

BERMUDA

THE COMPANIES ACT 1981

AMENDED

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

AND

BYE-LAWS

(Adopted by a special resolution passed on 25th May, 2023)

OF

CHINESE ESTATES HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Incorporated in Bermuda with Limited Liability)

Incorporated on the 5th day of June, 1989

(Should there be any discrepancy between English and Chinese versions, the English version shall prevail.)

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BERMUDA

CIVIL JURISDICTION

1993: NO. 434

IN THE MATTER OF CHINESE ESTATES HOLDINGS LIMITED

AND

IN THE MATTER OF SECTION 99 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1981 AS AMENDED

ORDER

UPON THE PETITION of the above-named Chinese Estates Holdings Limited (hereinafter called "the Company") whose registered office is situate at Cedar House, 41 Cedar Avenue, Hamilton HM 12, Bermuda on the 18th day of November, 1993 preferred unto this Court;

AND UPON HEARING Counsel for the Company and for Evergo International Holdings Company Limited referred to in the Scheme of Arrangement hereinafter mentioned;

AND UPON READING the said Petition, the Order dated 12th day October, 1993 (whereby the Company was ordered to convene a meeting of the holders of Scheme Shares) for the purpose of considering, and if thought fit, approving (with or without modification) the Scheme of Arrangement proposed to be made between the Company and the holders of Scheme Shares and the Order dated 27th October, 1993;

AND UPON READING the Affirmation of Thomas Lau, Luen-hung dated 12th November, 1992 and the Affirmations of Lam Kwong Wai dated 26th and 27th October, 1993 and the two Affirmations of Pamela Chung dated 16th October, 1993 respectively and the Exhibits in the said Affirmations respectively referred to;

AND the said Company and Evergo International Holdings Company Limited and its subsidiaries beneficially owning shares in the Company by their Counsel submitting to be bound by the Scheme of Arrangement hereinafter sanctioned and undertaking to execute and do and procure to be executed and done all such documents, acts and things as may be necessary or desirable to be executed or done by them for the purpose of giving affect to such Scheme of Arrangement;

THIS COURT DOTH HEREBY SANCTION the Scheme of Arrangement as set forth in the Schedule to the said Petition;

AND IT IS ORDERED that this Order be produced and that a copy thereof be delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

DATED this 19th day of November, 1993

(Sd.) CHIEF JUSTICE

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BERMUDA

CIVIL JURISDICTION

1993: NO. 434

IN THE MATTER OF CHINESE ESTATES HOLDINGS LIMITED

AND

IN THE MATTER OF SECTION 99 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1981

ORDER

Appleby, Spurling & Kempe
65313.001/CJD/ct

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BERMUDA

CIVIL JURISDICTION

1993: NO. 434

IN THE MATTER OF

CHINESE ESTATES HOLDINGS LIMITED

and

IN THE MATTER OF SECTION 99 OF

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1981, AS AMENDED

SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENT

between

CHINESE ESTATES HOLDINGS LIMITED

and

THE HOLDERS OF THE SCHEME SHARES

(as hereinafter defined)

PRELIMINARY

(A) In this Scheme of Arrangement, unless inconsistent with the subject or context the following expressions shall bear the following meanings:

“Chinese Estates” Chinese Estates Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Bermuda;

“Court” the Supreme Court of Bermuda;

“Effective Date” the date on which this Scheme becomes effective in accordance with clause 4 of this Scheme (which will occur on the same day on which the Evergo Scheme becomes effective);

“Evergo”	Evergo International Holdings Company Limited, a company incorporated in Bermuda which is the controlling shareholder of Chinese Estates;
“Evergo Assets”	all assets, rights and interests of Evergo in any property held or owned by Evergo on the Record Date except for its interests in and holdings of Shares and Warrants;
“Evergo Group”	Evergo and its subsidiaries;
“Evergo Group’s Shareholding”	the Shares beneficially owned by the Evergo Group on the Record Date;
“Evergo Liabilities”	all liabilities of Evergo on the Record Date;
“Evergo Scheme”	the Scheme of Arrangement of even date herewith between Evergo and the holders of Evergo Shares in the form set out in the document in which this Scheme is contained or with or subject to any modification or addition or condition which the Court may approve or impose and the directors of Evergo may approve;
“Evergo Shares”	shares of \$0.10 each in the capital of Evergo;
“Evergo Warrants”	warrants, in units of \$0.80 of subscription rights, carrying the right to subscribe for new Evergo Shares on or before 31st October, 1994 at a subscription price of \$2.39 per Evergo Share, subject to adjustment;
“Evergo Warrant Proposal”	the proposals to be considered by a meeting of holders of Evergo Warrants convened to be held on 10th November, 1993, in accordance with a notice set out in the document of which this Scheme forms part, whereby, inter alia, conditional on the Evergo Scheme becoming effective, the Evergo Warrants will be cancelled and extinguished in consideration for Evergo transferring or procuring the transfer of a portion of those Shares beneficially owned by the Evergo Group to the holders of Evergo Warrants on the basis of 1,505 Shares for every 6,000 units of Evergo Warrants cancelled and extinguished as aforesaid;
“Latest Practicable Date”	8th October, 1993 being the latest practicable date prior to printing of the document sent to, inter alia, holders of Shares and Warrants dated 18th October, 1993 in which this Scheme is contained;
“Record Date”	the close of business in Hong Kong on the last day (other than a Saturday) before the Effective Date on which banks are open for business in Hong Kong;
“Scheme”	this Scheme of Arrangement in its present form or with or subject to any modification or addition or condition which the Court may approve or impose and the directors of Chinese Estates and Evergo may approve;
“Scheme Shares”	the Shares in issue on the Record Date which are not beneficially owned by the Evergo Group;

“Shareholder”	a registered holder of Shares;
“Shares”	shares of \$0.10 each in the capital of Chinese Estates;
“subsidiary”	the meaning ascribed thereto in the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended);
“1993 Warrants”	warrants, in units of \$1.10 of subscription rights, carrying the right to subscribe for new Shares on or before 31st December, 1993 at a subscription price of \$2.75 per Share, subject to adjustment;
“1995 Warrants”	warrants, in units of \$2.75 of subscription rights, carrying the right to subscribe for new Shares on or before 31st December, 1995 at a subscription price of \$3.50 per Share, subject to adjustment;
“Warrants”	together the 1993 Warrants and the 1995 Warrants;
“Warrantholders”	together the 1993 Warrantholders and the 1995 Warrantholders;
“1993 Warrantholders”	registered holders of 1993 Warrants;
“1995 Warrantholders”	registered holders of 1995 Warrants; and
“\$”	Hong Kong dollars.

(B) Chinese Estates was incorporated on 5th June, 1989 in Bermuda under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended) with an authorised share capital of \$100,000 divided into 1,000,000 Shares. The share capital of Chinese Estates as at the Latest Practicable Date was:

Authorised:	\$
2,300,000,000 Shares	<u>230,000,000.00</u>
Issued and fully paid:	
1,514,942,395 Shares	<u>151,494,239.50</u>

(C) On the Latest Practicable Date the Evergo Group was the beneficial owner of 1,051,885,249 Shares.

(D) On the Latest Practicable Date there remained unexercised 1993 Warrants to subscribe \$802,714,721.60 for fully paid Shares and 1995 Warrants to subscribe \$589,794,130.75 for fully paid Shares. Upon full exercise of the subscription rights conferred by the Warrants, a maximum of 460,408,870 new Shares would (assuming no adjustment of the subscription prices in accordance with the conditions attached to the Warrants) fall to be issued.

(E) A meeting of the holders of Evergo Shares convened in accordance with an Order of the Court and a special general meeting of Evergo have each been convened to be held on 10th November, 1993 for the respective purposes of considering and, if thought fit, approving (with or without modification) the Evergo Scheme, and of approving and giving effect thereto. If the Evergo Scheme becomes effective, holders of Evergo Shares will be entitled to receive a distribution on return of capital of 4,224 Shares for every 4,000 Evergo Shares registered in their names at the record date for the Evergo Scheme, and so in proportion for any greater or smaller number of Evergo Shares so held, pursuant to the Evergo Scheme.

- (F) A meeting of the holders of Evergo Warrants has been convened to be held on 10th November, 1993 for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing a special resolution, inter alia, to approve the Evergo Warrant Proposal. If the holders of Evergo Warrants pass the special resolution proposed at such meeting, and conditional on the Evergo Scheme becoming effective, the Evergo Warrants will be cancelled and extinguished and in consideration therefor, the holders of Evergo Warrants will be entitled to receive a transfer of 1,505 Shares for every 6,000 units of Evergo Warrants registered in their names at the record date for the Evergo Warrant Proposal, and so in proportion for any greater or smaller number of units of Evergo Warrants so held, pursuant to the Evergo Warrant Proposal.
- (G) Evergo and its subsidiaries beneficially owning Shares have each agreed to appear by Counsel at the hearing of the petition to sanction this Scheme and to undertake to the Court to be bound thereby and to execute and do and procure to be executed and done all such documents, acts and things as may be necessary or desirable to be executed or done by them for the purpose of giving effect to this Scheme.
- (H) Evergo and its subsidiaries beneficially owning Shares have each agreed that if the Evergo Scheme becomes effective and the said special resolution referred to in (F) above is passed, they will undertake to the Court at the aforesaid hearing to be bound by the Evergo Warrant Proposal and to execute and do and procure to be executed and done all such documents, acts and things as may be necessary or desirable to be executed or done by them for the purpose of giving effect to the Evergo Warrant Proposal including in particular effecting the transfer of Shares to the holders of Evergo Warrants referred to in (F) above.
- (I) The prime purposes of this Scheme, in conjunction with the Evergo Scheme, are to effect a merger of Chinese Estates and Evergo by the cancellation and extinguishment of part of the Evergo Group's Shareholding, the distribution and transfer by the Evergo Group of Shares to holders of Evergo Shares and of Evergo Warrants, the transfer of the Evergo Assets to Chinese Estates and the assumption by Chinese Estates of the Evergo Liabilities.

THE SCHEME

PART I CANCELLATION AND EXTINGUISHMENT OF PART OF THE EVERGO GROUP'S SHAREHOLDING

- 1 (a) On the Effective Date, the share capital of Chinese Estates shall be reduced by cancelling and extinguishing all the Evergo Group's Shareholding other than the Shares to be distributed and transferred to holders of Evergo Shares and Evergo Warrants pursuant to the Evergo Scheme and the Evergo Warrant Proposal.
- (b) On the Effective Date, such part (if any) of the share premium account of Chinese Estates as may be required to be cancelled by Chinese Estates to enable Chinese Estates to assume the Evergo Liabilities pursuant to clause 2 of this Scheme shall be cancelled.
- (c) Subject to, and forthwith upon, the said reduction of share capital taking effect, the authorised share capital of Chinese Estates shall be increased to its former amount of \$230,000,000 by the creation of such number of Shares as is equal to the number of Shares cancelled and extinguished pursuant to clause 1(a) of this Scheme.
- (d) On the Effective Date, Chinese Estates shall apply the credit arising in its books of account as a result of the said reduction of its share capital and any cancellation of its share premium account to credit a reserve account in the books of account of Chinese Estates.

PART II CONSIDERATION FOR CANCELLATION AND EXTINGUISHMENT OF PART OF THE EVERGO GROUP'S SHAREHOLDING

- 2 In consideration of the cancellation and extinguishment of part of the Evergo Group's Shareholding as referred to in clause 1(a) of this Scheme, Chinese Estates shall assume the Evergo Liabilities and shall accept from Evergo a transfer of the Evergo Assets.

PART III GENERAL

- 3 Chinese Estates shall, if requested by Evergo, on or before the Effective Date effect the removal of the Evergo Group's Shareholding from the Hong Kong branch register of members of Chinese Estates to the principal register of members of Chinese Estates in Bermuda.
- 4 This Scheme shall become effective as soon as an office copy of the Order of the Court sanctioning this Scheme under Section 99 of the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended) shall have been registered by the Registrar of Companies in Bermuda.
- 5 Unless this Scheme shall have become effective as aforesaid on or before 28th February, 1994 or such later date, if any, as the Court on the joint application of Evergo and Chinese Estates may allow, this Scheme shall lapse.
- 6 Chinese Estates and Evergo may jointly consent for and on behalf of all concerned to any modification of, or addition to, this Scheme or to any condition which the Court may think fit to approve or impose.

Dated 18th October, 1993.



