 of the Laws of Hong Kong) as in force at the date of adoption of these Articles, and except as permitted under the Law, the Company shall not directly or indirectly:
- (i) make a loan to a Director or a director of any holding company of the Company or to any of their respective associates (as defined by the rules, where applicable, of the Designated Stock Exchange);
  - (ii) 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
  - (iii) if any one or more of the Directors hold (jointly or severally or indirectly 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.

Article 104(4) shall only have effect for so long as the shares of the Company are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

105. The Board may establish any regional or local boards or agencies for managing any of the affairs of the Company in any place, and may appoint any persons to be members of such local boards, or any managers or agents, and may fix their remuneration (either by way of salary or by commission or by conferring the right to participation in the profits of the Company or by a combination of two or more of these modes) and pay the working expenses of any staff employed by them upon the business of the Company. The Board may delegate to any regional or local board, manager or agent any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in or exercisable by the Board (other than its powers to make calls and forfeit shares), with power to sub-delegate, and may authorise the members of any of them to fill any vacancies therein and to act notwithstanding vacancies. Any such appointment or delegation may be made upon such terms and subject to such conditions as the Board may think fit, and the Board may remove any person appointed as aforesaid, and may revoke or vary such delegation, but no person dealing in good faith and without notice of any such revocation or variation shall be affected thereby.
106. The Board may by power of attorney appoint under the Seal 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. Such attorney or attorneys may, if so authorised under the Seal of the Company, execute any deed or instrument under their personal seal with the same effect as the affixation of the Company's Seal.

107. The Board may entrust to and confer upon a managing director, joint managing, director, deputy managing director, an executive director or any Director any of the powers exercisable by it upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as it thinks fit, and either collaterally with, or to the exclusion of, its own powers, and may from time to time revoke or vary all or any of such powers but no person dealing in good faith and without notice of such revocation or variation shall be affected thereby.
108. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other instruments, whether negotiable or transferable or not, and all receipts for moneys paid to the Company shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed or otherwise executed, as the case may be, in such manner as the Board shall from time to time by resolution determine. The Company's banking accounts shall be kept with such banker or bankers as the Board shall from time to time determine.
109. (1) The Board may establish or concur or join with other companies (being subsidiary companies of the Company or companies with which it is associated in business) in establishing and making contributions out of the Company's moneys to any schemes or funds for providing pensions, sickness or compassionate allowances, life assurance or other benefits for employees (which expression as used in this and the following paragraph shall include any Director or ex-Director who may hold or have held any executive office or any office of profit under the Company or any of its subsidiary companies) and ex-employees of the Company and their dependants or any class or classes of such person.
- (2) The Board may pay, enter into agreements to pay or make grants of revocable or irrevocable, and either subject or not subject to any terms or conditions, pensions or other benefits to employees and ex-employees and their dependants, or to any of such persons, including pensions or benefits additional to those, if any, to which such employees or ex-employees or their dependants are or may become entitled under any such scheme or fund as mentioned in the last preceding paragraph. Any such pension or benefit may, as the Board considers desirable, be granted to an employee either before and in anticipation of or upon or at any time after his actual retirement.

### **BORROWING POWERS**

110. The Board may exercise all the powers of the Company to raise or borrow money and to mortgage or charge all or any part of the undertaking, property and assets (present and future) and uncalled capital of the Company and, subject to the Law, to issue debentures, bonds and other securities, whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.
111. Debentures, 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.
112. Any debentures, bonds or other securities may be issued at a discount (other than shares), 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.

113. (1) Where any uncalled capital of the Company is charged, all persons taking any subsequent charge thereon shall take the same subject to such prior charge, and shall not be entitled, by notice to the Members or otherwise, to obtain priority over such prior charge.
- (2) The Board shall cause a proper register to be kept, in accordance with the provisions of the Law, of all charges specifically affecting the property of the Company and of any series of debentures issued by the Company and shall duly comply with the requirements of the Law in regard to the registration of charges and debentures therein specified and otherwise.

