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If you are in any doubt as to any aspect of this circular or as to the action to be taken, you should consult a licensed securities dealer, bank manager, solicitor, professional accountant or other professional adviser.

If you have sold or transferred all your shares in Future Bright Holdings Limited, you should at once hand this circular together with the accompanying form of proxy to the purchaser or transferee or to the bank, licensed securities dealer or other agent through whom the sale or transfer was effected for transmission to the purchaser or transferee.

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Future Bright Holdings Limited

佳景集團有限公司*

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 703)

PROPOSALS INVOLVING GRANTING OF GENERAL MANDATES TO ISSUE AND REPURCHASE SHARES AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS AND ADOPTION OF AMENDED AND RESTATED BYE-LAWS AND NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

A letter from the board of directors of Future Bright Holdings Limited ("Company") is set out on pages 5 to 9 of this circular.

A notice convening an annual general meeting of the Company ("AGM") to be held on Friday, 27 May 2022 at Units 803-804, 8th Floor, Seaview Commercial Building, Nos. 21-24 Connaught Road West, Sheung Wan, Hong Kong at 11:00 a.m. is set out on pages 89 to 93 of this circular.

Whether or not you are able to attend and vote at the AGM, you are requested to complete the accompanying form of proxy in accordance with the instructions printed thereon and return the same to the branch share registrar and transfer office of Future Bright Holdings Limited in Hong Kong, Tricor Tengis Limited on Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong as soon as possible and in any event not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for the holding of such meeting or any adjournment thereof. Completion and return of the form of proxy shall not preclude you from attending and voting in person at the meeting or any adjourned meeting should you so desire.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES FOR THE AGM

In light of the continuing risks posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Company is adopting special arrangements in respect of the AGM (details are set out in pages 1 to 2 of this circular). Shareholders are strongly advised not to attend the AGM in person. The Company strongly encourages shareholders to exercise their rights to attend and vote at the AGM by appointing the chairman of the AGM as their proxy to vote according to their indicated voting instructions. No gifts will be distributed and no refreshments will be served at the AGM.

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SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE AGM

The Company does not in any way wish to diminish the opportunity available to Shareholders to exercise their rights to attend and vote at the AGM, but is conscious of the need to protect the AGM attendees from possible exposure to the COVID-19 pandemic. For the health and safety of the AGM attendees and in light of the latest Prevention and Control of Disease (Prohibition on Gathering) Regulation (Chapter 599G of the Laws of Hong Kong) (“Regulations”), the Company would be adopting special arrangements for the AGM to minimise attendance in person. Details of the special arrangements for the AGM are set out below.

Vote by appointing the chairman of the AGM as your proxy

In light of the Regulations, the AGM will be held with the minimum number of persons present as is required under the bye-laws of the Company to form a quorate meeting, together with a limited number of other attendees to ensure the proper conduct of the meeting. The quorum will be formed by the senior management members and/or senior staff members of the Company who are Shareholders and/or their proxies to maintain an internal grouping and minimise the continuing risks posed by the COVID-19 pandemic at the AGM.

Shareholders are strongly advised not to attend the AGM in person. As aforementioned, in light of the Regulations, the AGM will be held with the minimum number of persons present as is required under the bye-laws of the Company to form a quorate meeting. Shareholders may be denied entry to the AGM if it constitutes a breach of the Regulations then in force. If Shareholders wish to vote on any resolutions at the AGM, they should appoint the chairman of the AGM as their proxy to vote on their behalf by completing and returning the accompanying form of proxy in accordance with the instruction printed thereon to the Hong Kong branch share registrar and transfer office of the Company, Tricor Tengis Limited, at Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen’s Road East, Hong Kong as soon as possible and in any event no later than 11:00 a.m. (Hong Kong time) on Wednesday, 25 May 2022, or not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM or any adjournment thereof. If a person who is not the chairman of the AGM is appointed as proxy, that person may not be permitted entry to the AGM in light of the Regulations and thus may not be able to vote.

Submission of forms of proxy for registered Shareholders

A form of proxy for use at the AGM is enclosed with this circular. A copy of the form of proxy can also be downloaded from the websites of the Company at www.fb.com.hk and the Stock Exchange at www.hkexnews.hk.

The deadline to submit completed forms of proxy is 11:00 a.m. (Hong Kong time) on Wednesday, 25 May 2022. The completed forms of proxy shall be deposited at the Hong Kong branch share registrar and transfer office of the Company, Tricor Tengis Limited, at Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen’s Road East, Hong Kong.

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE AGM

For the health and safety of the AGM attendees and in light of the Regulations, Shareholders, proxies or corporate representatives (other than those who are required to attend the AGM physically to form a quorate meeting) may not be allowed to attend the AGM in person. To vote at the AGM, you should complete and return the accompanying form of proxy, appointing the chairman of the AGM as your proxy or alternative proxy, by the time specified above. As mentioned above, Shareholders should however note that alternative proxy may not be permitted entry to the AGM in light of the Regulations and thus may not be able to vote.

Appointment of proxy for non-registered Shareholders

Non-registered Shareholders should contact their intermediary or stock brokers as soon as possible for assistance in the appointment of proxy.