THE COMPANIES ACT 1981

**MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES**

(Section 7 (1) and (2))

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

OF

CHINESE ESTATES HOLDINGS LIMITED

(hereinafter referred to as "the Company")

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

NAME	ADDRESS	BERMUDIAN STATUS (Yes/No)	NATIONALITY	NUMBER OF SHARES SUBSCRIBED
Ian Hilton	Cedar House, 41 Cedar Avenue, Hamilton HM 12, Bermuda.	Yes	British	1
Ruby L. Rawlins	Cedar House, 41 Cedar Avenue, Hamilton HM 12, Bermuda.	Yes	British	1
Sheila Willoughby	Cedar House, 41 Cedar Avenue, Hamilton HM 12, Bermuda.	Yes	British	1
Vernelle Flood	Cedar House, 41 Cedar Avenue, Hamilton HM 12, Bermuda.	Yes	British	1

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

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

Not Applicable

5. The Company does not propose to carry on business in Bermuda.
- *6. The authorised share capital of the Company is HK\$100,000.00 divided into shares of H.K. ten cents each. The minimum subscribed share capital of the Company is \$100,000.00 in Hong Kong currency.
7. The objects for which the Company is formed and incorporated are—

- i) To carry on the business of a holding company in all its branches and to co-ordinate the policy and administration of any subsidiary company or companies or of any group of companies of which the Company or any subsidiary company is a member or which are in any manner controlled by the Company;
- ii) To enter into any guarantee, contract of indemnity or suretyship and to assure, support or secure with or without consideration or benefit the performance of any obligations of any person or persons and to guarantee the fidelity of individuals filling or about to fill situations of trust or confidence;

Provided that this shall not be construed as authorising the Company to carry on the business of banking as defined in The Banks Act, 1969 or the business of wholesale banking or financial guarantee business or the business of promissory note operations.

- iii) As set forth in paragraphs (b) to (n) and (p) to (t) inclusive of the Second Schedule of the Companies Act 1981.
8. The Company has the powers set out in the First Schedule to the Companies Act 1981 (excluding the power set out in paragraph 1 thereof) and the additional powers set out in the Schedule annexed hereto.

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

(Sd.) Ian Hilton	(Sd.) Maria Place
(Sd.) Ruby L. Rawlins	(Sd.) Maria Place
(Sd.) Sheila Willoughby	(Sd.) Maria Place
(Sd.) Vernelle Flood	(Sd.) Maria Place
(Subscribers)	(Witnesses)

SUBSCRIBED this 25th day of May, 1989.

- *— *The authorised share capital was increased to HK\$165,000,000.00 by the creation of an additional 1,649,000,000 shares of HK ten cents each by a resolution passed on 26th July, 1989.*

- *Pursuant to a resolution passed on 23rd October, 1989, the authorised share capital has been conditionally increased to HK\$230,000,000.00 by the creation of an additional 650,000,000 shares of HK ten cents each.*

- *Pursuant to a resolution passed on 23rd October, 1989, the authorised share capital will be conditionally increased to HK\$310,000,000.00 by the creation of an additional 800,000,000 shares of HK ten cents each, such increase to take effect on the date on which the number of shares in the Company reaches.*

The Schedule

(referred to in Clause 8 of the Memorandum of Association)

- (a) To borrow and raise money in any currency or currencies and to secure or discharge any debt or obligation in any matter and in particular (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) by mortgages of or charges upon all or any part of the undertaking, property and assets (present and future) and uncalled capital of the Company or by the creation and issue of securities.
- (b) To enter into any guarantee, contract of indemnity or suretyship and in particular (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) to guarantee, support or secure, with or without consideration, whether by personal obligation or by mortgaging or charging all or any part of the undertaking, property and assets (present and future) and uncalled capital of the Company or both such methods or in any other manner, the performance of any obligations or commitments of, and the repayment or payment of the principal amounts of and any premiums, interest, dividends and other moneys payable on or in respect of any securities or liabilities of, any person including (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) any company which is for the time being a subsidiary or a holding company of the Company or another subsidiary of a holding company of the Company or otherwise associated with the Company.
- (c) To accept, draw, make, create, issue, execute, discount, endorse, negotiate bills of exchange, promissory notes, and other instruments and securities, whether negotiable or otherwise.
- (d) To sell, exchange, mortgage, charge, let on rent, share of profit, royalty or otherwise, grant licences, easements, options, servitudes and other rights over, and in any other manner deal with or dispose of, all or any part of the undertaking, property and assets (present and future) of the Company for any consideration and in particular (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) for any securities.
- (e) To issue and allot securities of the Company for cash or in payment or part payment for any real or personal property purchased or otherwise acquired by the Company or any services rendered to the Company or as security for any obligation or amount (even if less than the nominal amount of such securities) or for any other purpose.
- (f) To grant pensions, annuities, or other allowances, including allowances on death, to any directors, officers or employees or former directors, officers or employees of the Company or any company which at any time is or was a subsidiary or a holding company or another subsidiary of a holding company of the Company or otherwise associated with the Company or of any predecessor in business of any of them, and to the relations, connections or dependants of any such persons, and to other persons whose service or services have directly or indirectly been of benefit to the Company or whom the Company considers have any moral claim on the Company or to their relations, connections or dependants, and to establish or support any associations, institutions, clubs, schools, building and housing schemes, funds and trusts, and to make payments toward insurance or other arrangements likely to benefit any such persons or otherwise advance the interests of the Company or of its Members, and to subscribe, guarantee or pay money for any purpose likely, directly or indirectly to further the interests of the Company or of its Members or for any national, charitable, benevolent, educational, social, public, general or useful object.
- (g) The Company shall have the power to purchase its own shares in accordance with the provisions of Section 42A of the Companies Act 1981.

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AMENDED BYE-LAWS

(As adopted by a Special Resolution passed on 25th May, 2023)

OF

CHINESE ESTATES HOLDINGS LIMITED

Interpretation

1. The marginal notes to these bye-laws shall not affect their interpretation and in the interpretation of these bye-laws, unless there be something in the subject or context inconsistent therewith:-

“Hong Kong” shall mean the Hong Kong Special Administration Region of the People’s Republic of China; Hong Kong

“the Company” or “this Company” shall mean CHINESE ESTATES HOLDINGS LIMITED; the Company
this Company

“the Companies Act” or “the Act” shall mean the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda as amended from time to time and includes every other act incorporated therewith or substituted therefor; the Companies Act
the Act

“the Statutes” shall mean the Act and every other Act of the legislature of Bermuda for the time being in force concerning companies and applying to or affecting the Company; the Statutes

“head office” shall mean such office of the Company as the Directors may from time to time determine to be the principal office of the Company; head office

“relevant territories” shall mean Hong Kong or, in the event of the issued share capital of the Company no longer being listed with the consent of the Directors on any stock exchange in Hong Kong, such other territory or territories as the Directors may from time to time decide; relevant territories

“registration office” shall mean such place or places in the relevant territories or elsewhere where the Directors from time to time determine to keep a branch register of members and where (except in cases where the Directors otherwise agree) transfers or other documents of title are to be lodged for registration and are to be registered; registration office

“these bye-laws” or “these presents” shall mean the present bye-laws and all supplementary, amended or substituted bye-laws for the time being in force; these bye-laws
these presents

“capital” shall mean the share capital from time to time of the Company; capital

“share” shall mean share in the capital of the Company; share

shareholders members	“shareholders” or “members” shall mean the duly registered holders from time to time of the shares in the capital of the Company;
the register	“the register” shall mean the register of members and any branch register of members of the Company to be kept pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act;
Directors Board	“Directors” or “Board” shall mean the Directors from time to time of the Company or (as the context may require) a majority of Directors present and voting at a meeting of Directors;
secretary	“secretary” shall mean the person for the time being performing the duties of that office;
auditors	“auditors” shall mean the persons for the time being performing the duties of that office;
chairman	“chairman” shall mean the chairman presiding at any meeting of members or of the board;
clearing house	“clearing house” shall mean 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;
associates	“associates” in relation to any Director, shall have the meaning ascribed to it under the Listing Rules;
Listing Rules	“Listing Rules” shall mean the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (as amended from time to time);
Office	“Office” shall mean the registered office of the Company for the time being;
seal	“seal” shall mean the common seal from time to time of the Company or any other common seal of the Company for use in any place other than Bermuda and any other seal adopted for use by the Company under bye-law 132;
dividend	“dividend” shall include bonus and a distribution out of contributed surplus;
HK dollars HK\$	“HK dollars” or “HK\$” shall mean dollars legally current in Hong Kong;
month	“month” shall mean a calendar month;
writing printing	“writing” or “printing” shall include writing, printing, lithography, photography, type-writing and every other mode of representing words or figures in a legible and non-transitory form, including in the form of electronic record;
address	“address” shall have the ordinary meaning given to it and shall include any facsimile number, electronic number or address or website used for the purposes of any communication pursuant to these bye-laws;

“electronic” shall mean relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical electromagnetic or similar capabilities and such other meanings as given to it in the Electronic Transactions Act 1999 (as amended) of Bermuda;	electronic
“electronic record” shall have the same meaning as in the Electronic Transactions Act 1999 (as amended) of Bermuda;	electronic record
“specified place” shall mean the place, if any, specified in the notice of any general meeting or adjourned meeting, at which the chairman of the meeting shall preside;	specified place
words denoting the singular shall include the plural and words denoting the plural shall include the singular;	singular and plural
words importing either gender shall include the other gender and the neuter;	gender
words importing persons and the neuter shall include companies and corporations;	persons companies
references to any statute or statutory provision shall be construed as relating to any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.	statutory provisions
references to anything being done by electronic means includes its being done by means of any electronic or other communications equipment or facilities and reference to any communication being delivered or received, or being delivered or received at a particular place, includes the transmission of an electronic record to a recipient identified in such manner or by such means as the Board may from time to time approve or prescribe, either generally or for a particular purpose.	electronic means
references in these presents to votes cast or taken at a general meeting shall include all votes taken (in such manner as may be directed by the chairman of that meeting whether by a count of votes by show of hands and/or by the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets and/or by electronic means) of members attending in person, by corporate representative or by proxy at that meeting.	voting
Subject as aforesaid, any words defined in the Act shall, if not inconsistent with the subject and/or context, bear the same meanings in these bye-laws.	Words in the Act to bear same meaning in bye-laws
A resolution shall be a Special Resolution when it has been passed by a majority of not less than three-fourths of the votes cast by such members as, being entitled so to do, vote in person or, in the case of such members as are corporations, by their respective duly authorised representative or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a general meeting of which notice specifying (without prejudice to the power contained in these presents to amend the same) the intention to propose the resolution as a Special Resolution has been duly given.	Special Resolution
A resolution shall be an Ordinary Resolution when it has been passed by a simple majority of the 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 held in accordance with these presents.	Ordinary Resolution

Extraordinary
Resolution

A resolution shall be an Extraordinary Resolution when it has been passed by not less than two-thirds of the 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 held in accordance with these presents.

A Special Resolution or an Extraordinary Resolution shall be effective for any purpose for which an Ordinary Resolution is expressed to be required under any provision of these presents or the Statutes.

Alteration of memorandum of association, bye-laws and name of company

Alteration of
memorandum of
association, bye-laws
and name

2. Without prejudice to any other requirements of the Companies Act, a Special Resolution shall be required to alter the provisions of the memorandum of association, to rescind, alter or amend the bye-laws or to change the name of the Company.

Share capital and modification of rights

Capital

- #3. (A) The capital of the Company at the date of the adoption of these bye-laws is HK\$500,000,000.00 divided into 5,000,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each.

Purchase of shares

- (B) Subject to the Statutes the power contained in the memorandum of association for the Company to purchase its shares shall be exercisable by the Directors upon such terms and subject to such conditions as they think fit.

#- *Pursuant to a resolution passed on 23rd October, 1989, the share capital has been conditionally increased to HK\$230,000,000.00 by the creation of an additional 650,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each.*

- *Pursuant to a resolution passed on 23rd October, 1989, the share capital will be conditionally increased to HK\$310,000,000.00 by the creation of an additional 800,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each, such increase to take effect on the date on which the number of shares in the Company reaches 2,300,000,000.*

- *Pursuant to a resolution passed on 18th May, 2004, the share capital had been increased from HK\$310,000,000.00 divided into 3,100,000,000 shares of HK\$0.10 each to HK\$500,000,000.00 divided into 5,000,000,000 shares of HK\$0.10 each by the creation of an additional 1,900,000,000 new shares of HK\$0.10 each in the capital of the Company.*

4. (A) Without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of existing shares, any share may be issued with such preferred, deferred, qualified or other special rights, privileges or conditions or subject to such restrictions, whether as regards dividend, voting, return of share capital or otherwise, as the Company may from time to time by Ordinary Resolution determine (or, in the absence of any such determination, as the Directors may determine) and any preference share may, with the sanction of an Ordinary Resolution, be issued on the terms that it is, or at the option of the Company is liable, to be redeemed or at the option of the holder is liable to be redeemed. Issue of shares
- (B) The Directors may issue warrants to subscribe for any class of shares or securities of the Company on such terms as they may from time to time determine. Where such warrant certificates are lost, no new warrant certificates shall be issued to replace one that has been lost unless the Directors are satisfied beyond reasonable doubt that the original has been destroyed and have received an indemnity in satisfactory form with regard to the issue of any new such warrant certificates.
5. (A) If at any time the share capital is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of the Statutes, be varied, modified or abrogated with the consent in writing of the holders of three-fourths of the voting rights of the shares of that class or with the sanction of a Special Resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the shares of that class. To every such separate general meeting the provisions of these bye-laws relating to general meetings shall mutatis mutandis apply, but so that the necessary quorum at such meeting (other than an adjourned meeting) shall be two persons at least holding or representing by proxy one-third in nominal value of the issued shares of that class and that any holder of shares of the class present in person (or, in the case of a holder being a corporation, present by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy may demand a poll. 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. Variation of rights
- (B) 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 issued of further shares ranking as regards participation in the profits or assets of the Company in some or all respects *pari passu* therewith but in no respect in priority thereto.