### **PROCEEDINGS OF THE DIRECTORS**

114. The Board may meet for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings as it considers appropriate. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes. In the case of any equality of votes the chairman of the meeting shall have an additional or casting vote.
115. A meeting of the Board may be convened by the Secretary on request of a Director or by any Director. The Secretary shall convene a meeting of the Board of which notice may be given in writing or by telephone or in such other manner as the Board may from time to time determine whenever he shall be required so to do by the president or chairman, as the case may be, or any Director.
116. (1) The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Board may be fixed by the Board and, unless so fixed at any other number, shall be two (2). An alternate Director shall be counted in a quorum in the case of the absence of a Director for whom he is the alternate provided that he shall not be counted more than once for the purpose of determining whether or not a quorum is present.
- (2) Directors may participate in any meeting of the Board by means of a conference telephone or other communications equipment through which all persons participating in the meeting can communicate with each other simultaneously and instantaneously and, for the purpose of counting a quorum, such participation shall constitute presence at a meeting as if those participating were present in person.
- (3) Any Director who ceases to be a Director at a Board meeting may continue to be present and to act as a Director and be counted in the quorum until the termination of such Board meeting if no other Director objects and if otherwise a quorum of Directors would not be present.
117. The continuing Directors or a sole continuing Director may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the Board but, if and so long as the number of Directors is reduced below the minimum number fixed by or in accordance with these Articles, the continuing Directors or Director, notwithstanding that the number of Directors is below the number fixed by or in accordance with these Articles as the quorum or that there is only one continuing Director, may act for the purpose of filling vacancies in the Board or of summoning general meetings of the Company but not for any other purpose.

118. The Board may elect a chairman and one or more deputy chairman of its meetings and determine the period for which they are respectively to hold such office. If no chairman or deputy chairman is elected, or if at any meeting neither the chairman nor any deputy chairman is present within five (5) minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.
119. A meeting of the Board at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all the powers, authorities and discretions for the time being vested in or exercisable by the Board.
120. (1) The Board may delegate any of its powers, authorities and discretions to committees, consisting of such Director or Directors and other persons as it thinks fit, and they may, from time to time, revoke such delegation or revoke the appointment of and discharge any such committees either wholly or in part, and either as to persons or purposes. Any committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers, authorities and discretions so delegated, conform to any regulations which may be imposed on it by the Board.
- (2) All acts done by any such committee in conformity with such regulations, and in fulfilment of the purposes for which it was appointed, but not otherwise, shall have like force and effect as if done by the Board, and the Board shall have power, with the consent of the Company in general meeting, to remunerate the members of any such committee, and charge such remuneration to the current expenses of the Company.
121. The meetings and proceedings of any committee consisting of two or more members shall be governed by the provisions contained in these Articles for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Board so far as the same are applicable and are not superseded by any regulations imposed by the Board under the last preceding Article.
122. A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors except such as are temporarily unable to act through ill-health or disability, and all the alternate Directors, if appropriate, whose appointors are temporarily unable to act as aforesaid shall (provided that such number is sufficient to constitute a quorum and further provided that a copy of such resolution has been given or the contents thereof communicated to all the Directors for the time being entitled to receive notices of Board meetings in the same manner as notices of meetings are required to be given by these Articles) be as valid and effectual as if a resolution had been passed at a meeting of the Board duly convened and held. Such resolution may be contained in one document or in several documents in like form each signed by one or more of the Directors or alternate Directors and for this purpose a facsimile signature of a Director or an alternate Director shall be treated as valid.
123. All acts bona fide done by the Board or by any committee or by any person acting as a Director or members of a committee, shall, notwithstanding that it is afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any member of the Board or such committee or person acting as aforesaid or that they or any of them were disqualified or had vacated office, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified and had continued to be a Director or member of such committee.

## **MANAGERS**

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

## **OFFICERS**

127. (1) The officers of the Company shall consist of a chairman, the Directors and Secretary and such additional officers (who may or may not be Directors) as the Board may from time to time determine, all of whom shall be deemed to be officers for the purposes of the Law and these Articles.
- (2) The Directors shall, as soon as may be after each appointment or election of Directors, elect amongst the Directors a chairman and if more than one (1) Director is proposed for this office, the election to such office shall take place in such manner as the Directors may determine.
- (3) The officers shall receive such remuneration as the Directors may from time to time determine.
128. (1) The Secretary and additional officers, if any, shall be appointed by the Board and shall hold office on such terms and for such period as the Board may determine. If thought fit, two (2) or more persons may be appointed as joint Secretaries. The Board may also appoint from time to time on such terms as it thinks fit one or more assistant or deputy Secretaries.
- (2) The Secretary shall attend all meetings of the Members and shall keep correct minutes of such meetings and enter the same in the proper books provided for the purpose. He shall perform such other duties as are prescribed by the Law or these Articles or as may be prescribed by the Board.
129. The officers of the Company shall have such powers and perform such duties in the management, business and affairs of the Company as may be delegated to them by the Directors from time to time.