Due to the constantly evolving COVID-19 pandemic situation in Hong Kong, the Company may be required to change or adopt contingency plans for the AGM arrangements at short notice, and the Company will ensure that the AGM arrangements are in compliance with the bye-laws of the Company. While the Company will use its best endeavours to provide necessary updates to the Shareholders on its website at www.fb.com.hk regarding the AGM arrangements, Shareholders should also check the latest policies and notices announced by the Hong Kong Government, the website of the Company at www.fb.com.hk and the website of the Stock Exchange at www.hkexnews.hk for future updates on the AGM arrangements.

If Shareholders have any questions relating to the AGM, please contact Tricor Tengis Limited, the Hong Kong branch share registrar and transfer office of the Company, as follows:

Tricor Tengis Limited
Level 54, Hopewell Centre
183 Queen's Road East
Hong Kong
Telephone: 2980 1333
Facsimile: 2810 8185

DEFINITIONS

In this circular, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions shall have the following meanings:

“AGM”	the annual general meeting of the Company to be held on Friday, 27 May 2022 at Units 803-804, 8th Floor, Seaview Commercial Building, Nos. 21-24 Connaught Road West, Sheung Wan, Hong Kong at 11:00 a.m., or any adjournment thereof
“AGM Notice”	the notice convening the AGM as set out on pages 89 to 93 of this circular
“Amended and Restated Bye-laws”	the bye-laws proposed to be adopted by the Company which are set out in Appendix III to this circular
“Board”	the board of Directors
“Company”	Future Bright Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 703), a company incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability, whose shares are listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange
“Director(s)”	the director(s) of the Company
“Group”	the Company and its subsidiaries
“HK\$”	Hong Kong dollars, the lawful currency of Hong Kong
“Hong Kong”	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China
“Latest Practicable Date”	8 April 2022, being the latest practicable date prior to the printing of this circular for ascertaining certain information in this circular
“Listing Rules”	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange
“Repurchase Mandate”	the general mandate to be sought from the Shareholders at the AGM, authorising the Company to repurchase its own issued and fully paid Shares
“SFO”	the Securities and Futures Ordinance, Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong

DEFINITIONS

“Share(s)”	ordinary share(s) of HK\$0.10 each in the share capital of the Company
“Shareholder(s)”	holder(s) of the Share(s)
“Stock Exchange”	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
“Takeovers Code”	the Hong Kong Code on Takeovers and Mergers
“%”	percent



Future Bright Holdings Limited

佳景集團有限公司*

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)
(Stock Code: 703)

Executive Directors:

Mr. Chan Chak Mo (*Managing Director*)
Mr. Chan See Kit, Johnny (*Chairman*)
Ms. Leong In Ian

Registered office:

Clarendon House
2 Church Street
Hamilton HM 11
Bermuda

Independent non-executive Directors:

Mr. Cheung Hon Kit
Mr. Yu Kam Yuen, Lincoln
Mr. Chan Pak Cheong Afonso

*Head office and principal place of business
in Hong Kong:*

Units 803-4, 8/F.
Seaview Commercial Building
21-24 Connaught Road West
Sheung Wan
Hong Kong

20 April 2022

To the Shareholders

Dear Sir or Madam,

**PROPOSALS INVOLVING
GRANTING OF GENERAL MANDATES TO ISSUE AND
REPURCHASE SHARES
AND
RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS
AND
ADOPTION OF AMENDED AND RESTATED BYE-LAWS
AND
NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this circular is to give you details of the following proposals which, together with other ordinary business, will be proposed at the forthcoming AGM for consideration and, where appropriate, approval by the Shareholders:

- (i) granting of general mandates to issue and make on-market repurchases of Shares up to 20% and 10% respectively of the number of issued Shares;

* For identification purpose only

LETTER FROM THE BOARD

- (ii) re-election of retiring Directors; and
- (iii) adoption of the Amended and Restated Bye-laws.

The AGM Notice is set out on pages 89 to 93 of this circular.

GRANTING OF GENERAL MANDATES TO ISSUE AND REPURCHASE SHARES

The current general mandates granted to the Directors to issue and repurchase Shares will expire at the conclusion of the AGM. The Directors will ask for renewal of such authorities by proposing resolutions numbered 4, 5 and 6 as ordinary resolutions for consideration and approval by the Shareholders.

If passed at the AGM, resolution numbered 4 will give general mandate to the Directors to issue Shares up to 20% of the number of issued Shares on the date of the AGM, without having to first obtain the prior approval of the Shareholders in general meeting. As at the Latest Practicable Date, there were a total of 694,302,422 Shares in issue. Assuming that no Shares are issued or repurchased by the Company prior to the date of the AGM, such 20% will represent 138,860,484 Shares.

Further, resolution numbered 6 will, if passed, extend the general mandate to issue Shares by including the number of Shares repurchased under the Repurchase Mandate. On the basis that no further Shares are issued or repurchased between the Latest Practicable Date and the date of the AGM, the Company will be allowed under the above extension to issue a further of 69,430,242 new Shares if the Repurchase Mandate is exercised in full.