Shares and increase of capital

6. (A) Subject to the Statutes, the Company may give financial assistance on such terms as the Directors think fit to directors and bona fide employees of the Company, its subsidiaries, and any holding company of the Company and/or any subsidiary of any such holding company, in each such case whether incorporated in Bermuda or elsewhere, in order that they may buy shares (fully or partly paid) in the Company or any holding company of the Company and such terms may include a provision stating that, when a director ceases to be a director of, or an employee ceases to be employed by the Company or such other company, shares bought with such financial assistance shall or may be sold to the Company or such other company on such terms as the Directors think fit. Company not to give financial assistance

- (B) Subject to the Statutes, the Company may in accordance with any scheme for the time being in force and approved by the members in general meeting provide, directly or indirectly, money or other financial assistance for the purchase of or in connection with the purchases of, or subscription for, fully or partly paid shares in the Company or any holding company of the Company, being a purchase of or subscription for shares by a trustee of or to be held by or for the benefit of employees of the Company, any of its subsidiaries, any holding company of the Company and/or any subsidiary of any such holding company in each such case whether incorporated in Bermuda or elsewhere including a director holding a salaried employment or office with or in any such company and so that the residual beneficiary of any such trust may be or include a charitable object.
- Power to increase capital 7. The Company in general meeting may from time to time, whether or not all the shares for the time being authorised shall have been issued and whether or not all the shares for the time being issued shall have been fully paid up, by Ordinary Resolution increase its share capital by the creation of new shares, such new capital to be of such amount and to be divided into shares of such respective amounts as the resolution shall prescribe.
- On what conditions new shares may be issued 8. (A) Any new shares shall be issued upon such terms and conditions and with such rights and privileges annexed thereto as the general meeting resolving upon the creation thereof shall direct and, if no direction be given, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act and of these bye-laws, as the Directors shall determine; and in particular such shares may be issued with a preferential or qualified right to dividends and in the distribution of assets of the Company and with a special or without any right of voting.
- (B) Subject to the provisions of the Act, any shares may, with the sanction of an Ordinary Resolution, be issued on terms that they are, or at the option of the Company or the holder are liable, to be redeemed.
- When to be offered to existing members 9. The Company may by Ordinary Resolution, before the issue of any new shares, determined that the same, or any of them, shall be offered in the first instance, and either at par or at a premium, to all existing holders of any class of shares in proportion as nearly as may be to the number of shares of each class held by them respectively, or make any provisions as to the issue and allotment of such shares, but in default of any such determination or so far as the same shall not extend, such shares may be dealt with as if they formed part of the shares in the capital of the Company existing prior to the issue of the same and, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, shall be at the disposal of the Board as provided in bye-law 11.
- New shares to form part of original capital 10. Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue or by these bye-laws, any capital raised by the creation of new shares shall be treated as if it formed part of the original capital of the Company and such shares shall be subject to the provisions contained in these bye-laws with reference to the payment of calls and instalments, transfer and transmission, forfeiture, lien, cancellation, surrender, voting and otherwise.
- Shares at the disposal of the Board 11. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act and of these bye-laws relating to new shares, all unissued shares in the Company shall be at the disposal of the Board, which may offer, allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to such persons, at such times and for such consideration and on such terms as the Board shall in its absolute discretion think fit, but so that no shares shall be issued at a discount.

12. The Company may at any time pay a commission to any person for subscribing or agreeing to subscribe (whether absolutely or conditionally) for any shares in the Company or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions (whether absolute or conditional) for any shares in the Company, but so that the conditions and requirements of the Statutes shall be observed and complied with, and in each case the commission shall not exceed ten per cent. of the price at which the shares are issued. Company may pay commissions
13. Except as otherwise expressly provided by these bye-laws or as required by law or as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction, no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust and the Company shall not be bound by or be compelled in any way to recognise (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share or any interest in any fractional part of a share or any other rights in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder. Company not to recognise trusts in respect of shares

Register and share certificates

14. (A) The Directors shall cause to be kept a register of the members and there shall be entered herein the particulars required under the Companies Act. Register
- (B) Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, if the Directors consider it necessary or appropriate, the Company may establish and maintain one or more branch registers of members at such locations outside Bermuda as the Directors think fit.
- (C) Except when the register is closed under the Act, the register shall during business hours (subject to such reasonable restrictions as the Company may impose, so that not less than two hours in each day be allowed for inspection) be open for inspection by members and members of the public without charge. The register, including any overseas or local or other branch register of members may, after notice has been given by advertisement in an appointed newspaper and where applicable, any other newspapers in accordance with the requirements of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited or by any means (electronic or otherwise) in such manner as may be accepted by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited to that effect and subject to compliance with the requirements contained in the Companies Act and the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong), be closed for inspection at such times or for such periods not exceeding in the whole thirty days in each year as the Directors may determinate and either generally or in respect of any class of shares.

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| Share certificates | 15. Every person whose name is entered as a member in the register shall be entitled to receive upon payment of HK\$2.50 (or such higher sum as may from time to time be permitted by the relevant rules of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, within the relevant time limit as prescribed in the Act or as The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited may from time to time determine, whichever is shorter after allotment or lodgment of transfer (or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall provide), one certificate for all his shares or, if he shall so request and upon payment, in the case of a transfer, of HK\$2.50 (or such higher sum as may from time to time be permitted by the relevant rules of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited for every certificate or such lesser sum as the Directors shall from time to time determine, such number of certificates for such respective numbers of shares as he shall request, provided that in respect of a share or shares held jointly by several persons the Company shall not be bound to issue a certificate or certificates to each such person, and the issue and delivery of a certificate or certificates to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders. |
| Share certificate to be sealed | 16. Every certificate for shares or debentures or representing any other form of security of the Company shall be issued under the seal of the Company or a facsimile thereof. |
| Every certificate to specify number of shares | 17. Every share certificate hereafter issued shall specify the number and class and distinguishing numbers (if any) of the shares in respect of which it is issued and the amount paid thereon and may otherwise be in such form as the Directors may from time to time prescribe. No certificate shall be issued representing shares of more than one class. |
| Joint holders | 18. If any share shall stand in the names of two or more persons, the person first named in the register shall be deemed the sole holder thereof as regards service of notices and, subject to the provisions of these bye-laws, all or any other matters connected with the Company, except the transfer of the share. |
| Replacement of share certificates | 19. If a share certificate is defaced, lost or destroyed, it may be replaced on payment of such fee, if any, not exceeding HK\$2.50 (or such higher sum as may from time to time be permitted by the relevant rules of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited) and on such terms and conditions, if any, as to publication of notices, evidence and indemnity, as the Directors think fit. |

Lien

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| Company's lien | 20. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid up share) for all moneys, whether presently payable or not, called or payable at a fixed time in respect of such share. The Company's lien (if any) on a share shall extend to all dividends and bonuses declared in respect thereof. The Directors may resolve that any share shall for some specified period be exempt wholly or partially from the provisions of this bye-law. |
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| 21. | The Company may sell in such manner as the Directors think fit any shares on which the Company has a lien, but no sale shall be made unless some sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable or the liability or engagement in respect of which such lien exists is liable to be presently fulfilled or discharged, nor until the expiration of fourteen 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 intention to sell in default, shall have been given to the registered holder for the time being of the shares or the person entitled by reason of such holder's death or bankruptcy to the shares. | Sale of shares subject to lien |
| 22. | The net proceeds of such sale after the payment of the costs of such sale shall be applied in or towards payment or satisfaction of the debt or liability or engagement in respect whereof the lien exists, so far as the same is presently payable, and any residue shall (subject to a like lien for debts or liabilities not presently payable as existed upon the shares prior to the sale) be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the time of the sale. For giving effect to any such sale, the Directors may authorise some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser thereof and may enter the purchaser's name in the register as holder of the shares, and the purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale. | Application of proceeds of such sale |

Calls on shares

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| 23. | The Directors may from time to time make such calls as they may think fit upon the members in respect of any monies unpaid on the shares held by them respectively and not by the conditions of allotment thereof made payable at fixed times. A call may be made payable either in one sum or by instalments. The Board may, but is not obliged to, allot shares on terms that if a sum payable in respect of any call is not duly paid, the Directors may exercise the powers of forfeiture contained in bye-laws 48 to 57 of these presents, but the holder of the relevant shares shall have no other contractual liability to the Company in respect of such unpaid sums. | Calls |
| 24. | Fourteen days' notice at least of any call shall be given specifying the time and place of payment and to whom such call shall be paid. | Notice of call |
| 25. | A copy of the notice referred to in bye-law 24 shall be sent to members in the manner in which notices may be sent to members by the Company as herein provided. | Copy of notice to be sent to members |
| 26. | Every member upon whom a call is made shall pay the amount of every call so made on him to the person and at the time or times and place or places as the Directors shall appoint. | Every member liable to pay call at appointed time and place |
| 27. | A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Directors authorising such call was passed. | When call deemed to have been made |

Liability of joint holders	28. The joint holders of a share shall be severally as well as jointly liable for the payment of all calls and instalments due in respect of such share or other moneys due in respect thereof.
Board may extend time fixed for call	29. The Directors may from time to time at their discretion extend the time fixed for any call, and may extend such time as to all or any of the members, whom from residence outside Hong Kong or other cause the Directors may deem entitled to any such extension but no member shall be entitled to any such extension except as a matter of grace and favour.
Interest on unpaid calls	30. Unless the terms of allotment of the shares in respect of which a call is made otherwise provide, if the sum payable in respect of any call or instalment be not paid on or before the day appointed for payment thereof, the person or persons from whom the sum is due shall pay interest for the same at such rate not exceeding twenty per cent. per annum as the Board shall fix from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of the actual payment, but the Board may waive payment of such interest wholly or in part.
Suspension of privileges while call unpaid	31. 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 to exercise any other privilege as a member until all calls or instalments due from him to the Company, whether alone or jointly with any other person, together with interest and expenses (if any) shall have been paid.
Evidence in action for call	32. On the trial or hearing of any action or other proceedings for the recovery of any money due for any call, it shall be sufficient to prove that the name of the member sued is entered in the register as the holder, or one of the holders, of the shares in respect of which such debt accrued; that the resolution making the call is duly recorded in the minute book; and that notice of such call was duly given to the member sued in pursuance of these bye-laws; and it shall not be necessary to prove the appointment of the Directors who made such call, nor any other matters whatsoever, but the proof of the matters aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence of the debt.
Sums payable on allotment deemed a call	33. Any sum which by the terms of allotment of a share is made payable upon allotment or at any fixed date, whether on account of the nominal value of the share and/or by way of premium, shall for all purposes of these bye-laws be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date fixed for payment, and in case of non-payment all the relevant provisions of these bye-laws as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture and the like, shall apply as if such sums had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.
Payment of calls in advance	34. The Directors may, if they think fit, receive from any member willing to advance the same, and either in money or money's worth, all or any part of the money uncalled and unpaid or instalments payable upon any shares held by him, and upon all or any of the moneys so advanced the Company may pay interest at such rate (if any) as the Directors may decide. The Directors may at any time repay the amount so advanced upon giving to such member not less than one month's notice in writing of their 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.

Transfer of shares

35. (A) The Directors may, in their 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. Registration
- (B) Unless the Directors otherwise agree, no shares on the register may be transferred to any branch register nor may shares on any branch register be transferred to the register or any other branch register. All transfers and other documents of title must be lodged for registration, in the case of shares on a branch register, at the relevant registration office and, in the case of shares on the register, at the Office.
36. All transfers of shares may be effected by transfer in writing in the usual common form or in such other form as the Directors may accept and may be under hand only. Form of transfer
37. The instrument of transfer of any share shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and transferee, provided that the Directors may dispense with the execution of the instrument of transfer by the transferee in any case which they think fit in their discretion so to do. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register in respect thereof. Nothing in these bye-laws shall preclude the Board from recognising a renunciation of the allotment or provisional allotment of any share by the allottee in favour of some other person. Execution of transfer
38. The Board may, in its absolute discretion, and without assigning any reason, refuse to register a transfer of any share (not being a fully paid up share) to a person of whom it does not approve, and it may also refuse to register any transfer of any share to more than four joint holders or any transfer of any share (not being a fully paid up share) on which the Company has a lien. Directors may refuse to register a transfer
39. If the Board shall refuse to register a transfer of any share, it shall, within three months after the date on which the transfer was lodged at the registration office or Office, send to each of the transferor and the transferee notice of such refusal. Notice of refusal
40. The Directors may also decline to recognise any instrument of transfer unless:- Requirements as to transfer
- (i) a fee of HK\$2.50 (or such higher sum as may from time to time be permitted by the relevant rules of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited) or such lesser sum as the Directors may from time to time require is paid to the Company in respect thereof;
 - (ii) the instrument of transfer is lodged at the relevant registration office or Office, as the case may be, and accompanied by the certificate of the shares to which it relates, and such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer;
 - (iii) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of share; and
 - (iv) if necessary, the instrument of transfer is properly stamped.