130. A provision of the Law 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.

### **REGISTER OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS**

131. (1) The Company shall cause to be kept in one or more books at its Office a Register of Directors and Officers in which there shall be entered the full names and addresses of the Directors and Officers and such other particulars as required by the Law or as the Directors may determine. The Company shall send to the Registrar of Companies in the Cayman Islands a copy of such register, and shall from time to time notify to the said Registrar of any change that takes place in relation to such Directors and Officers as required by the Law.

### **MINUTES**

132. (1) The Board shall cause minutes to be duly entered in books provided for the purpose:
- (a) of all elections and appointments of officers;
  - (b) of the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Directors and of any committee of the Directors;
  - (c) of all resolutions and proceedings of each general meeting of the Members, meetings of the Board and meetings of committees of the Board and where there are managers, of all proceedings of meetings of the managers.
- (2) Minutes shall be kept by the Secretary at the Office.

### **SEAL**

133. (1) The Company shall have one or more Seals, as the Board may determine. For the purpose of sealing documents creating or evidencing securities issued by the Company, the Company may have a securities seal which is a facsimile of the Seal of the Company with the addition of the word "Securities" on its face or in such other form as the Board may approve. The Board shall provide for the custody of each Seal and no Seal shall be used without the authority of the Board or of a committee of the Board authorised by the Board in that behalf. Subject as otherwise provided in these Articles, any instrument to which a Seal is affixed shall be signed autographically by one Director and the Secretary or by two Directors or by such other person (including a Director) or persons as the Board may appoint, either generally or in any particular case, save that as regards any certificates for shares or debentures or other securities of the Company the Board may by resolution determine that such signatures or either of them shall be dispensed with (except in the case of certificates for shares) or affixed by some method or system of mechanical signature. Every instrument executed in manner provided by this Article shall be deemed to be sealed and executed with the authority of the Board previously given.

- (2) Where the Company has a Seal for use abroad, the Board may by writing under the Seal appoint any agent or committee abroad to be the duly authorised agent of the Company for the purpose of affixing and using such Seal and the Board may impose restrictions on the use thereof as may be thought fit. Wherever in these Articles reference is made to the Seal, the reference shall, when and so far as may be applicable, be deemed to include any such other Seal as aforesaid.

#### **AUTHENTICATION OF DOCUMENTS**

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

#### **DESTRUCTION OF DOCUMENTS**

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

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

- (2) Notwithstanding any provision contained in these Articles, the Directors may, if permitted by applicable law, authorise the destruction of documents set out in subparagraphs (a) to (e) of paragraph (1) of this Article and any other documents in relation to share registration which have been microfilmed or electronically stored by the Company or by the share registrar on its behalf provided always that this Article shall apply only to the destruction of a document in good faith and without express notice to the Company and its share registrar that the preservation of such document was relevant to a claim.

### **DIVIDENDS AND OTHER PAYMENTS**

136. Subject to the Law, the Company in general meeting may from time to time declare dividends in any currency to be paid to the Members but no dividend shall be declared in excess of the amount recommended by the Board.
137. Dividends may be declared and paid out of the profits of the Company, realised or unrealised, or from any reserve set aside from profits which the Directors determine is no longer needed. With the sanction of an ordinary resolution dividends may also be declared and paid out of share premium account or any other fund or account which can be authorised for this purpose in accordance with the Law.
138. Except in so far as the rights attaching to, or the terms of issue of, any share otherwise provide:
  - (a) all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid up on the shares in respect of which the dividend is paid, but no amount paid up on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this Article as paid up on the share; and
  - (b) all dividends shall be apportioned and paid pro rata according to the amounts paid up on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid.