The Directors consider that general authority is commonplace and is sought to give them certain degree of flexibility for issue of Shares in transactions that need to be concluded in a speedy manner in the interests of the Company. They take the view that it would be in the interests of the Company if this general mandate to issue Shares is renewed at the AGM.

At the AGM, the Board will also propose that the Shareholders pass resolution numbered 5 to give general authority to the Directors to make on-market repurchases of Shares up to 10% of the number of issued Shares. On the basis that no further Shares are issued or repurchased between the Latest Practicable Date and the date of the AGM, the Company will be allowed under the Repurchase Mandate to repurchase a maximum of 69,430,242 Shares.

The Directors wish to emphasize that general authority to make repurchases is to give them additional measure of flexibility if the Directors consider that exercise in appropriate circumstances is for the benefit of the Shareholders as a whole. The Directors take the view that it would be in the interests of the Company if this mandate is renewed at the AGM. An explanatory statement containing the particulars as required by the Listing Rules on resolution numbered 5 in relation to the Repurchase Mandate is set out in Appendix I to this circular.

LETTER FROM THE BOARD

RE-ELECTION OF RETIRING DIRECTORS

At the AGM, Mr. Chan See Kit, Johnny and Mr. Yu Kam Yuen, Lincoln will retire from office by rotation in accordance with bye-law 99 of the Company's bye-laws. Both of them, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election at the AGM.

Brief biographical and other details of the Directors offering themselves for re-election are set out in Appendix II to this circular.

PROPOSED ADOPTION OF AMENDED AND RESTATED BYE-LAWS

Reference is made to the announcement of the Company dated 29 March 2022. The Board will propose at the AGM a special resolution approving the proposed amendments to the bye-laws of the Company by way of adoption of the Amended and Restated Bye-laws in substitution for, and to the exclusion of, the existing bye-laws of the Company in order to bring the bye-laws of the Company in alignment with the Listing Rules.

The major proposed amendments that will be incorporated in the Amended and Restated Bye-laws are summarised as follows:

- (i) to replace the term "associate" with "close associate";
- (ii) to provide that the register and branch register of shareholders of the Company shall be opened for inspection at specific time;
- (iii) to provide that an annual general meeting shall be held in each financial year and within 6 months after the end of the Company's financial year;
- (iv) to provide that an annual general meeting of the Company shall be called by notice of at least 21 clear days and all other general meetings shall be called by notice of at least 14 clear days, but the Company may convene a general meeting on shorter notice if it is agreed by all Shareholders entitled to attend and vote at the meeting (in case of an annual general meeting) and by a majority in number of the Shareholders having the right to attend and vote at the meeting, being a majority together holding at least 95% of the nominal value of the Shares (in case of other general meetings);
- (v) to provide that all Shareholders have the right to speak and vote at a general meeting except otherwise provided in the Listing Rules;
- (vi) to state that a proxy shall be entitled to exercise the same power as the Shareholder appointing him/her could exercise;
- (vii) to provide that a director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional director shall hold office until the next following annual general meeting and shall then be eligible for re-election;
- (viii) to provide that the Company may by ordinary resolution appoint or by extraordinary resolution remove an auditor before the expiration of his term of office; and

LETTER FROM THE BOARD

- (ix) to make other miscellaneous amendments to update or clarify the provisions of the existing bye-laws of the Company where it is considered desirable or to better align the wordings with the Listing Rules and the applicable laws of Bermuda.

The Amended and Restated Bye-laws incorporating the proposed amendments to the bye-laws of the Company are set out in Appendix III to this circular. A special resolution will be proposed at the AGM to approve the proposed amendments to the bye-laws of the Company by way of adoption of the Amended and Restated Bye-laws.

The legal advisers to the Company as to Hong Kong laws have confirmed that the Amended and Restated Bye-laws comply with the relevant requirements of the Listing Rules and the legal advisers to the Company as to Bermuda laws have confirmed that the Amended and Restated Bye-laws do not violate the applicable laws of Bermuda.

The Company confirms that there is nothing unusual about the proposed amendments to the bye-laws of the Company. Shareholders are advised that the proposed amendments to the bye-laws of the Company are available only in English and the Chinese translation of the proposed amendments to the bye-laws of the Company provided in Appendix III of this circular in Chinese is for reference only. In case of any inconsistency, the English version shall prevail.

AGM

The notice convening the AGM is set out on pages 89 to 93 of this circular. A form of proxy for use at the AGM is also enclosed with this circular. Whether or not you are able to attend and vote at the AGM, you are requested to complete the form of proxy in accordance with the instructions printed thereon and return it to the branch share registrar and transfer office of the Company in Hong Kong, Tricor Tengis Limited on Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong as soon as possible and in any event not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM. Completion and return of the form of proxy shall not preclude you from attending and voting in person at the AGM should you so desire.

Pursuant to the Listing Rules, any vote of Shareholders at a general meeting must be taken by poll except where the chairman, in good faith, decides to allow a resolution which relates purely to a procedural or administrative matter to be voted on by a show of hands. Accordingly, all the proposed resolutions will be put to vote by way of poll at the AGM. An announcement on the poll results will be made by the Company after the AGM in the manner prescribed under Rule 13.39(5) of the Listing Rules.