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| No transfer to an infant etc. | 41. No transfer shall be made to an infant or to a person of unsound mind or under other legal disability. |
| Certificate of transfer | 42. Upon every transfer of shares the certificate held by the transferor shall be given up to be cancelled, and shall forthwith be cancelled accordingly, and a new certificate shall be issued without charge to the transferee in respect of the shares transferred to him, and if any of the shares included in the certificate so given up shall be retained by the transferor a new certificate in respect thereof shall be issued to him without charge. The Company shall also retain the transfer. |
| When transfer may be suspended | 43. The registration of transfers may be suspended, subject to compliance with any requirements contained in the Statutes at such times and for such periods as the Directors may from time to time determine, provided always that such registration shall not be suspended for more than thirty days in any year. |

Transmission of shares

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| Death of registered holder or of joint holder of shares | 44. In the case of the death of a member, the survivor or survivors where the deceased was a joint holder and the legal personal representatives of the deceased where he was a sole holder, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his interest in the shares; but nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased holder (whether sole or joint) from any liability in respect of any share solely or jointly held by him. |
| Registration of personal representatives and trustee in bankruptcy | 45. Subject to section 52 of the Act any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member may, upon such evidence as to his title being produced as may from time to time be required by the Directors, and subject as hereinafter provided, either be registered himself as holder of the share or elect to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee thereof. |
| Notice of election to be registered | 46. If the person so becoming entitled shall elect to be registered himself, he shall deliver or send to the Company a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects. If he shall elect to have his nominee registered, he shall testify his election by executing to his nominee a transfer of such share. All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of these presents relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of shares shall be applicable to any such notice or transfer as aforesaid as if the death or bankruptcy of the member had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a notice or transfer executed by such member. |
| Registration of nominee | |
| Retention of dividends, etc., until transfer or transmission of shares of a deceased or bankrupt member | 47. A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or bankruptcy of the holder shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share. However, the Directors may, if they think fit, withhold the payment of any dividend payable or other advantages in respect of such share until such person shall become the registered holder of the share or shall have effectually transferred such share, but, subject to the requirements of bye-law 81 being met, such a person may vote at meetings. |

Forfeiture of shares

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| 48. | If a member fails to pay any call or instalment of a call on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Directors may, at any time during such time as any part thereof remains unpaid, without prejudice to the provisions of bye-law 31, serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or instalment as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued and which may still accrue up to the date of actual payment. | If call or instalment not paid notice may be given |
| 49. | The notice shall name a further day (not earlier than the expiration of fourteen days from the date of service of the notice) on or before which and the place where the payment required by the notice is to be made, and shall state that in the event of non-payment at or before the time appointed, the shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited. | Form of notice |
| 50. | If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which the notice has been given may at any time thereafter, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends and bonuses declared in respect of the forfeited share, and not actually paid before the forfeiture. | If notice not complied with, shares may be forfeited |
| 51. | Any share so forfeited shall be deemed to be the property of the Company, and may be sold or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Directors think fit and at any time before a sale or disposition the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the Directors think fit. | Forfeited shares to be deemed property of Company |
| 52. | A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of the forfeited shares, but unless the terms of allotment of the shares in respect of which a call is made and remains unpaid otherwise provide, shall, notwithstanding forfeiture, remain liable to pay to the Company all moneys which, at the date of forfeiture, were payable by him to the Company in respect of the shares, together with (if the Directors shall in their discretion so require) interest thereon from the date of forfeiture until payment at such rate not exceeding twenty per cent. per annum as the Directors may prescribe, and the Directors may enforce the payment thereof if they think fit, and without any deduction or allowance for the value of the 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 bye-law any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, is payable thereon at a fixed time which is subsequent to the date of forfeiture, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, shall notwithstanding that 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. | Arrears to be paid notwithstanding forfeiture |
| 53. | A statutory declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director or secretary of the Company, and that a share in the Company has been duly forfeited on a date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share. The Company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the share on any sale or disposition thereof and may execute a transfer of the share in favour of the person to whom the share is sold or disposed of and he shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the share, and shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale or disposal of the share. | Evidence of forfeiture |

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| Notice after forfeiture | 54. When any share shall have been forfeited, notice of the resolution 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. |
| Power to redeem forfeited shares | 55. Notwithstanding any such forfeiture as aforesaid the Directors may at any time, before any share so forfeited shall have been sold, re-allotted, or otherwise disposed of, permit the share forfeited to be redeemed upon the terms of payment of all calls and interest due upon and expenses incurred in respect of the share, and upon such further terms (if any) as they think fit. |
| Forfeiture not to prejudice Company's right to call or instalment | 56. The forfeiture of a share shall not prejudice the right of the Company to any call already made or instalment payable thereon. |
| Forfeiture for non-payment of any sum due on shares | 57. The provisions of these bye-laws as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable at a fixed time, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified. |

Alteration of capital

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| Consolidation and division of capital and sub-division and cancellation of shares | 58. (A) The Company may from time to time by Ordinary Resolution:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares; on any consolidation of fully paid shares into shares of larger amount, the Board may settle any difficulty which may arise as it thinks expedient and in particular (but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) may as between the holders of shares to be consolidated determine which particular shares are to be consolidated into each consolidated share, and if it shall happen that any person shall become entitled to fractions of a consolidated share or shares, such fractions may be sold by some person appointed by the Board for that purpose and the person so appointed may transfer the shares so sold to the purchaser thereof and the validity of such transfer shall not be questioned, and so that the net proceeds of such sale (after deduction of the expenses of such sale) may either be distributed among the persons who would otherwise be entitled to a fraction or fractions of a consolidated share or shares rateably in accordance with their rights and interests or may be paid to the Company for the Company's benefit; (ii) cancel any shares which at the date of the passing of the resolution have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person, and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled; and |
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- (iii) 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 provisions of the Statutes, and so that the resolution whereby any share is sub-divided may determine that, as between the holders of the shares resulting from such sub-division, one or more of the shares may have any such preferred or other special rights, over, or may have such deferred rights or be subject to any such restrictions as compared with the others as the Company has power to attach to unissued or new shares.

- (B) The Company may by Special Resolution reduce its authorised or issued share capital, or any share premium account or other undistributable reserve in any manner authorised and subject to any conditions prescribed by the Statutes. Reduction of capital

Borrowing powers

59. Subject to the provisions of the Statutes the Directors may from time to time at their discretion exercise all the powers of the Company to raise or borrow or to secure the payment of any sum or sums of money for the purposes of the Company and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property and uncalled capital or any part thereof. Power to borrow
60. The Directors may raise or secure the payment or repayment of such sum or sums in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as they think fit and subject to the Act, by the issue of debentures, debenture stock, bonds or other securities of the Company, whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party. Conditions on which money may be borrowed
61. Debentures, debenture stock, bonds and other securities may be made assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued. Assignment
62. Any debentures, debenture stock, bonds or other securities may be issued at a discount, premium or otherwise and with any special privileges as to redemption, surrender, drawings, allotment of shares, attending and voting at general meetings of the Company, appointment of Directors and otherwise provided however that shares may not be issued at a discount. Special privileges
63. (A) The Directors shall cause a register to be kept of all mortgages and charges specifically affecting the property of the Company and shall duly comply with the requirements of the Companies Act in regard to the registration of mortgages and charges. Register of charges to be kept
- (B) If the Company issues a series of debentures or debenture stock not transferable by delivery, the Directors shall cause a register to be kept of the holders of such debentures. Register of debentures or debenture stock
64. 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. Mortgage of uncalled capital

General meetings

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| When annual general meeting to be held | 65. Subject to the Act, the Company shall in each financial year hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting in addition to any other meeting in that year and shall specify the meeting as such in the notices calling it; and such annual general meeting of the Company must be held within six months after the end of the Company's financial year (unless a longer period would not infringe the Listing Rules, if any). |
| Special general meeting | 66. All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called special general meetings. |
| Electronic, etc. meeting | 66A. All general meetings may be held by means of such telephone, electronic or other communication facilities (including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, by telephone, or by video conferencing) as to permit all persons participating in the meeting to communicate with each other simultaneously and instantaneously, and participation in such a meeting shall constitute presence in person at such meeting. A general meeting may be held, as may be determined by the Board from time to time: (a) by physical attendance and participation by members at the specified place and where applicable, one or more places; (b) wholly by means of telephone, electronic or other communication facilities as mentioned above; or (c) by physical attendance at the specified place and where applicable, one or more places and at the same time by means of telephone, electronic or other communication facilities as mentioned above. |
| Convening of special general meeting | 67. The Directors may, whenever they think fit, convene a special general meeting and special general meetings shall also be convened on requisition, as provided by the Statutes. Special general meetings shall also be convened on the requisition of 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, by written requisition to the Board or the secretary, to require a special general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business or resolution specified in such requisition; and such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition. If within twenty-one days of such deposit the Board fail to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionists themselves may do so in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act. |

- 67A. (A) The provisions of this bye-law shall apply if any general meeting is convened at or adjourned to more than one place. General meeting convened at or adjourned to more than one place
- (B) The notice of any general meeting or adjourned meeting shall specify the specified place and the Board shall make arrangements for simultaneous attendance and participation in a meeting at other places (whether adjoining the specified place or in a different and separate place or places altogether or otherwise) (“the meeting place(s)”) by the members. The members present at any such meeting place in person or by proxy and entitled to vote shall be counted in the quorum for, and shall be entitled to vote at, the general meeting in question if the chairman of the general meeting is satisfied that adequate facilities are available throughout the general meeting to ensure that members attending at all the meeting places are able to:
- (i) communicate simultaneously and instantaneously with the persons present at the other meeting place or places, whether by use of microphones, loud-speakers, audio-visual or other communications equipment or facilities; and
 - (ii) have access to all documents which are required by the Act and these bye-laws to be made available at the meeting.
- (C) The chairman of the general meeting shall be present at, and the meeting shall be deemed to take place at, the specified place. If it appears to the chairman of the general meeting that the facilities at the specified place or any meeting place are or become inadequate to give all persons entitled to do so a reasonable opportunity to communicate simultaneously and instantaneously including to speak and vote at the meeting, then the chairman of the general meeting may, without the consent of the meeting, interrupt or adjourn the general meeting. All business conducted at that general meeting up to the time of such adjournment shall be valid.
- (D) The Board or, at any general meeting, the chairman of the meeting may from time to time make such arrangements for the purpose of managing the level of attendance at any such specified place and where applicable, one or more meeting places, shall be responsible for maintaining adequate facilities to enable them to do so. Subject to bye-law 67A(C), any inability of a person or persons to attend or to communicate simultaneously and instantaneously including to speak and vote at the meeting in a general meeting by way of electronic facilities shall not invalidate the proceedings of and/or resolutions passed at that meeting.
- (E) If a meeting is adjourned to more than one place, notice of the adjourned meeting shall specify the details of the meeting set out in bye-law 68.

- (F) All persons seeking to attend and participate in a general meeting: (a) wholly by means of telephone, electronic or other communication facilities as mentioned above; or (b) by physical attendance at the specified place and where applicable, one or more places and at the same time by means of telephone, electronic or other communication facilities, shall be responsible for maintaining adequate facilities to enable them to do so. Subject to bye-law 67A(C), any inability of a person or persons to attend or to communicate simultaneously and instantaneously including to speak and vote at the meeting in a general meeting by way of electronic facilities shall not invalidate the proceedings of and/or resolutions passed at that meeting.

Notice of meetings

68. An annual general meeting shall be called by twenty-one days' notice in writing at the least, and all special general meetings shall be called by fourteen days' notice in writing at the least. The notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which it is given, and shall specify: (a) the time and date of the meeting; (b) save for a meeting held wholly by means of telephone, electronic or other communication facilities, the place of the meeting and if there is more than one meeting location, the specified place; (c) if the general meeting is to be held wholly or partly by means of telephone, electronic or other communication facilities, the notice shall include a statement to that effect and with details of the communication facilities for attendance and participation or how such details will be made available by the Company prior to the meeting; and (d) in case of special business, the general nature of that business, and shall be given in manner hereinafter mentioned or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting, to such persons as are, under these bye-laws, entitled to receive such notices from the Company, provided that subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, if permitted by the Listing Rules, a meeting of the Company notwithstanding that it is called by shorter notice than that specified in this bye-law be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed:-

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

Omission to give notice

69. (A) The accidental omission to give any such notice to, or the non-receipt of any such notice by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate any resolution passed or any proceeding at any such meeting.
- (B) In cases where instruments of proxy are sent out with notices, the accidental omission to send such instrument of proxy to, or the non-receipt of such instrument of proxy by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate any resolution passed or any proceeding at any such meeting.