139. The Board may from time to time pay to the Members such interim dividends as appear to the Board to be justified by the profits of the Company and in particular (but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) if at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes, the Board may pay such interim dividends in respect of those shares in the capital of the Company which confer on the holders thereof deferred or non-preferential rights as well as in respect of those shares which confer on the holders thereof preferential rights with regard to dividend and provided that the Board acts bona fide the Board shall not incur any responsibility to the holders of shares conferring any preference for any damage that they may suffer by reason of the payment of an interim dividend on any shares having deferred or non-preferential rights and may also pay any fixed dividend which is payable on any shares of the Company half-yearly or on any other dates, whenever such profits, in the opinion of the Board, justifies such payment.
140. The Board may deduct from any dividend or other moneys payable to a Member by the Company on or in respect of any shares all sums of money (if any) presently payable by him to the Company on account of calls or otherwise.
141. No dividend or other moneys payable by the Company on or in respect of any share shall bear interest against the Company.
142. Any dividend, interest or other sum payable in cash to the holder of shares may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post addressed to the holder at his registered address or, in the case of joint holders, addressed to the holder whose name stands first in the Register in respect of the shares at his address as appearing in the Register or addressed to such person and at such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct. Every such cheque or warrant shall, unless the holder or joint holders otherwise direct, be made payable to the order of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the order of the holder whose name stands first on the Register in respect of such shares, and shall be sent at his or their risk and payment of the cheque or warrant by the bank on which it is drawn shall constitute a good discharge to the Company notwithstanding that it may subsequently appear that the same has been stolen or that any endorsement thereon has been forged. Anyone of two or more joint holders may give effectual receipts for any dividends or other moneys payable or property distributable in respect of the shares held by such joint holders.
143. All dividends or bonuses unclaimed for one (1) year after having been declared may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Board for the benefit of the Company until claimed. Any dividend or bonuses unclaimed after a period of six (6) years from the date of declaration shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Company, The payment by the Board of any unclaimed dividend or other sums payable on or in respect of a share into a separate account shall not constitute the Company a trustee in respect thereof.
144. Whenever the Board or the Company in general meeting has resolved that a dividend be paid or declared, the Board may further resolve that such dividend be satisfied wholly or in part by the distribution of specific assets of any kind and in particular of paid up shares, debentures or warrants to subscribe securities of the Company or any other company, or in anyone or more of such ways, and where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution the Board may settle the same as it thinks expedient, and in particular may issue certificates in respect of fractions of shares, disregard fractional entitlements or round the same up or down, and may fix the value for distribution of such specific assets, or any part thereof, and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any Members 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 and binding on the Members. The Board may resolve that no such assets shall be made available to Members with registered addresses in any particular territory or territories where, in the absence of a registration statement or other special formalities, such distribution of assets would or might, in the opinion of the Board, be unlawful or impracticable and in such event the only entitlement of the Members aforesaid shall be to receive cash payments as aforesaid. Members affected as a result of the foregoing sentence shall not be or be deemed to be a separate class of Members for any purpose whatsoever.

145. (1) Whenever the Board or the Company in general meeting has resolved that a dividend be paid or declared on any class of 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 Members entitled thereto will be entitled to elect to receive such dividend (or part thereof if the Board so determines) in cash in lieu of such allotment. In such case, the following provisions shall apply:
    - (i) the basis of any such allotment shall be determined by the Board;
    - (ii) the Board, after determining the basis of allotment, shall give not less than two (2) weeks' Notice to the holders of the relevant shares of the right of election accorded to them and shall send with such notice forms of election and specify the procedure to be followed and the place at which and the latest date and time by which duly completed forms of election must be lodged in order to be effective;
    - (iii) the right of election may be exercised in respect of the whole or part of that portion of the dividend in respect of which the right of election has been accorded; and
    - (iv) the dividend (or that part of the dividend to be satisfied by the allotment of shares as aforesaid) shall not be payable in cash on shares in respect whereof the cash election has not been duly exercised ("the non-elected shares") and in satisfaction thereof shares of the relevant class shall be allotted credited as fully paid up to the holders of the non-elected shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid and for such purpose the Board shall capitalise and apply out of any part of the undivided profits of the Company (including profits carried and standing to the credit of any reserves or other special account, share premium account, capital redemption reserve other than the Subscription Rights Reserve) as the Board may determine, such sum as may be required to pay up in full the appropriate number of shares of the relevant class for allotment and distribution to and amongst the holders of the non-elected shares on such basis; or