The Company strongly encourages Shareholders to exercise their rights to attend and vote at the AGM by appointing the chairman of the AGM as their proxy to vote according to their indicated voting instructions. In particular, Shareholders (other than those who are required to attend the AGM physically to form a quorate meeting) may not be allowed to attend the AGM in person in light of the Regulations. To vote at the AGM, you should complete and return the accompanying form of proxy in accordance with the

LETTER FROM THE BOARD

instruction printed thereon to the Hong Kong branch share registrar and transfer office of the Company, Tricor Tengis Limited, at Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong as soon as possible and in any event no later than 11:00 a.m. (Hong Kong time) on Wednesday, 25 May 2022, or not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the AGM or any adjournment thereof. A form of proxy for use at the AGM is enclosed with this circular. A copy of the form of proxy can also be downloaded from the websites of the Company at www.fb.com.hk and the Stock Exchange at www.hkexnews.hk. If a person who is not the chairman of the AGM is appointed as proxy, that person may not be permitted entry to the AGM in light of the Regulations and thus may not be able to vote.

The Company will also take the following precautions and control measures at the AGM to protect the Shareholders from the risk of infection:

- (i) compulsory body temperature check will be taken for every Shareholder or proxy at the entrance of the venue and anyone with a body temperature of more than 37.3 degrees Celsius will not be given access to the venue;
- (ii) every Shareholder or proxy is required to wear facial surgical mask before entering into the venue and during their attendance of the AGM; and
- (iii) no gifts will be distributed and no refreshment will be served.

The register of members of the Company will be closed from Tuesday, 24 May 2022 to Friday, 27 May 2022, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of Shares will be effected. In order to be entitled to attend and vote at the meeting, all transfers of Shares accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's branch share registrars and transfer office in Hong Kong, Tricor Tengis Limited, on Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong no later than 4:30 p.m. on Monday, 23 May 2022.

RECOMMENDATION

The Directors consider that the proposals described in this circular in relation to the granting of general mandates to issue and make on-market repurchases of Shares, the re-election of the retiring Directors and the adoption of the Amended and Restated Bye-laws are in the interests of the Company and the Shareholders as a whole. Accordingly, the Board recommends all Shareholders to vote in favour of the relevant resolutions at the AGM.

Yours faithfully,
For and on behalf of the Board
Chan Chak Mo
Managing Director

This is an explanatory statement given to the Shareholders relating to resolution numbered 5 granting the Repurchase Mandate to the Directors. It contains a summary of the information required pursuant to Rule 10.06(1)(b) of the Listing Rules which is set out as follows:

(1) EXERCISE OF THE REPURCHASE MANDATE

Resolution numbered 5 set out in the AGM Notice will, if passed, give a general unconditional mandate to the Directors authorising the repurchase by the Company of the issued and fully paid Shares up to a maximum of 10% of the number of issued Shares as at the date of the AGM. It will be valid until the next annual general meeting unless revoked or varied before such meeting.

Exercise in full of the Repurchase Mandate would result in up to a maximum of 69,430,242 Shares (on the basis of 694,302,422 Shares in issue as at the Latest Practicable Date) being repurchased by the Company.

(2) REASONS FOR REPURCHASES

The Directors believe that it is in the interests of the Company and its Shareholders to have a general authority from the Shareholders to enable the Directors to repurchase Shares without having to seek the approval of the Shareholders beforehand. Such repurchases may, depending on market conditions and funding arrangements at the time, lead to an enhancement of the net asset value per Share or its earnings per Share or both and will only be made when the Directors believe that such repurchase will benefit the Company and its Shareholders.

(3) FUNDING OF REPURCHASES

In repurchasing Shares, the Company may only apply funds legally available for such purpose in accordance with the laws of Bermuda and the memorandum of association and bye-laws of the Company. Such funds may include capital paid up on the repurchased Shares, funds otherwise available for dividend or distribution, and the proceeds of a new issue of Shares made for the purpose.

The Directors do not propose to exercise the Repurchase Mandate to such an extent as would, in the circumstances, have a material adverse effect on the working capital requirements of the Company or the gearing levels which in the opinion of the Directors are from time to time appropriate for the Company.

(4) STATUS OF REPURCHASED SHARES

The Listing Rules provide that the listing of all the Shares repurchased by the Company are automatically cancelled and the Company must ensure that the corresponding certificates are cancelled and destroyed. Under Bermuda law, the Shares so repurchased will be treated as having been cancelled.

(5) SHARE REPURCHASES

The Company has not repurchased any Shares (whether on the Stock Exchange or otherwise) in the six months preceding the Latest Practicable Date.

No core connected person (as defined in the Listing Rules) has notified the Company that he has a present intention to sell Shares to the Company, or has undertaken not to do so, in the event that the Repurchase Mandate is approved by the Shareholders.