Proceedings at general meetings

70. All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at a special general meeting, and also all business that is transacted at an annual general meeting, with the exception of sanctioning dividends, the reading, considering and adopting of the accounts and balance sheet and the reports of the Directors and auditors and other documents required to be annexed to the balance sheet, the election of Directors and appointment of auditors and other officers in the place of those retiring, the fixing of the remuneration of the auditors, and the voting of remuneration or extra remuneration of the Directors. Special business
Business of annual general meeting
- 70A. All members shall have the right to (a) speak at a general meeting; and (b) vote at a general meeting except where a member is required, by the Listing Rules or the rules, codes or regulations of any competent regulatory authority, to abstain from voting to approve the matter under consideration. Right to speak and vote at general meeting
71. For all purposes the quorum for a general meeting shall be two members present in person (or, in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy and entitled to vote. No business other than the appointment of a chairman shall be transacted at any general meeting unless the requisite quorum shall be present at the commencement of the business. Quorum
72. If within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of members, shall be dissolved, but in any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week and at such time and place (if any) as shall be decided by the Directors. If quorum not present meeting to be dissolved or adjourned
73. The chairman of the Board shall take the chair at every general meeting, or, if there be no such chairman or, if at any general meeting such chairman shall not be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding such meeting, the members present shall choose another Director as chairman, and if no Director be present, or if all the Directors present decline to take the chair, or if the chairman chosen shall retire from the chair, then the members present shall choose one of their own member to be chairman. Chairman of general meeting
74. The chairman may, with the consent of any general meeting at which a quorum is present, and shall, if so directed by the meeting, adjourn any meeting from time to time (or sine die) and/or (if applicable) from place to place and/or from one form to another as the meeting shall determine. Whenever a meeting is adjourned for fourteen days or more, at least seven clear days' notice, specifying the details of the meeting set out in bye-law 68 but it shall not be necessary to specify in such notice the nature of the business to be transacted at the adjourned meeting. Save as aforesaid, no member shall be entitled to any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at any adjourned meeting. No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business which might have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. Power to adjourn general meetings, business of adjourned meeting

Who may demand a poll	<p>75. At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is required by the Listing Rules or (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) demanded by:-</p> <p>(i) the chairman of the meeting; or</p> <p>(ii) at least three members present in person or by proxy for the time being entitled to vote at the meeting; or</p> <p>(iii) any member or members present in person or by proxy and representing not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote at the meeting; or</p> <p>(iv) a member or members present in person or by proxy and holding shares in the Company conferring a right to vote at the meeting being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all the shares conferring that right.</p>
Evidence of passing of a resolution where poll not demanded	<p>Unless a poll be so required or demanded as aforesaid and, in the latter case, the demand is not withdrawn, a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has on a show of hands been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, and an entry to that effect in the book containing the minutes of the proceedings of the Company shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour or against such resolution.</p>
Poll	<p>76. Subject to bye-law 77, if a poll is required or demanded as aforesaid, it shall be taken in such manner (including the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets) and at such time and place (if any), not being more than thirty days from the date of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the poll was required or demanded as the chairman directs. No notice needs to be given of a poll not taken immediately. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was required or demanded. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn.</p>
In what case poll taken without adjournment	<p>77. Any poll required or duly demanded on the election of a chairman of a meeting or on any question of adjournment shall be taken at the meeting and without adjournment.</p>
Chairman to have casting vote	<p>78. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairman of the meeting at which the show of hands takes place or at which the poll is required or demanded, shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.</p>
Business may proceed notwithstanding demand for poll	<p>79. The demand of a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which a poll has been demanded.</p>

Votes of members

80. (A) Subject to any special rights, privileges or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares, or stipulated in the terms of issue of any shares at any general meeting on a show of hands every member who (being an individual) is present in person or (being a corporation) is present by a representative duly authorised under the Companies Act shall have one vote, and on a poll every member present in person or by proxy or being a corporation is present by a duly authorised representative or by proxy shall have one vote for every share of which he is the holder which is fully paid up or credited as fully paid up and shall have for every partly paid share of which he is the holder the fraction of one vote equal to the proportion which the nominal amount paid up or credited as paid up thereon bears to the nominal value of the share (but no amount paid or credited as paid up on a share in advance of calls or instalments shall be treated for the purposes of this bye-law as paid up on the share). On a poll a member entitled to more than one vote need not use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses in the same way.
- (B) Where any shareholder is, under the Listing Rules, required to abstain from voting on any particular resolution or restricted to voting only for or only against any particular resolution, any votes cast by or on behalf of such shareholder in contravention of such requirement or restriction shall not be counted.
81. Any person entitled under bye-law 45 to be registered as a shareholder may vote at any general meeting in respect thereof in the same manner as if he were the registered holder of such shares, provided that at least 48 hours 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 Directors of his right to be registered as the holder of such shares or the Directors shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof.
82. Where there are joint registered holders of any share, any one of such persons may vote at any meeting, either personally or by proxy, in respect of such share as if he were solely entitled thereto, but if more than one of such joint holders be present at any meeting personally or by proxy, that one of the said persons so present whose name stands first on the register in respect of such share shall alone be entitled to vote in respect thereof. Several executors or administrators of a deceased member in whose name any share stands shall for the purposes of this bye-law be deemed joint holders thereof.
83. A member of unsound mind or in respect of whom an order has been issued by any court having jurisdiction in lunacy may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his committee, receiver, curator bonis or other person in the nature of a committee, receiver or curator bonis appointed by that court, and any such committee, receiver, curator bonis or other person may on a poll vote by proxy.

Votes of members

Votes in respect of deceased and bankrupt members

Joint holders

Votes of member of unsound mind

- Qualification for voting
84. (A) Save as expressly provided in these bye-laws, no person other than a member duly registered and who shall have paid everything for the time being due from him payable to the Company in respect of his shares shall be entitled to be present or to vote (save as proxy for another member) either personally or by proxy, or to be reckoned in a quorum, at any general meeting.
- (B) No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered, and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes. Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the chairman, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.
- Proxies
85. Any member of the Company 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. On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. A member may appoint more than one proxy to attend on the same occasion. Notwithstanding anything contained in these bye-laws, where more than one proxy is appointed by a member of the Company which is a clearing house (or its nominee(s)), each such proxy shall have one vote on a show of hands.
- Instrument appointing proxy to be in writing
86. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney authorised in writing, or if the appointor is a corporation, either under seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.
- Appointment of proxy must be deposited
87. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority shall be deposited at the head office of the Company or at such other place as is specified in the notice of meeting or in the instrument of proxy issued by the Company not less than forty-eight hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting or poll (as the case may be) at which the person named in such instrument proposes to vote, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid. No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after expiration of twelve months from 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 months from such date.

88. Every instrument of proxy, whether for a specified meeting or otherwise, shall be in such form as the Directors may from time to time approve provided that, in any event, such form shall include a provision whereby the shareholder may, if he so elects, indicate whether his proxy is directed to vote for or against the resolution in question. Form of proxy
89. The instrument appointing a proxy to vote at a general meeting shall: (i) be deemed to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll and to vote on any amendment of a resolution put to the meeting for which it is given as the proxy thinks fit; and (ii) unless the contrary is stated therein, be valid as well for any adjournment of the meeting as for the meeting to which it relates. Authority under instrument appointing proxy
90. 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 proxy or power of attorney or other authority under which the proxy was executed or the transfer of the share in respect of which the proxy is given, provided that no intimation in writing of such death, insanity, revocation or transfer as aforesaid shall have been received by the Company at its head office, or at such other place as is referred to in bye-law 87, at least two hours before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy is used. When vote by proxy valid though authority revoked
91. (A) Any corporation which is a member of the Company may, by resolution of its directors or other governing body or by power of attorney, authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company or of any class of members of the Company, and the person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as that corporation could exercise if it were an individual member of the Company. Corporation acting by representative
- (B) If permitted by the Companies Act, where a member is a clearing house, it may authorise such person (or persons) as it thinks fit to act as its representative (or representatives) at any meeting of the Company or of any class of members of the Company or any creditors' meeting provided that, if more than one person is so authorised, the authorisation must specify the number and class of shares in respect of which each such person is so authorised. The person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers on behalf of the clearing house as that clearing house (or its nominees) could exercise in respect of the number and class of shares specified in the relevant authorisation as if it were an individual member of the Company, including the right to vote and the right to speak.
92. A corporation shall for the purposes of these presents be deemed to be present in person at any such meeting if a person authorised as referred to in bye-law 91 is present thereat. Any reference in these presents to a duly authorised representative of a member being a corporation shall mean a representative authorised under the provisions of these bye-laws.

The Board

Constitution of Board

93. The number of Directors shall not be less than two. There shall be no maximum number of Directors.

Board may fill vacancies

94. The Directors shall have power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board but so that the maximum number of directors so appointed shall not exceed the number determined from time to time by the members in general meeting. Any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the first annual general meeting of the Company after his appointment and shall then be eligible for re-election at that meeting.

Alternate Directors

95. (A) Any Director may at any time by notice in writing under his hand and deposited at the head office, or delivered at a meeting of the Directors, appoint any person (including another Director) to be his alternate Director and may in like manner at any time terminate such appointment. Such appointment, unless previously approved by the Directors, shall have effect only upon and subject to being so approved.

(B) The appointment of an alternate Director shall determine on the happening of any event which, were he a Director, would cause him to vacate such office or if his appointor ceases to be a Director.

(C) An alternate Director shall (except when absent from the relevant territories), be entitled to receive notices of meetings of the Directors and shall be entitled 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 perform all the functions of his appointor as a Director and for the purposes of the proceedings at such meeting as an alternate for more than one Director his voting rights shall be cumulative. If his appointor is for the time being absent from territory in which the head office is situate or otherwise not available or unable to act, his signature to any resolution in writing of the Directors shall be as effective as the signature of the Director for whom he is the alternate. To such extent as the Directors may from time to time determine in relation to any committee of the Directors, the foregoing provisions of this paragraph shall also apply mutatis mutandis to any meeting of any such committee of which his appointor is a member. An alternate Director shall not, save as aforesaid, have power to act as a Director nor shall he be deemed to be a Director for the purposes of these bye-laws.

(D) An alternate Director shall, subject to compliance with the provisions of paragraph 102 of these bye-laws, be entitled to contract and be interested in and benefit from contracts or arrangements or transactions and to be repaid expenses and to be indemnified to the same extent mutatis mutandis as if he were a Director, but he shall not be entitled to receive from the Company in respect of his appointment as alternate Director any remuneration except only such part (if any) of the remuneration otherwise payable to his appointor as such appointor may by notice in writing to the Company from time to time direct.

96. A Director or an alternate Director need not have registered in his name any shares in the Company by way of qualification. A Director or an alternate director who is not a member of the Company shall nevertheless be entitled to attend and speak at general meetings. Qualification shares for Directors and alternate Directors
97. The Directors shall be entitled to receive by way of remuneration for their services such sum as shall from time to time be determined by the Company in general meeting, such sum (unless otherwise directed by the resolution by which it is voted) to be divided amongst the Directors in such proportions and in such manner as the Board may agree, or, failing agreement, equally, except that any Director holding office for less than the whole of the relevant period in respect of which the remuneration is paid shall only rank in such division in proportion to the time during such period for which he has held office. Directors' remuneration
98. The Directors shall also be entitled to be repaid all travelling and hotel expenses reasonably incurred by them respectively in or about the performance of their duties as Directors, including their expenses of travelling to and from Board meetings, committee meetings or general meetings or otherwise incurred whilst engaged on the business of the Company. Directors' expenses
99. The Board may grant special remuneration to any Director who, being called upon, shall perform any special or extra services to or at the request of the Company. Such special remuneration may be made payable to such Director in addition to or in substitution for his ordinary remuneration as a Director, and may be made payable by way of salary or commission or participation in profits or otherwise as may be arranged. Special remuneration
100. Notwithstanding bye-laws 97, 98 and 99, the remuneration of a managing director, joint managing director, deputy managing director or other executive director or a Director appointed to any other office in the management of the Company shall from time to time be fixed by the Directors and may be by way of salary, commission, or participation in profits or otherwise or by all or any of those modes and with such other benefits (including pension and/or gratuity and/or other benefits on retirement) and allowances as the Directors may from time to time decide. Such remuneration shall be in addition to his remuneration as a Director. Remuneration of managing directors, etc.
101. (A) A Director shall vacate his office:- When office of Director to be vacated
- (i) if he becomes bankrupt or has a receiving order made against him or suspends payment or compounds with his creditors;
 - (ii) if he becomes a lunatic or of unsound mind;
 - (iii) if he absents himself from the meetings of the Board during a continuous period of six months, without special leave of absence from the Board, and his alternate Director (if any) shall not during such period have attended in his stead, and the Board passes a resolution that he has by reason of such absence vacated his office;
 - (iv) if he becomes prohibited from being a Director by reason of any order made under any provision of the Companies Act;

- (v) if by notice in writing delivered to the Company at the Office or the head office he resigns his office;
- (vi) if, having been appointed to an office under bye-law 103, he is dismissed or removed therefrom by the Board under bye-law 104;
- (vii) if he shall be removed from office by an Ordinary Resolution of the Company under bye-law 117;
- (viii) if he shall be convicted in any jurisdiction of a criminal offence involving dishonesty.