- (b) that the Members entitled to such dividend shall be entitled to elect to receive an allotment of shares credited as fully paid up in lieu of the whole or such part of the dividend as the Board may think fit. In such case, the following provisions shall apply:
  - (i) the basis of any such allotment shall be determined by the Board;
  - (ii) the Board, after determining the basis of allotment, shall give not less than two (2) weeks' Notice to the holders of the relevant shares of the right of election accorded to them and shall send with such notice forms of election and specify the procedure to be followed and the place at which and the latest date and time by which duly completed forms of election must be lodged in order to be effective;
  - (iii) the right of election may be exercised in respect of the whole or part of that portion of the dividend in respect of which the right of election has been accorded; and
  - (iv) the dividend (or that part of the dividend in respect of which a right of election has been accorded) shall not be payable in cash on shares in respect whereof the share election has been duly exercised ("the elected shares") and in lieu thereof shares of the relevant class shall be allotted credited as fully paid up to the holders of the elected shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid and for such purpose the Board shall capitalise and apply out of any part of the undivided profits of the Company (including profits carried and standing to the credit of any reserves or other special account, share premium account, capital redemption reserve other than the Subscription Rights Reserve) as the Board may determine, such sum as may be required to pay up in full the appropriate number of shares of the relevant class for allotment and distribution to and amongst the holders of the elected shares on such basis.
- (2) (a) The shares allotted pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Article shall rank *pari passu* in all respects with shares of the same class (if any) then in issue save only as regards participation in the relevant dividend 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 their proposal to apply the provisions of sub-paragraph (a) or (b) of paragraph (2) of this Article in relation to the relevant dividend or contemporaneously with their announcement of the distribution, bonus or rights in question, the Board shall specify that the shares to be allotted pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Article shall rank for participation in such distribution, bonus or rights.
- (b) The Board may do all acts and things considered necessary or expedient to give effect to any capitalisation pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Article, with full power to the Board to make such provisions as it thinks fit in the case of shares becoming distributable in fractions (including provisions whereby, in whole or in part, fractional entitlements are aggregated and sold

and the net proceeds distributed to those entitled, or are disregarded or rounded up or down or whereby the benefit of fractional entitlements accrues to the Company rather than to the Members concerned). The Board may authorise any person to enter into on behalf of all Members interested, an agreement with the Company providing for such capitalisation and matters incidental thereto and any agreement made pursuant to such authority shall be effective and binding on all concerned.

- (3) The Company may upon the recommendation of the Board by ordinary resolution resolve in respect of any one particular dividend of the Company that notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Article a dividend may be satisfied wholly in the form of an allotment of shares credited as fully paid up without offering any right to shareholders to elect to receive such dividend in cash in lieu of such allotment.
- (4) The Board may on any occasion determine that rights of election and the allotment of shares under paragraph (1) of this Article 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, in the opinion of the Board, be unlawful or impracticable, and in such event the provisions aforesaid shall be read and construed subject to such determination. Members affected as a result of the foregoing sentence shall not be or be deemed to be a separate class of Members for any purpose whatsoever.
- (5) Any resolution declaring a dividend 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 distributable 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 shall be payable or distributable 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. The provisions of this Article shall mutatis mutandis apply to bonuses, capitalisation issues, distributions of realised capital profits or offers or grants made by the Company to the Members.

### **RESERVES**

146. (1) 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 in the Company. The Company may apply the share premium account in any manner permitted by the Law. The Company shall at all times comply with the provisions of the Law in relation to the share premium account.
- (2) Before recommending any dividend, the Board may set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as it determines as reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Board, be applicable for any purpose to which the profits of the Company may be properly applied and pending such application may, also at such discretion, either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments as the Board may from time to time think fit and so that it shall not be necessary to keep

any investments constituting the reserve or reserves separate or distinct from any other investments of the Company. The Board may also without placing the same to reserve carry forward any profits which it may think prudent not to distribute.