(6) SHARE PRICES

The highest and lowest prices at which the Shares have been traded on the Stock Exchange during each of the previous 12 months preceding the Latest Practicable Date were as follows:

	Per Share	
	Highest <i>HK\$</i>	Lowest <i>HK\$</i>
2021		
April	0.210	0.172
May	0.205	0.171
June	0.200	0.162
July	0.189	0.152
August	0.194	0.160
September	0.190	0.155
October	0.189	0.163
November	0.180	0.164
December	0.174	0.153
2022		
January	0.168	0.154
February	0.163	0.148
March	0.167	0.135
April (up to the Latest Practicable Date)	0.163	0.151

(7) GENERAL

None of the Directors nor, to the best of their knowledge having made all reasonable enquiries, any of their close associates (as defined in the Listing Rules) currently intends to sell any Shares to the Company under the Repurchase Mandate if the Repurchase Mandate is approved by the Shareholders.

The Directors have undertaken to the Stock Exchange that, so far as the same may be applicable, they will exercise the Repurchase Mandate in accordance with the Listing Rules and the laws of Bermuda.

If, as a result of a share repurchase by the Company, a Shareholder's proportionate interest in the voting rights of the Company increases, such increase will be treated as an acquisition for the purpose of the Takeovers Code. Accordingly, a Shareholder, or a group of Shareholders acting in concert, could, depending upon the level of increase in shareholding, obtain or consolidate control of the Company and become obliged to make a mandatory offer in accordance with Rule 26 of the Takeovers Code.

As at the Latest Practicable Date, Mr. Chan Chak Mo and parties acting in concert with him together held 286,834,622 Shares, representing approximately 41.31% of the entire issued share capital of the Company. Based on such shareholdings and assuming that resolution numbered 5 set out in the AGM Notice is duly passed and that the Directors exercise in full the powers to repurchase Shares under the Repurchase Mandate, the attributable shareholdings of Mr. Chan Chak Mo and parties acting in concert with him in the Company would be increased to approximately 45.90% of the entire issued share capital of the Company, thus exceeding the 2% creeper as specified in Rule 26.1 of the Takeovers Code, in which event, Mr. Chan Chak Mo and parties acting in concert with him would be required to make a mandatory offer under Rule 26 of the Takeovers Code. The Directors have no present intention to exercise the Repurchase Mandate to such an extent as would require Mr. Chan Chak Mo and parties acting in concert with him to make a mandatory offer under the Takeovers Code.

Save as disclosed above, the Directors are not aware of any consequence which may arise under the Takeovers Code as a result of any repurchases made by the Company under the Repurchase Mandate, if approved at the AGM.

The biographical and other details of the Directors standing for re-election at the AGM as required by the Listing Rules are set out below.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mr. Chan See Kit, Johnny, aged 62, joined the Group in October 2004. He is the chairman of the Group and focuses on overall corporate development and strategic direction of the Group. He is the holder of a bachelor degree in business administration from the University of Toronto, Canada. He has over 31 years of experience in the trading business. Mr. Chan did not hold any other directorship in listed public companies in the past three years.

Mr. Chan is a younger brother of the Company's managing director, Mr. Chan Chak Mo. Save as aforesaid, Mr. Chan does not have any relationship with any director, senior management or substantial or controlling shareholder of the Company. As at the Latest Practicable Date, Mr. Chan did not have any interest in the Shares within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO.

Mr. Chan has entered into a service contract with the Company in respect of his appointment as the chairman of the Group and an executive Director. The length of service of Mr. Chan with the Company is one year and there is no director's fee for Mr. Chan. His directorship is subject to retirement and re-election in accordance with the Company's bye-laws. Under the current employment letter between a subsidiary of the Company and Mr. Chan, the amount of his salary is around HK\$386,000 per annum, which was determined based on arm's length negotiation between the parties and with reference to his duties and responsibilities within the Group and the prevailing market conditions.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mr. Yu Kam Yuen, Lincoln, aged 67, joined the Group as an independent non-executive Director in December 2004. He graduated from the University of Western Ontario, Canada with a bachelor degree in economics and had undergone training in dyestuffs technology at Bayer AG and Hoechst AG in Germany. He is the Vice President of Hong Kong Paralympic Committee & Sports Association for the Physically Disabled, the Founding Vice President of Hong Kong Organ Transplant Foundation and is the Vice President of the Hong Kong Dyestuffs Merchants Association Limited. He also actively participates in many charitable organisations and is Vice Patron, General Donations/Special Events Organising Committee Chairman and campaign committee member of the Community Chest of Hong Kong. Mr. Yu did not hold any other directorship in listed public companies in the past three years.

Mr. Yu does not have any relationship with any director, senior management or substantial or controlling shareholder of the Company. As at the Latest Practicable Date, Mr. Yu had an interest in 280,200 Shares within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO.

Mr. Yu has entered into a service contract with the Company in respect of his appointment as an independent non-executive Director. The length of service of Mr. Yu with the Company is one year and the annual director's fee of Mr. Yu, which was

determined based on arm's length negotiation between Mr. Yu and the Company, is HK\$120,000. The said director's fee was determined with reference to Mr. Yu's duties and responsibilities with the Company and the prevailing market conditions. Mr. Yu's directorship is subject to retirement and re-election in accordance with the Company's bye-laws.