(B) No Director shall be required to vacate office or be ineligible for re-election or re-appointment as a Director and no person shall be ineligible for appointment as a Director by reason only of his having attained any particular age.

Directors may contract with Company

102. (A) (i) No Director or intended Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company either as vendor, purchaser or otherwise nor shall any such contract or any contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the Company with any person, company or partnership of or in which any Director shall be a member or otherwise interested be capable on that account of being avoided, nor shall any Director so contracting or being such member or so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realised by any such contract or arrangement by reason only of such Director holding that office or the fiduciary relationship thereby established, provided that such Director shall forthwith disclose the nature of his interest in any contract or arrangement in which he is interested as required by and subject to the provisions of the Companies Act.
- (ii) A Director shall not vote (nor shall he be counted in the quorum) on any resolution of the Board in respect of any contract or arrangement or proposal in which he or any of his associate(s) has/have a material interest, and if he shall do so his vote shall not be counted (nor shall he be counted in the quorum for that resolution), but this prohibition shall not apply to any of the following matters namely:-
- (a) the giving of any security or indemnity either:
 - (aa) to the Director or his associate(s) in respect of money lent or obligations incurred or undertaken by him or any of them at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiaries; or
 - (bb) 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 associates(s) has himself/themselves assumed responsibility in whole or in part and whether alone or jointly under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;

- (b) any proposal concerning an offer of shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company or any other company which the Company may promote or be interested in for subscription or purchase where the Director or his associate(s) is/are or is/are to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of the offer;
 - (c) [Intentionally deleted]
 - (d) any proposal or arrangement concerning the benefit of employees of the Company or its subsidiaries including:
 - (aa) the adoption, modification or operation of any employees' share scheme or any share incentive or share option scheme involving the issue or grant of options over shares or other securities by the Company under which the Director or his associate(s) may benefit; or
 - (bb) the adoption, modification or operation of a pension fund or retirement, death or disability benefits scheme which relates both to Directors, his associates and employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries and does not provide in respect of any Director or his associate(s), as such any privilege or advantage not generally accorded to the class of persons to which such scheme or fund relates; and
 - (e) any contract or arrangement in which the Director or his associate(s) is/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.
- (iii) [Intentionally deleted]
- (iv) [Intentionally deleted]

- (v) 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) or his associate(s) or as to the entitlement of any Director (other than such chairman) to vote or be counted in the quorum and such question is not resolved by his voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting or not to be counted in the quorum, such question shall be referred to the chairman and his ruling in relation to such other Director or his associate(s) shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of the Director or his associate(s) 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 or his associate(s) such question shall be decided by a resolution of the Board (for which purpose such chairman shall not be counted in the quorum and 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 or his associate(s) as known to such chairman has not been fairly disclosed to the Board.

- (vi) Any Director may continue to be or become a director, managing director, joint managing director, deputy managing director, executive director, manager or other officer or member of any other company in which the Company may be interested and (unless otherwise agreed) no such Director shall be accountable for any remuneration or other benefits received by him as a director, managing director, joint managing director, deputy managing director, executive director, manager or other officer or member of any such other company. The Directors may exercise the voting powers conferred by the shares in any other company held or owned by the Company, or exercisable by them as directors of such other company in such manner in all respects as they think fit provided however that a Director shall not be entitled to vote on any resolution of the Board in relation to the appointment of himself as a director, managing director, joint managing director, deputy managing director, executive director, manager or other officer of any such company which is a subsidiary of the Company and provided further that a Director may not vote on any resolution of the Board in relation to the exercise of voting rights attached to any shares in any company which is a subsidiary of the Company in relation to any contract or arrangement in which he is materially interested (other than in his capacity as a director, managing director, joint managing director, deputy managing director, executive director, manager or other officer of such company) but he shall be counted in the quorum present at the meeting at which such contract or arrangement is considered.

- (vii) A general notice to the Directors by a Director that he is to be regarded as interested in any contract or arrangement which may be made with any specified person, firm or corporation after the date of such notice shall be a sufficient declaration of interest in relation to any contract or arrangement so made, provided that no such notice shall be of effect unless either it is given at a meeting of the Directors or the Director takes reasonable steps to ensure that it is brought up and read at the next meeting of the Directors after it is given.

- (B) A Director may be or become a director of any company promoted by the Company or in which it may be interested as a vendor, shareholder or otherwise and no such Director shall be accountable for any benefits received as a director or member of such company.
- (C) Any Director may act by himself or by his firm in a professional capacity for the Company and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a Director, provided that nothing herein contained shall authorise a Director or his firm to act as auditor to the Company.
- (D) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this bye-law, any payment to a 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 other than payments to which a Director is entitled by contract must be approved by the Company in general meeting.
- (E) The provisions set out in bye-law 102 shall apply in all respects to each of the alternate directors of the Company to the same extent mutatis mutandis as if he were a Director.

Managing Directors, etc.

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|------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| 103. | The Board may from time to time appoint any one or more of its body to the office of managing director, joint managing director, deputy managing director, or other executive director and/or such other office in the management of the business of the Company as it may decide for such period and upon such terms as it thinks fit and upon such terms as to remuneration as it may decide in accordance with bye-law 100. | Power to appoint managing directors, etc. |
| 104. | Every Director appointed to an office under bye-law 103 hereof shall, subject to the provisions of any contract between himself and the Company with regard to his employment in such office, be liable to be dismissed or removed therefrom by the Board. | Removal of managing director, etc. |
| 105. | A Director appointed to an office under bye-law 103 shall be subject to the same provisions as to removal as the other Directors 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. | Cessation of appointment |
| 106. | The Directors may from time to time entrust to and confer upon a managing director, joint managing director, deputy managing director or executive director all or any of the powers of the Directors that they may think fit. But the exercise of all powers by such Director shall be subject to such regulations and restrictions as the Directors may from time to time make and impose, and the said powers may at any time be withdrawn, revoked or varied. | Powers may be delegated |

Management

- General powers of Company vested in Directors
107. (A) Subject to any exercise by the Directors of the powers conferred by bye-laws 108 to 110, the management of the business of the Company shall be vested in the Directors who, in addition to the powers and authorities by these bye-laws expressly conferred upon them, may exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as may be exercised or done or approved by the Company and are not hereby or by the Companies Act expressly directed or required to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting, but subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Companies Act and of these bye-laws and to any regulations from time to time made by the Company in general meeting not being inconsistent with such provisions or these bye-laws, provided that no regulation so made shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.
- (B) Without prejudice to the general powers conferred by these bye-laws, it is hereby expressly declared that the Directors shall have the following powers:-
- (i) To give any person the right or option of requiring at a future date that an allotment shall be made to him of any share at par or at such premium as may be agreed; and
 - (ii) To give 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.

Managers

- Appointment and remuneration of managers
108. The Directors may from time to time appoint a general manager, manager or managers of the Company and may fix his or their remuneration either by way of salary or commission or by conferring the right to participation in the profits of the Company or by a combination of two or more of these modes and pay the working expenses of any of the staff of the general manager, manager or managers who may be employed by him or them upon the business of the Company.
- Tenure of office and powers
109. The appointment of such general manager, manager or managers may be for such period as the Directors may decide and the Directors may confer upon him or them all or any of the powers of the Directors as they may think it.
- Terms and conditions of appointment
110. The Directors 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 Directors 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.

Retirement of Directors

111. (A) At each annual general meeting one-third of the Directors for the time being (save for any executive chairman and managing director) (or, if their number is not three, or a multiple of three, the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director (save for any executive chairman and managing director) shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. No Director (save for any executive chairman and managing director) shall hold office for a continuous period in excess of three years, or past the third annual general meeting, following the Director's appointment or re-election, whichever is longer, without submitting himself for re-election at an annual general meeting of the shareholders. Notwithstanding any contrary provisions in these bye-laws, any Director appointed by the Board pursuant to bye-law 94 shall not be taken into account in determining which particular Director(s) or the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation in accordance with this bye-law 111(A). Retirement of Directors
- (B) The Directors to retire by rotation shall include (so far as necessary to obtain the number required) 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. A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election.
- (C) The retirement of a Director pursuant to this bye-law shall not have effect until the conclusion of any general meeting where a resolution is passed to elect some other person in the place of the retiring Director or a resolution for his re-election is put to the meeting and lost and accordingly a retiring Director who is re-elected or deemed to have been re-elected pursuant to bye-law 113 will continue in office without a break.

Meeting to fill up vacancies	<p>112. (A) The Company at any general meeting at which any Directors retire in manner aforesaid may fill the vacated office by electing a like number of persons to be Directors.</p> <p>(B) A resolution for the election of two or more persons as Directors by a single resolution shall not be moved at any general meeting unless a resolution that it shall be so moved has first been agreed to by the meeting without any vote being given against it; and any resolution moved in contravention of this bye-law shall be void.</p>
Retiring Directors to remain in office until successors appointed	<p>113. If at any general meeting at which an election of Directors ought to take place, the places of the retiring Directors are not filled the retiring Directors or such of them as have not had their places filled shall be deemed to have been re-elected and shall, if willing, continue in office until the next annual general meeting and so on from year to year until their places are filled, unless:-</p> <p>(i) it shall be determined at such meeting to reduce the number of Directors; or</p> <p>(ii) it is expressly resolved at such meeting not to fill up such vacated offices; or</p> <p>(iii) in any such case the resolution for re-election of a Director is put to the meeting and lost.</p>
Power of general meeting to increase or reduce number of Directors	<p>114. 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.</p>
Notice to be given when person proposed for election	<p>115. No person shall be eligible for election to the office of Director at any general meeting, unless notice in writing of the intention to propose that person for election as a Director and notice in writing by that person of his willingness to be elected shall have been given to the Company. The period for lodgement of the notice required under this bye-law shall commence no earlier than the day after the despatch of the notice of the meeting appointed for such election and end no later than seven days prior to the date of such meeting, provided that such period shall be at least seven days.</p>
Register of Directors and Secretaries	<p>116. The Company shall keep at its head office a register containing the names and addresses, occupations and nationalities of its Directors and Secretaries.</p>
Power to remove Director by Ordinary Resolution	<p>117. The Company may by Ordinary Resolution remove any Director (including a managing or other executive director, but without prejudice to any claim for damages that may thereby arise) before the expiration of his term of office notwithstanding anything in these bye-laws or in any agreement between the Company and such Director and may by Ordinary Resolution elect another person in his stead. Any person so elected shall hold office for such time only as the Director in whose place he is elected would have held the same if he had not been removed.</p>

Proceedings of the Directors

118. The Directors may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings and proceedings as they think fit and may determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business. Unless otherwise determined two Directors shall be a quorum. For the purposes of this bye-law an alternate Director shall be counted in a quorum but, notwithstanding that an alternate Director is an alternate for more than one Director, he shall for quorum purposes count as only one Director. A Director or any member of a committee of the Directors may participate in a meeting of the Board or such committee by means of a conference telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting are capable of hearing each other. Meeting of Directors, quorum, etc.
119. A Director may, and on request of a Director the secretary shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Board. Notice thereof shall be given to each Director either in writing or by telephone or by telex or telegram at the address from time to time notified to the Company by such Director or in such other manner as the Board may from time to time determine. Convening of Board meeting
120. Questions arising at any meeting of the Board shall be decided by a majority of votes, and in case of an equality of votes the chairman shall have a second or casting vote. How questions to be decided
121. The Directors may elect a chairman of their meetings and determine the period (not being a period extending beyond the date of the annual general meeting at which such chairman is due to retire) for which he is to hold office; but if no such chairman is elected, or if at any meeting the chairman is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present may choose one of their member to be chairman of the meeting. Chairman
122. A meeting of the Directors for the time being at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all or any of the authorities, powers and discretions by or under these bye-laws for the time being vested in or exercisable by the Directors generally. Power of meeting
123. The Directors may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such member or members of their body as the Directors think 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, but every committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed upon it by the Directors. Power to appoint committee and to delegate
124. All acts done by any such committee in conformity with such regulations and in fulfilment of the purposes for which it is appointed, but not otherwise, shall have the like force and effect as if done by the Directors, and the Directors shall have power, with the consent of the Company in general meeting, to remunerate the members of any special committee, and charge such remuneration to the current expenses of the Company. Acts of committee to be of same effect as act of Directors

Proceedings of committee	125. The meetings and proceedings of any such committee consisting of two or more members shall be governed by the provisions herein contained for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Directors.
Acts of Directors or committee to be valid notwithstanding defects	126. All acts bona fide done by any meeting of the Directors or by a committee of Directors or by any person acting as a Director shall, notwithstanding that it shall be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of such Director or persons acting as aforesaid or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a Director.
Directors' powers when vacancies exist	127. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, but, if and so long as their number is reduced below the number fixed by or pursuant to these bye-laws as the necessary quorum of Directors, the continuing Director or Directors may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to the number or of summoning a general meeting of the Company but for no other purpose.
Directors' resolutions	128. A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors (or their respective alternates appointed pursuant to bye-law 95) shall be as valid and effectual as if it has been passed at a meeting of the Directors duly convened and held and may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more of the Directors or alternate Directors.