### **CAPITALISATION**

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

### **SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS RESERVE**

149. The following provisions shall have effect to the extent that they are not prohibited by and are in compliance with the Law:
- (1) If, so long as any of the rights attached to any warrants issued by the Company to subscribe for shares of the Company shall remain exercisable, the Company does any act or engages in any transaction which, as a result of any adjustments to the subscription price in accordance with the provisions of the conditions of the warrants, would reduce the subscription price to below the par value of a share, then the following provisions shall apply:
- (a) as from the date of such act or transaction the Company shall establish and thereafter (subject as provided in this Article) maintain in accordance with the provisions of this Article a reserve (the "Subscription Rights Reserve") the amount of which shall at no time be less than the sum which for the time being would be required to be capitalised and applied in paying up in full the nominal

amount of the additional shares required to be issued and allotted credited as fully paid pursuant to sub- paragraph (c) below on the exercise in full of all the subscription rights outstanding and shall apply the Subscription Rights Reserve in paying up such additional shares in full as and when the same are allotted;

- (b) the Subscription Rights Reserve shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified above unless all other reserves of the Company (other than share premium account) have been extinguished and will then only be used to make good losses of the Company if and so far as is required by law;
- (c) upon the exercise of all or any of the subscription rights represented by any warrant, the relevant subscription rights shall be exercisable in respect of a nominal amount of shares equal to the amount in cash which the holder of such warrant is required to pay on exercise of the subscription rights represented thereby (or, as the case may be the relevant portion thereof in the event of a partial exercise of the subscription rights) and, in addition, there shall be allotted in respect of such subscription rights to the exercising warrant holder, credited as fully paid, such additional nominal amount of shares as is equal to the difference between:
  - (i) the said amount in cash which the holder of such warrant is required to pay on exercise of the subscription rights represented thereby (or, as the case may be, the relevant portion thereof in the event of a partial exercise of the subscription rights); and
  - (ii) the nominal amount of shares in respect of which such subscription rights would have been exercisable having regard to the provisions of the conditions of the warrants, had it been possible for such subscription rights to represent the right to subscribe for shares at less than par and immediately upon such exercise so much of the sum standing to the credit of the Subscription Rights Reserve as is required to pay up in full such additional nominal amount of shares shall be capitalised and applied in paying up in full such additional nominal amount of shares which shall forthwith be allotted credited as fully paid to the exercising warrant holders; and
- (d) if, upon the exercise of the subscription rights represented by any warrant, the amount standing to the credit of the Subscription Rights Reserve is not sufficient to pay up in full such additional nominal amount of shares equal to such difference as aforesaid to which the exercising warrant holder is entitled, the Board shall apply any profits or reserves then or thereafter becoming available (including, to the extent permitted by law, share premium account) for such purpose until such additional nominal amount of shares is paid up and allotted as aforesaid and until then no dividend or other distribution shall be paid or made on the fully paid shares of the Company then in issue. Pending such payment and allotment, the exercising warrant holder shall be issued by the Company with a certificate evidencing his right to the allotment of such additional nominal amount of shares. The rights represented by any such certificate shall be in registered form and shall be transferable in whole or in part in units of one share in the like manner as the shares for the time being are transferable, and the Company shall make such arrangements in relation to the

maintenance of a register therefor and other matters in relation thereto as the Board may think fit and adequate particulars thereof shall be made known to each relevant exercising warrant holder upon the issue of such certificate.

- (2) Shares allotted pursuant to the provisions of this Article shall rank *pari passu* respects with the other shares allotted on the relevant exercise of the subscription rights represented by the warrant concerned. Notwithstanding anything contained in paragraph (1) of this Article, no fraction of any share shall be allotted on exercise of the subscription rights.
- (3) The provision of this Article as to the establishment and maintenance of the Subscription Rights Reserve shall not be altered or added to in any way which would vary or abrogate, or which would have the effect of varying or abrogating the provisions for the benefit of any warrant holder or class of warrant holders under this Article without the sanction of a special resolution of such warrant holders or class of warrant holders.
- (4) A certificate or report by the auditors for the time being of the Company as to whether or not the Subscription Rights Reserve is required to be established and maintained and if so the amount thereof so required to be established and maintained, as to the purposes for which the Subscription Rights Reserve has been used, as to the extent to which it has been used to make good losses of the Company, as to the additional nominal amount of shares required to be allotted to exercising warrant holders credited as fully paid, and as to any other matter concerning the Subscription Rights Reserve shall (in the absence of manifest error) be conclusive and binding upon the Company and all warrant holders and shareholders.