Mr. Yu would have served the Board for more than nine years if re-elected at the AGM. Despite this length of service, there is no evidence that the independence of Mr. Yu, especially in terms of exercising independent judgment and objective challenges to the management, has been or will be in any way compromised or affected. Mr. Yu has never held any executive or management position in the Group nor has he throughout such period been under the employment of any member of the Group. He has also provided an annual confirmation of independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Nomination Committee of the Board is fully satisfied that Mr. Yu meets the independence guidelines set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and continues to be independent. In fact, the Board considers such length of service as an advantage as Mr. Yu is familiar with the management and business of the Group and therefore will be in a better position to understand the operation of the Group and make recommendations leveraging on his own skills and experience. The Board is confident that Mr. Yu will continue to make valuable contribution to the Company by providing his balanced and objective views to the Board. Further, having reviewed the structure, size, composition and diversity of the Board from a number of aspects, including but not limited to age, gender, geographical background, length of service, and the professional experience, skills and expertise of each Director, the Board is of the view that Mr. Yu should be re-elected for a further term at the AGM.

Save as disclosed above, the Company is not aware of any matter relating to the proposed re-election of the above Directors that needs to be brought to the attention of the Shareholders or any other information that needs to be disclosed pursuant to any of the requirements of paragraphs (h) to (v) of Rule 13.51(2) of the Listing Rules.

**AMENDED AND RESTATED
BYE-LAWS**

OF

Future Bright Holdings Limited

(adopted pursuant to annual general meeting held on 7 May, 2012)

(The English version shall always prevail in case of any inconsistency
between English version and its Chinese translation.)

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AMENDED AND RESTATED BYE-LAWS

OF

Future Bright Holdings Limited

(adopted pursuant to ~~annual general meeting held~~ special resolution passed on 7 May, 2012 [●])

PRELIMINARY

1. (A) The headings and marginal notes to, and the index of, these Bye-Laws shall not be deemed to be part of these Bye-Laws and shall not affect their interpretation and, in the interpretation of these Bye-Laws, unless there be something in the subject or context inconsistent therewith:

Marginal Notes

“appointed stock exchange” shall have the meaning as defined in the Companies Act;

“appointor” shall mean, in relation to an alternate Director, the Director who appointed the alternate to act as his alternate;

“associate(s)”, in relation to any Director, shall have the meaning as ascribed to it in the Listing Rules;

“Auditors” shall mean the persons for the time being performing the duties of that office;

“Bermuda” shall mean the Islands of Bermuda;

“the Board” or “the Directors” shall mean the Directors from time to time of the Company or (as the context may require) the majority of Directors present and voting at a meeting of the Directors at which a quorum is present;

“these Bye-Laws” or “these presents” shall mean these Bye-Laws in their present form and all supplementary, amended or substituted Bye-Laws for the time being in force;

“call” shall include any instalment of a call;

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

“clear days” in relation to the period of notice that period excluding the day when the notice is given or deemed to be given and the day for which it is given or on which it is to take effect;

“the Chairman” shall mean, except in Bye-Law 119, the Chairman presiding at any meeting of shareholders or of the Directors;

“Clearing House” shall mean a clearing house or authorised shares depository 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;

“the close associate” in relation to any Director, shall have the same meaning as defined in the Listing Rules as modified from time to time, except that for purposes of Bye-law 98 where the transaction or arrangement to be approved by the Board is a connected transaction referred to in the Listing Rules, it shall have the same meaning as that ascribed to “associate” in the Listing Rules;

“Companies Act” shall mean the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda as may from time to time be amended;

“the Company” shall mean Future Bright Holdings Limited, incorporated in Bermuda on the 5th day of June, 2001;

“Company’s website” shall mean the website of the Company to which any shareholder may have access, the address or domain name of which has been notified to the shareholders at the time the Company seeks the relevant shareholder’s consent for the purposes of Bye-Law 167(B) or, as subsequently amended by notice given to the shareholders in accordance with Bye-Law 167;

“corporate representative” means any person appointed to act in that capacity pursuant to Bye-Laws 87(A) or 87(B);

“debenture” shall respectively include “debenture stock” and “debenture stockholder”;

“Designated Stock Exchange” shall mean a stock exchange which is an appointed stock exchange for the purposes of the Companies Act in respect of which the shares of the Company are listed or quoted;

“Director” shall mean a director of the Company and includes an alternate in his capacity as a director of the Company;

“dividend” shall include scrip dividends, distributions in specie or in kind, capital distributions and capitalisation issues, if not inconsistent with the subject or context;

“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;

“HK\$” shall mean Hong Kong dollars or other lawful currency of Hong Kong;

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

“Listing Rules” shall mean the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited;

“month” shall mean a calendar month;

“Newspapers”, in relation to the publication in newspapers of any notice, shall mean in English in one leading English language daily newspaper and (unless unavailable) in Chinese in one leading Chinese language daily newspaper, in each case published and circulating generally in the Relevant Territory and specified or not excluded for this purpose by the stock exchange in the Relevant Territory;

“Notice” shall mean written notice unless otherwise specifically stated and as further defined in these Bye-Laws;

“paid up” in relation to a share, shall mean paid up or credited as paid up;

“~~the~~ Principal Register” shall mean the register of shareholders of the Company maintained in Bermuda;