Secretary

Appointment of secretary	129. (A) The secretary shall be appointed by the Board for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as it may think fit, and any secretary so appointed may be removed by the Board. Anything by the Companies Act or these bye-laws required or authorised to be done by or to the secretary, if the office is vacant or there is for any other reason no secretary capable of acting, may be done by or to any assistant or deputy secretary, or if there is no assistant or deputy secretary capable of acting, by or to any officer of the Company authorised generally or specially on that behalf by the Board.
Residence	(B) The Secretary shall ordinarily reside in the territory where the head office is situate.
Same person not to act in two capacities at once	130. A provision of the Companies Act or of these bye-laws requiring or authorising a thing to be done by or to a Director and the secretary shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting both as Director and as or in place of the secretary.

Resident Representative

131. Where the Company does not have a quorum of Directors ordinarily resident in Bermuda, the Company shall in accordance with the Statutes appoint and maintain a resident representative (being a person ordinarily resident in Bermuda) and the resident representative shall maintain an office in Bermuda and comply with the provisions of the Statutes. Resident Representative

The Company shall provide the resident representative with such information as the resident representative may require in order to be able to comply with the provisions of the Statutes.

General management and use of the seal

132. The Company may have one or more seals as the Board may determine for use in Bermuda as well as other territories. The Company may also have, for use for sealing securities issued by the Company, and for sealing documents creating or evidencing documents so issued, an official seal which is a facsimile of the common seal with the addition on its face of the words "Securities Seal". The Board shall provide for the safe custody of the seals which shall only be used by the authority of the Board or of a committee of the Board authorised by the Board on that behalf, and every instrument to which the seal shall be affixed shall be signed by a Director and shall be countersigned by the secretary or by a second Director or by some other person appointed by the Board for the purpose, provided that the Board may either generally or in any particular case or cases resolve (subject to such restrictions as to the manner in which the seal may be affixed as the Board may determine) that such signatures or any of them may be affixed to certificates for shares or debentures or representing any other form of security by some mechanical means other than autographic to be specified in such resolution or that such certificates need not be signed by any person. Every instrument executed in manner provided by this bye-law shall be deemed to be sealed and executed with the authority of the Directors previously given. Custody of seals

133. All Cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments, and all receipts for moneys paid to the Company shall be signed, drawn, accepted, indorsed or otherwise executed, as the case may be, in such manner as the Board shall from time to time by resolution determine. The Company's banking accounts shall be kept with such banker or bankers as the Board shall from time to time determine. Cheques and banking arrangements

134. (A) The Board may from time to time and at any time, by power of attorney under the seal, appoint any company, firm or person or any fluctuating body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Board, to be the attorney or attorneys of the Company for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretion (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Board under these bye-laws) and for such period and subject to such conditions as it may think fit, and any such power of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorney as the Board may think fit, and may also authorise any such attorney to sub-delegate all or any of the powers authorities and discretions vested in him. Power to appoint attorney

- Execution of deeds by attorney
- (B) The Company may, by writing under its seal, empower any person, either generally or in respect of any specified matter, as its attorney to execute deeds and instruments on its behalf and to enter into contracts and sign the same on its behalf and every deed signed by such attorney on behalf of the Company and under his seal shall bind the Company and have the same effect as if it were under the seal of the Company.
- Local boards
135. The Board may establish any committees, local boards or agencies for managing any of the affairs of the Company, either in the relevant territories or elsewhere, and may appoint any persons to be members of such committees, local boards or agencies and may fix their remuneration, and may delegate to any committee, local board or agent any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in the Board (other than its powers to make calls and forfeit shares), with power to sub-delegate, and may authorise the members of any local board or any of them to fill any vacancies therein and to act notwithstanding vacancies, and any such appointment or delegation may be upon such terms and subject to such conditions as the Board may think fit, and the Board may remove any person so appointed and may annul or vary any such delegation, but no person dealing in good faith and without notice of any such annulment or variation shall be affected thereby.
- Power to establish pension funds
136. The Board may establish and maintain or procure the establishment and maintenance of any contributory or non-contributory pension or superannuation funds for the benefit of, or give or procure the giving of donations, gratuities, pensions, allowances or emoluments to any persons who are or were at any time in the employment or service of the Company, or of any company which is a subsidiary of the Company, or is allied or associated with the Company or with any such subsidiary company, or who are or were at any time Directors or officers of the Company or of any such other company as aforesaid, and holding or who have held any salaried employment or office in the Company or such other company, and the wives, widows, families and dependants of any such persons. The Board may also establish and subsidise or subscribe to any institutions, associations, clubs or funds calculated to be for the benefit of or to advance the interests and well-being of the Company or of any such other company as aforesaid or of any such persons as aforesaid, and may make payments for or towards the insurance of any such persons as aforesaid, and subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object. The Board may do any of the matters aforesaid, either alone or in conjunction with any such other company as aforesaid. Any Director holding any such employment or office shall be entitled to participate in and retain for his own benefit any such donation, gratuity, pension, allowance or emolument.

Capitalisation of reserves

137. (A) The Company in general meeting may upon the recommendation of the Directors resolve that it is desirable to capitalise any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts or to the credit of the profit and loss account or otherwise available for distribution (and not required for the payment or provision of the dividend on any shares with a preferential right to dividend) and accordingly that such sums be set free for distribution amongst the members who would have been entitled thereto if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportion on condition that the same be not paid in cash but be applied either in or towards paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such members respectively or paying up in full unissued shares or debentures of the Company to be allotted and distributed credited as fully paid up to and amongst such members in the proportion aforesaid or partly in the one way and partly in the other, and the Directors shall give effect to such resolution, provided that a share premium account and any reserve or fund representing unrealised profits may, for the purposes of this bye-law, only be applied in paying up unissued shares to be issued to members of the Company credited as fully paid up shares. In carrying sums to reserve and in applying the same the Board shall comply with the provisions of the Act. Power to capitalise
- (B) Wherever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed the Directors shall make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid up shares or debentures, if any, and generally shall do all acts and things required to give effect thereto, with full power to the Directors to make such provision by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise (including provision for the benefit of fractional entitlements to accrue to the Company rather than to the members concerned) as they think fit for the case of shares or debentures becoming distributable in fractions, and also to authorise any person to enter on behalf of all members entitled thereto into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid up, of any further shares or debentures to which they may be entitled upon such capitalisation, or, as the case may require, for the payment up by the Company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions of the profits resolved to be capitalised, of the amounts or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares, and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such members. Effect of resolution to capitalise
- (C) The Directors may, in relation to any capitalisation sanctioned under this bye-law in their absolute discretion specify that, and in such circumstances and if directed so to do by a member or members entitled to an allotment and distribution credited as fully paid up of unissued shares or debentures in the Company pursuant to such capitalisation, shall allot and distribute credited as fully paid up the unissued shares or debentures to which that member is entitled to such person or persons as that member may nominate by notice in writing to the Company, such notice to be received not later than the day for which the general meeting of the Company to sanction the capitalisation is convened.

Dividends and reserves

- Power to declare dividends 138. The Company in general meeting may declare dividends in any currency but no dividends shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board.
- Board's power to pay interim dividends 139. (A) 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.
- (B) The Board may also pay half-yearly or at other suitable intervals to be settled by it any dividend which may be payable at a fixed rate if the Board is of the opinion that the profits justify the payment.
- Dividends not to be paid out of capital 140. No dividend shall be payable except out of the profits of the Company available for distribution (such profits being ascertained in accordance with the Act) or contributed surplus. No dividend shall carry interest.
- Scrip dividends 141. (A) Whenever the Directors or the Company in general meeting have resolved that a dividend be paid or declared on the share capital of the Company, the Directors may further resolve:-
- either (i) that such dividend be satisfied wholly or in part in the form of an allotment of shares credited as fully paid, provided that the shareholders entitled thereto will be entitled to elect to receive such dividend (or part thereof) in cash in lieu of such allotment. In such case, the following provisions shall apply:-
- (a) the basis of any such allotment shall be determined by the Directors;
- (b) the Directors, after determining the basis of allotment, shall give not less than two weeks' notice in writing to the shareholders of the right of election accorded to them and shall send with such notice forms of election and specify the procedure to be followed and the place at which and the latest date and time by which duly completed forms of election must be lodged in order to be effective;
- (c) 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;

(d) the dividend (or that part of the dividend to be satisfied by the allotment of shares as aforesaid) shall not be payable in cash on shares in respect whereof the cash election has not been duly exercised (“the non-elected shares”) and in satisfaction thereof shares shall be allotted credited as fully paid to the shareholders of the non-elected shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid and for such purpose the Directors shall capitalise and apply out of any part of the undivided profits of the Company or any part of any of the Company’s reserve accounts (including any special account, share premium account and reserve fund (if there be any such reserve)) as the Directors may determine, a sum equal to the aggregate nominal amount of the shares to be allotted on such basis and apply the same in paying up in full the appropriate number of shares for allotment and distribution to and amongst the holders of the non-elected shares on such basis;

or (ii) that shareholders entitled to such dividend shall be entitled to elect to receive an allotment of shares credited as fully paid in lieu of the whole or such part of the dividend as the Directors may think fit. In such case, the following provisions shall apply:-

- (a) the basis of any such allotment shall be determined by the Directors;
- (b) the Directors, after determining the basis of allotment, shall give not less than two weeks’ notice in writing to the shareholders of the right of election accorded to them and shall send with such notice forms of election and specify the procedure to be followed and the place at which and the latest date and time by which duly completed forms of election must be lodged in order to be effective;
- (c) 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;

(d) the dividend (or that part of the dividend in respect of which a right of election has been accorded) shall not be payable on shares in respect whereof the share election has been duly exercised (“the elected shares”) and in lieu thereof shares shall be allotted credited as fully paid to the holders of the elected shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid and for such purpose the Directors shall capitalise and apply out of any part of the undivided profits of the Company’s reserve accounts (including any special account, share premium account and reserves) as the Directors may determine, a sum equal to the aggregate nominal amount of the shares to be allotted on such basis and apply the same in paying up in full the appropriate number of shares for allotment and distribution to and amongst the holders of the elected shares on such basis.

(B) The shares allotted pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (A) of this bye-law shall rank *pari passu* in all respects with the shares then in issue save only as regards participation:-

- (i) in the relevant dividend (or the right to receive or to elect to receive an allotment of shares in lieu thereof as aforesaid); or
- (ii) 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 Directors of their proposal to apply the provisions of sub-paragraph (i) or (ii) of paragraph (A) of this bye-law in relation to the relevant dividend or contemporaneously with their announcement of the distribution, bonus or rights in question, the Directors shall specify that the shares to be allotted pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (A) of this bye-law shall rank for participation in such distribution, bonus or rights.

(C) The Directors may do all acts and things considered necessary or expedient to give effect to any capitalisation pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (A) of this bye-law with full power to the Directors to make such provisions as they think 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 Directors 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.

(D) The Company may upon the recommendation of the Directors by Special Resolution resolve in respect of any one particular dividend of the Company that notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (A) of this bye-law a dividend may be satisfied wholly in the form of an allotment of shares credited as fully paid without offering any right to shareholders to elect to receive such dividend in cash in lieu of such allotment.

(E) The Directors may on any occasion determine that rights of election and the allotment of shares under paragraph (A) of this bye-law shall not be made available or made to any shareholders with registered addresses in any territory where in the absence of a registration statement or other special formalities the circulation of an offer of such rights of election or the allotment of shares would or might be unlawful, and in such event the provisions aforesaid shall be read and construed subject to such determination.