### **ACCOUNTING RECORDS**

150. The Board shall cause true accounts to be kept of the sums of money received and expended by the Company, and the matters in respect of which such receipt and expenditure take place, and of the property, assets, credits and liabilities of the Company and of all other matters required by the Law or necessary to give a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and to explain its transactions.
151. The accounting records shall be kept at the Office or, at such other place or places as the Board decides and shall always be open to inspection by the Directors. No Member (other than a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any accounting record or book or document of the Company except as conferred by law or authorised by the Board or the Company in general meeting.

152. A printed copy of the Directors' report, accompanied by the balance sheet and profit and loss account, including every document required by law to be annexed thereto, made up to the end of the applicable financial year and containing a summary of the assets and liabilities of the Company under convenient heads and a statement of income and expenditure, together with a copy of the Auditors' report, shall be sent to each person entitled thereto at least twenty-one (21) days before the date of the general meeting and laid before the Company at the annual general meeting held in accordance with Article 56 provided that this Article shall not require a copy of those documents to be sent to any person whose address the Company is not aware of or to more than one of the joint holders of any shares or debentures.

### AUDIT

153. (1) At the annual general meeting or at a subsequent extraordinary general meeting in each year, the Members shall appoint an auditor to audit the accounts of the Company and such auditor shall hold office until the Members appoint another auditor. Such auditor may be a Member but no Director or officer or employee of the Company shall, during his continuance in office, be eligible to act as an auditor of the Company.
- (2) A person, other than a retiring Auditor, shall not be capable of being appointed Auditor at an annual general meeting unless notice in writing of an intention to nominate that person to the office of Auditor has been given not less than fourteen (14) days before the annual general meeting and furthermore, the Company shall send a copy of any such notice to the retiring Auditor.
- (3) The Members may, at any general meeting convened and held in accordance with these Articles, by special resolution remove the Auditor at any time before the expiration of his term of office and shall by ordinary resolution at that meeting appoint another Auditor in his stead for the remainder of his term.
154. Subject to the Law the accounts of the Company shall be audited at least once in every year.
155. The remuneration of the Auditor shall be fixed by the Company in general meeting or in such manner as the Members may determine.
156. If the office of auditor becomes vacant by the resignation or death of the Auditor, or by his becoming incapable of acting by reason of illness or other disability at a time when his services are required, the Directors shall as soon as practicable convene an extraordinary general meeting to fill the vacancy.
157. The Auditor shall at all reasonable times have access to all books kept by the Company and to all accounts and vouchers relating thereto; and he may call on the Directors or officers of the Company for any information in their possession relating to the books or affairs of the Company.

158. The statement of income and expenditure and the balance sheet provided for by these Articles shall be examined by the Auditor and compared by him with the books, accounts and vouchers relating thereto; and he shall make a written report thereon stating whether such statement and balance sheet are drawn up so as to present fairly the financial position of the Company and the results of its operations for the period under review and, in case information shall have been called for from Directors or officers of the Company, whether the same has been furnished and has been satisfactory. The financial statements of the Company shall be audited by the Auditor in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. The Auditor shall make a written report thereon in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the report of the Auditor shall be submitted to the Members in general meeting. The generally accepted auditing standards referred to herein may be those of a country or jurisdiction other than the Cayman Islands. If so, the financial statements and the report of the Auditor should disclose this act and name such country or jurisdiction.

### **NOTICES**

159. Any Notice or document, whether or not, to be given or issued under these Articles from the Company to a Member shall be in writing or by cable, telex or facsimile transmission message or other form of electronic transmission or communication and any such Notice and document may be served or delivered by the Company on or to any Member either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid envelope addressed to such Member at his registered address as appearing in the Register or at any other address supplied by him to the Company for the purpose or, as the case may be, by transmitting it to any such address or transmitting it to any telex or facsimile transmission number or electronic number or address or website supplied by him to the Company for the giving of Notice to him or which the person transmitting the notice reasonably and bona fide believes at the relevant time will result in the Notice being duly received by the Member or may also be served by advertisement in appropriate newspapers in accordance with the requirements of the Designated Stock Exchange. In the case of joint holders of a share all notices shall be given to that one of the joint holders whose name stands first in the Register and notice so given shall be deemed a sufficient service on or delivery to all the joint holders.