“~~the~~ register” shall mean the Principal Register and any branch register of shareholders of the Company to be kept pursuant to the provisions of the Statutes or these Bye-Laws;

“Registered Office” shall mean the registered office of the Company for the time being;

“Registration Office” shall mean in respect of any class of share capital, such place or places in the Relevant Territory or elsewhere where the Directors from time to time determine to keep a branch register of shareholders of the Company in respect of that class of share capital and where (except in cases where the Directors otherwise agree) transfers or other documents of title for such class of share capital are to be lodged for registration and are to be registered;

“Relevant Period” shall mean the period commencing from the date on which any of the securities of the Company become listed on a stock exchange in the Relevant Territory and including the date immediately before the day on which none of the securities is so listed (and so that if at any time listing of any such securities is suspended, they shall nevertheless be treated, for the purpose of this definition, as listed);

“Relevant Territory” shall mean Hong Kong or such other territory as the Directors may from time to time decide if the issued ordinary share capital of the Company is listed on a stock exchange in such territory;

“Seal” shall mean any one or more common seals from time to time of the Company for use in Bermuda or in any place outside Bermuda;

“Secretary” shall mean the person or corporation for the time being performing the duties of that office and includes any assistant, deputy, acting or temporary secretary;

“Securities Seal” shall mean a seal for use for sealing certificates for shares or other securities issued by the Company which is a facsimile of the Seal of the Company with the addition on its face of the words “Securities Seal” or such other form as the Directors may approve;

“share” shall mean share in the capital of the Company and includes stock except where a distinction between stock and shares is expressed or implied;

“shareholder” shall mean the duly registered holder from time to time of the shares in the capital of the Company;

“Statutes” shall mean the Companies Act and every other act (as amended from time to time) for the time being in force of the Legislature of Bermuda applying to or affecting the Company, the Memorandum of Association and/or these presents;

“subsidiary” shall have the meanings ascribed to them by the Companies Act;

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

“Transfer Office” shall mean the place where the Principal Register is situated for the time being; and

“writing” or “printing” shall include writing, printing, lithography, photography, typewriting and every other mode of representing words or figures in a legible and non-transitory form, including in the form of electronic display, provided that the same is available for download onto a user’s computer or for printing through conventional small office equipment or is placed on the Company’s website and, in each case, the shareholder concerned (where the relevant provision of these Bye-Laws require the delivery of service of any document or notice on him in his capacity as shareholder) has elected for the receipt of the relevant download or notice through electronic means and both the mode of service of the relevant document or notice and the shareholder’s election (where applicable) comply with all applicable laws and regulations and the requirements of the stock exchange of the Relevant Territory.

- (B) In these Bye-Laws, unless there be something in the subject or context inconsistent herewith: General

words denoting the singular shall include the plural and words denoting the plural shall include the singular;

words importing any gender shall include every gender and words importing persons shall include partnerships, firms, companies and corporations;

references to a document being executed include references to it being executed under hand or under seal or by any other method as the Board may accept from time to time and references to a notice or document include a notice or document recorded or stored in any digital, electronic, electrical, magnetic or other retrievable form or medium and information in visible form whether having physical substance or not;

subject as aforesaid, any words or expressions defined in the Companies Act (except any statutory modification thereof not in force when these Bye-Laws become binding on the Company) shall, if not inconsistent with the subject and/or context, bear the same meaning in these Bye-Laws, save that "company" shall where the context permits include any company incorporated in Bermuda or elsewhere; and

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.

- (C) 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 shareholders as, being entitled so to do, vote in person or, by a duly authorised corporate representative or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a general meeting of which Notice has been given in accordance with Bye-Law 63. Special Resolution
- (D) A resolution shall be an Ordinary Resolution when it has been passed by a simple majority of the votes cast by such shareholders as, being entitled so to do, vote in person or by a duly authorised corporate representative or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a general meeting of which Notice has been duly given in accordance with Bye-Law 63. Ordinary Resolution
- (E) A Special Resolution shall be effective for any purpose for which an Ordinary Resolution is expressed to be required under any provision of these Bye-Laws. Special Resolution

effective as
Ordinary

(F) a resolution shall be an extraordinary resolution when it has been passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of votes cast by such Shareholders as, being entitled so to do, vote in person or, in the case of such Shareholders as are corporations, by their respective duly authorised representative or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a general meeting of which Notice has been duly given in accordance with Bye-law 63.

2. Without prejudice to any other requirements of the Statutes, a Special Resolution shall be required to alter the Memorandum of Association, to approve any amendment of these presents or to change the name of the Company.

When Special
Resolution is
required

SHARES, WARRANTS AND MODIFICATION OF RIGHTS

3. Without prejudice to any special rights or restrictions for the time being attaching to any shares or any class of shares, any share may be issued upon such terms and conditions and with such preferred, deferred or other special rights, or such restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of capital or otherwise, as the Company may from time to time by Ordinary Resolution determine (or, in the absence of any such determination or so far as the same may not make specific provision, as the Board may determine) and any preference share may, subject to the Companies Act and with the sanction of an Ordinary Resolution, be issued on the terms that it is liable to be redeemed upon the happening of a specified event or upon a given date and either at the option of the Company or, if so authorised by the Memorandum of Association of the Company, at the option of the holder.