142. The Board may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as it thinks fit as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Board, be applicable for meeting claims on or liabilities of the Company or contingencies or for paying off any loan capital or for equalising dividends or for any other purpose to which the profits of the Company may be properly applied, and pending such application may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments (other than shares of the Company) 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 by way of dividend. Reserves
143. Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to dividend, and subject to the terms of issue of any shares providing to the contrary, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid up on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid, but no amount paid up or credited as paid up on a share in advance of calls or instalments shall be treated for the purposes of this bye-law as paid up on the share. Dividends to be paid in proportion to paid up capital
144. (A) The Directors may retain any dividends or other moneys payable on or in respect of a share upon which the Company has a lien, and may apply the same in or towards satisfaction of the debts, liabilities or engagements in respect of which the lien exists. Retention of dividends etc.
- (B) The Directors may deduct from any dividend or bonus payable to any member all sums of money (if any) presently payable by him to the Company on account of calls, instalments or otherwise. Deduction of debts
145. Any general meeting sanctioning a dividend may make a call on the members of such amount as the meeting fixes, but so that the call on each member shall not exceed the dividend payable to him, and so that the call be made payable at the same time as the dividend, and the dividend may, if so arranged between the Company and the member, be set off against the call. Dividend and call together

- Dividend in specie 146. Whenever the Directors or the Company in general meeting have resolved that a dividend be paid or declared, the Directors may further resolve that such dividend be satisfied wholly or in part by the distribution of specific assets of any kind and in particular of paid up shares, debentures or warrants to subscribe securities of the Company or any other company, or in any one or more of such ways, and where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution the Directors may settle the same as they think expedient, and in particular may issue fractional certificates, 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 Directors and may appoint any person to sign any requisite instruments of transfer and other documents on behalf of the persons entitled to the dividend and such appointment shall be effective. Where requisite, a contract shall be filed in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act and the Directors may appoint any person to sign such contract on behalf of the persons entitled to the dividend and such appointment shall be effective.
- Effect of transfer 147. A transfer of shares shall not pass the right to any dividend or bonus declared thereon before the registration of the transfer.
- Receipt for dividends by joint holders 148. If two or more persons are registered as joint holders of any shares, any one of such persons may give effectual receipts for any dividends, interim dividends or bonuses and other moneys payable in respect of such shares.
- Payment by post 149. Unless otherwise directed by the Directors, any dividend or bonus may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post to the registered address of the member entitled, or, in case of joint holders, to the registered address of that one whose name stands first in the register in respect of the joint holding or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct. Every cheque or warrant so sent shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent, and the payment of any such cheque or warrant shall operate as a good discharge to the Company in respect of the dividend and/or bonus represented thereby, notwithstanding that it may subsequently appear that the same has been stolen or that any endorsement thereon has been forged.
- Unclaimed dividend 150. All dividends or bonuses unclaimed for one year after having been declared may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Directors for the benefit of the Company until claimed and the Company shall not be constituted a trustee in respect thereof. All dividends or bonuses unclaimed for six years after having been declared may be forfeited by the Directors and shall revert to the Company.

Annual returns

151. The Directors shall make the requisite annual returns in accordance with the requirements of the relevant territories, if any. Annual returns

Accounts

152. The Directors shall cause proper books of account to be kept of the sums of money received and expended by the Company, and the matters in respect of which such receipt and expenditure take place, and of the property, assets, credits and liabilities of the Company and of all other matters required by the Companies Act or necessary to give a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and to explain its transactions. Accounts to be kept
153. The books of account shall be kept at the Office or, subject to the Act, at such other place or places as the Directors think fit and shall always be open to the inspection of the Directors. Where accounts to be kept
154. The Directors shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent, at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations, the accounts and books of the Company, or any of them, shall be open to the inspection of the members not being Directors, and no member (not being a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company, except as conferred by the Companies Act or authorised by the Directors or by the Company in general meeting. Inspection by members
155. (A) Subject to Section 88 of the Act, the Directors shall lay before the Company at each annual general meeting the audited profit and loss accounts, balance sheets, group accounts (if any) and reports of the Company in respect of the preceding financial year or other period for which audited accounts have been prepared. Annual profit and loss account and balance sheet
- (B) Every balance sheet of the Company shall be signed pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, and a printed copy of every balance sheet (including every document required by law to be annexed thereto) and profit and loss account which is to be laid before the Company in general meeting, together with a printed copy of the Directors' report and a printed copy of the auditors' report, shall not less than twenty-one days before the date of the meeting, be delivered or sent by post to the registered address of every member of, and every holder of debentures of the Company and every person registered under bye-law 45 and every other person entitled to receive notices of general meetings of the Company, provided that this bye-law shall not require a copy of those documents to be sent to any person of whose address the Company is not aware or to more than one of joint holders of any shares or debentures. Annual report of Directors and balance sheet to be sent to members

Audit

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| Auditors | <p>156. Auditors shall be appointed and their duties shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes.</p> <p>156A. Subject to the Act and bye-law 156B, at the annual general meeting or at a subsequent special general meeting, the members may by Ordinary Resolution appoint one or more auditors to hold office until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting, but if an appointment is not made, the auditors in office shall continue in office until a successor is appointed. Such auditor may be a member but Director, officer or employee of the Company or of any of its subsidiaries or a partner, officer or employee of any such Director, officer or employee shall not be capable of being appointed auditors of the Company. The Board may fill any casual vacancy in the office of auditors, but while any such vacancy continues the surviving or continuing auditors (if any) may act. The remuneration of any auditor appointed by the Board under this bye-law may be fixed by the Board.</p> <p>156B. The shareholders may, at any general meeting convened and held in accordance with these bye-laws, remove the auditors by Extraordinary Resolution at any time before the expiration of the term of office and shall, by Ordinary Resolution, at that meeting appoint new auditors in its place for the remainder of the term.</p> |
| Remuneration of auditors | <p>157. Subject as otherwise provided by the Statutes the remuneration of the auditors shall be fixed by the Company in general meeting by Ordinary Resolution or in such manner as the members may by Ordinary Resolution determine, provided always that in respect of any particular year the Company in general meeting may delegate the fixing of such remuneration to the Directors.</p> |
| When accounts to be deemed finally settled | <p>158. Every statement of accounts audited by the Company's auditors (which, subject to Section 88 of the Act, shall be conducted at least once in every year) and presented by the Directors at a general meeting shall after approval at such meeting be conclusive except as regards any error discovered therein within three months of the approval thereof. Whenever any such error is discovered within that period, it shall forthwith be corrected, and the statement of account amended in respect of the error shall be conclusive.</p> |

Notices

159. (A) Except where otherwise expressly stated, any notice or document to be given to or by any person pursuant to these bye-laws shall be in writing or, to the extent permitted by the Statutes and any applicable rules prescribed by the Listing Rules from time to time and subject to this bye-law, contained in an electronic communication. A notice calling a meeting of the Directors need not be in writing. Service of notices
- (B) Any notice or document to be given to or by any person pursuant to these bye-laws may be served on or delivered to any shareholder of the Company either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid envelope or wrapper addressed to such shareholder at his registered address as appearing in the register or by leaving it at that address addressed to the shareholder or, to the extent permitted by the applicable Statutes and the Listing Rules, by telex, facsimile transmission number or other electronic transmission number, address or website provided by the shareholder to the Company for the purpose of transmission or by any other means authorised in writing by the shareholder concerned or (other than share certificates) by publishing it by way of advertisement in at least one English language newspaper and one Chinese language newspaper circulating generally in Hong Kong. In 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 sufficient notice to all the joint holders. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing but subject to the Statutes and any rules prescribed by the Listing Rules from time to time, a notice or document may be served or delivered by the Company to any shareholder by electronic means to such address as may from time to time be authorised by the shareholder concerned or by publishing it on a website and notifying the shareholder concerned that it has been so published (“notice of availability”). The notice of availability may be given to the shareholder by any of the means set out above (except by way of publishing on a website), subject to compliance with the requirements of the Statutes and the Listing Rules.
- (C) Any such notice or document may be served or delivered by the Company by reference to the register as it stands at any time not more than fifteen days before the date of service or delivery. No change in the register after that time shall invalidate that service or delivery. Where any notice or document is served or delivered to any person in respect of a share in accordance with these bye-laws, no person deriving any title or interest in that share shall be entitled to any further service or delivery of that notice or document.
- (D) Any notice or document required to be sent to or served upon the Company, or upon any officer of the Company, may be sent or served by leaving the same or sending it through the post in a prepaid envelope or wrapper addressed to the Company or to such officer at the head office or the registered office of the Company in Bermuda.

- (E) The Board may from time to time specify the form and manner in which a notice may be given to the Company by electronic means, including one or more addresses for the receipt of an electronic communication, and may prescribe such procedures as they think fit for verifying the authenticity or integrity of any such electronic communication. Any notice may be given to the Company by electronic means only if it is given in accordance with the requirements specified by the Board.

Members out of
relevant territories

160. Where the registered address of a member is outside the relevant territories, notice, if given through the post, shall be sent by pre-paid air mail letter. Any member whose registered address is outside the relevant territories may notify the Company in writing of an address in the relevant territories which for the purpose of service of notice shall be deemed to be his registered address. A member who has no registered address shall be deemed to have received any notice which shall have been displayed at the head office of the Company and shall have remained there for the space of twenty-four hours and such notice shall be deemed to have been received by such member on the day following that on which it shall have been first so displayed.

When notice deemed
to be served

161. Any notice or other document
- (i) if sent by mail, postage prepaid, shall be deemed to have been served or delivered on the day following that on which the letter, envelope, or wrapper containing the same is put into the post. In proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter, envelope or wrapper containing the notice or document was properly addressed and put into the post as prepaid mail. Any notice or document not sent by post but left by the Company at the address of a shareholder noted on the register shall be deemed to have been served or delivered on the day it was so left;
 - (ii) if sent by electronic means (including through any relevant system but other than publishing on the Company's website), shall be deemed to have been given on the day following that on which the electronic communication was sent by or on behalf of the Company;
 - (iii) if published on a website shall be deemed to have been given by the Company to a shareholder on the later of (a) the day on which a notice of availability is deemed served on such shareholder and (b) the date on which such notice or document has been published on the website;
 - (iv) if served or delivered by the Company by any other means authorised in writing by the shareholder concerned shall be deemed to have been served when the Company has carried out the action it has been authorised to take for that purpose;
 - (v) if published by way of advertisement in newspapers shall be deemed to have been served or delivered on the day it was so published or posted.

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| 162. 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 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, within the relevant territories 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. | Service of notice to persons entitled on death, mental disorder or bankruptcy of a member |
| 163. Any person who by operation of law, transfer or by 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. | Transferee to be bound by prior notices |
| 164. Any notice or document delivered or sent by post or left at the registered address of any member in pursuance of these presents, shall notwithstanding that such member be then deceased and whether or not the Company has notice of his death be deemed to have been duly served in respect of any registered shares whether held solely or jointly with other persons by such member until some other person be registered in his stead as the holder or joint holder thereof, and such service shall for all purposes of these presents be deemed a sufficient service of such notice or document on his personal representatives and all persons (if any) jointly interested with him in any such shares. | Notice valid though member deceased |
| 165. The signature to any notice to be given by the Company may be written or printed. | How notice to be signed |

Information

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| 166. 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. | Member not entitled to information |
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Winding up

Division of assets in liquidation

167. (A) 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.
- (B) A resolution that the Company be wound up by the court or wound up voluntarily shall be a Special Resolution.
- (C) If the Company shall be wound up (whether the liquidation is voluntary, under supervision or by the court) the liquidator may, with the authority of a Special Resolution, 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 property of one kind or shall consist of properties of different kinds and may for such purpose set such value as he deems fair upon any 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 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 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 contributor shall be compelled to accept any shares in respect of which there is a liability.

Service of process

168. In the event of a winding up of the Company, every member who is not for the time being in any of the relevant territories shall be bound, within fourteen 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 any of the relevant territories and stating that person's full name, address and occupation upon whom all summonses, notices, process, orders and judgments in relation to or under the winding up of the Company may be served, and in default of such nomination the liquidator of the Company shall be at liberty on behalf of such 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 in such English language daily newspapers circulating in each of the relevant territories as he shall deem appropriate or by a registered letter sent through the post and addressed to such member at his address as mentioned in the register, and such notice shall be deemed to be service on the day following that on which the advertisement appears or the letter is posted.

169. (A) Without prejudice to the rights of the Company under paragraph (B) of this bye-law, the Company may cease sending cheques for dividend entitlements or dividend warrants by post if such cheques or warrants have been left uncashed on two consecutive occasions. However, the Company may exercise the power to cease sending cheques for dividend entitlements or dividend warrants after the first occasion on which such a cheque or warrant is returned undelivered. Dividend entitlements etc., of untraceable members
- (B) 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:- Sale of shares of untraceable members
- (i) all cheques or warrants, being not less than three in total number, for any sum payable in cash to the holder of such shares in respect of them sent during the relevant period in the manner authorised by the bye-laws of the Company have remained uncashed;
 - (ii) 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
 - (iii) where such shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, the Company has caused an advertisement to be inserted in a leading English language daily newspaper and a leading Chinese language daily newspaper circulating in Hong Kong giving notice of its intention to sell such shares and has notified The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited of such intention and a period of three (3) months has elapsed since the date of such advertisement.

For the purpose of the foregoing, “relevant period” means the period commencing twelve (12) years before the date of publication of the advertisement referred to in paragraph (iii) of this bye-law and ending at the expiry of the period referred to in that paragraph.

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

Indemnity

Indemnity

170. Save and except so far as the provisions of this bye-law shall be avoided by any provisions of the Statutes:-

- (A) every Director or other officer 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 entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses or liabilities which he may sustain or incur in or about the execution of the duties of his office or otherwise in relation thereto, and no Director or other officer shall be liable for any loss, damages or misfortune which may happen to or be incurred by the Company in the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto, provided that this bye-law shall only have effect in so far as its provisions are not avoided by the Companies Act; and
- (B) if any Director or other person shall become personally liable for the payment of any sum primarily due from the Company, the Directors may execute or cause to be executed any mortgage, charge, or security over or affecting the whole or any part of the assets of the Company by way of indemnity to secure the Director or person so becoming liable as aforesaid from any loss in respect of such liability.