160. Any Notice or other document:

- (a) if served or delivered by post, shall where appropriate be sent by airmail and shall be deemed to have been served or delivered on the day following that on which the envelope containing the same, properly prepaid and addressed, is put into the post; in proving such service or delivery it shall be sufficient to prove that the envelope or wrapper containing the notice or document was properly addressed and put into the post and a certificate in writing signed by the Secretary or other officer of the Company or other person appointed by the Board that the envelope or wrapper containing the notice or other document was so addressed and put into the post shall be conclusive evidence thereof; and

- (b) if served or delivered in any other manner contemplated by these Articles, shall be deemed to have been served or delivered at the time of personal service or delivery or, as the case may be, at the time of the relevant despatch or transmission; and in proving such service or delivery a certificate in writing signed by the Secretary or other officer of the Company or other person appointed by the Board as to the act and time of such service, delivery, despatch or transmission shall be conclusive evidence thereof.

161. (1) Any Notice or other document delivered or sent by post to or left at the registered address of any Member in pursuance of these Articles shall, notwithstanding that such Member is then dead or bankrupt or that any other event has occurred, and whether or not the Company has notice of the death or bankruptcy or other event, be deemed to have been duly served or delivered in respect of any share registered in the name of such Member as sole or joint holder unless his name shall, at the time of the service or delivery of the notice or document, have been removed from the Register as the holder of the share, and such service or delivery shall for all purposes be deemed a sufficient service or delivery of such Notice or document on all persons interested (whether jointly with or as claiming through or under him) in the share.
- (2) A notice may be given by the Company to the person entitled to a share in consequence of the death, mental disorder or bankruptcy of a Member by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter, envelope or wrapper addressed to him 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, 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 or bankruptcy had not occurred.
- (3) 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.

### **SIGNATURES**

162. For the purposes of these Articles, a cable or telex or facsimile or electronic transmission message purporting to come from a holder of shares or, as the case may be, a Director or alternate Director, or, in the case of a corporation which is a holder of shares from a director or the secretary thereof or a duly appointed attorney or duly authorised representative thereof for it and on its behalf, shall in the absence of express evidence to the contrary available to the person relying thereon at the relevant time be deemed to be a document or instrument in writing signed by such holder or Director or alternate Director in the terms in which it is received.

### **WINDING UP**

163. (1) The Board shall have power in the name and on behalf of the Company to present a petition to the court for the Company to be wound up.
- (2) A resolution that the Company be wound up by the court or be wound up voluntarily shall be a special resolution.

164. (1) Subject to any special rights, privileges or restrictions as to the distribution of available surplus assets on liquidation for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares (i) (if the Company shall be wound up and the assets available for distribution amongst the Members of the Company shall be more than sufficient to repay the whole of the capital paid up at the commencement of the winding up, the excess shall be distributed *pari passu* amongst such members in proportion to the amount paid up on the shares held by them respectively and (ii) if the Company shall be wound up and the assets available for distribution amongst the Members as such shall be insufficient to repay the whole of the paid-up capital such assets shall be distributed so that, a nearly as may be, the losses shall be borne by the Members in proportion to the capital paid up, or which ought to have been paid up, at the commencement of the winding up on the shares held by them respectively.
- (2) If the Company shall be wound up (whether the liquidation is voluntary or by the court) the liquidator may, with the authority of a special resolution and any other sanction required by the Law, divide among the Members in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company and whether or not the assets shall consist of properties of one kind or shall consist of properties to be divided as aforesaid of different kinds, and may for such purpose set such value as he deems fair upon any one or more class or classes of property and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the Members or different classes of Members. The liquidator may, with the like authority, vest any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the Members as the liquidator with the like authority shall think fit, and the liquidation of the Company may be closed and the Company dissolved, but so that no contributory shall be compelled to accept any shares or other property in respect of which there is a liability.
- (3) In the event of winding-up of the Company in Hong Kong, every Member of the Company who is not for the time being in Hong Kong shall be bound, within 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 judgements 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 Member to appoint some such person, and service upon any such appointee, whether appointed by the Member or the liquidator, shall be deemed to be good personal service on such Member for all purposes, and, where the liquidator makes any such appointment, he shall with all convenient speed give notice thereof to such Member by advertisement as he shall deem appropriate or by a registered letter sent through the post and addressed to such Member 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.

## INDEMNITY

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

## AMENDMENT TO MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION AND NAME OF COMPANY

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

## INFORMATION

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