Issue of shares

4. The Directors may issue warrants to subscribe for any class of shares or securities of the Company, which warrants may be issued on such terms as the Board may from time to time determine. Where warrants are issued to bearer, no certificate thereof shall be issued to replace one that has been lost unless the Board is satisfied beyond reasonable doubt that the original certificate thereof has been destroyed and the Company has received an indemnity in such form as the Board shall think fit with regard to the issue of any such replacement certificate.

Warrants

5. (A) For the purposes of Section 47 of the Companies Act, if at any time the capital is divided into different classes of shares, all or any of the special rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided for by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, be varied or abrogated either with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three-fourths in nominal value of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of a Special Resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the shares of that class. To every such separate general meeting the provisions of these Bye-Laws relating to general meetings shall mutatis mutandis apply, but so that the necessary quorum (other than at an adjourned meeting) shall be not less than two persons holding (or, in the case of a shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or representing by proxy not less than one-third in nominal value of the issued shares of that class, and that the quorum for any meeting adjourned for want of quorum shall be two shareholders present in person (or, in the case of a shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy (whatever the number of shares held by them).
- (B) The provisions of this Bye-Law shall apply to the variation or abrogation of the special rights attached to the shares of any class as if each group of shares of the class differently treated formed a separate class the rights whereof are to be varied or abrogated.
- (C) 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 altered by the creation or issue of further shares ranking pari passu therewith or in priority thereto.

How rights of shares may be modified

SHARES AND ALTERATION OF CAPITAL

6. (A) The authorised share capital of the Company is HK\$100,000,000 divided into 1,000,000,000 shares of HK\$0.10 each.
- (B) Subject to the Statutes, the power of the Company to purchase or otherwise acquire its shares (including its redeemable shares) (as contained in its memorandum of association), and warrants or other securities for the subscription or purchase of its own shares (including redeemable shares) shall be exercised by the Directors upon such terms and subject to such conditions as they think fit provided that, in respect of a purchase of redeemable shares:
- (i) the price per share for purchases proposed to be made otherwise than by tender in the manner prescribed in (ii) below or on or through a stock exchange on which such shares are listed with the consent of the Company shall not exceed 100 per cent. (100%) of the average closing prices for dealings in one or more board lots of such shares on the principal stock exchange on which the shares are traded for the five (5)

Company to purchase its own shares

trading days immediately before the date on which the purchase is made (whether conditionally or otherwise); and

- (ii) where any such purchase is proposed to be made by tender, tenders shall be made available to all holders of such shares on the same terms.
- (C) Subject to compliance with the rules and regulations of the Designated Stock Exchange and any other relevant regulatory authority, the Company may give financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with a purchase made or to be made by any person of any shares in the Company. Company to finance acquisition of own shares
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 class or classes and of such amounts in Hong Kong dollars or such other currency as the shareholders may think fit and as the resolution may prescribe. Power to increase capital
8. Any new shares shall be issued upon such terms and conditions and with such rights, privileges or restrictions attached thereto, subject to the provisions of the Statutes and of these Bye-Laws, as the Board 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 right or without any right of voting. The Company may, subject to the provisions of the Statutes, issue shares which are, or at the option of the Company or the holders are liable, to be redeemed. On what conditions new shares may be issued
9. The Directors may, before the issue of any new shares, determine that the same, or any of them, shall be offered in the first instance, and either at par or at a premium, to all the existing holders of any class of shares in proportion as nearly as may be to the number of shares of such class held by them respectively, or make any other 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 capital of the Company existing prior to the issue of the same. When to be offered to existing shareholders
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. New shares to form part of original capital

11. (A) All unissued shares and other securities of the Company shall be at the disposal of the Directors and they may offer, allot (with or without conferring a right of renunciation), grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to such persons, at such times, for such consideration and generally on such terms as they in their absolute discretion think fit, but so that no shares shall be issued at a discount. The Directors shall, as regards any offer or allotment of shares, comply with the provisions of the Companies Act, if and so far as such provisions may be applicable thereto. Shares at the disposal of the Board
- (B) Neither the Company nor the Board shall be obliged, when making or granting any allotment of, offer of, option over or disposal of shares or other securities of the Company, to make, or make available, and may resolve not to make, or make available, any such offer, option or shares or other securities to shareholders or others with registered addresses in any jurisdiction outside of the Relevant Territory, or in any particular territory or territories being a territory or territories where, in the absence of a registration statement or other special formalities, this would or might, in the opinion of the Board, be unlawful or impracticable, or the existence or extent of the requirement for such registration statement or special formalities might be expensive (whether in absolute terms or in relation to the rights of the shareholder(s) who may be affected) or time consuming to determine. The Directors shall be entitled to make such arrangements to deal with fractional entitlements arising on an offer of any unissued shares or other securities as they think fit, including the aggregation and the sale thereof for the benefit of the Company. Shareholders who may be affected as a result of any of the matters referred to in this paragraph (B) shall not be, and shall be deemed not to be, a separate class of shareholders for any purposes whatsoever.
12. (A) 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 Companies Act 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 commission
- (B) If any shares of the Company are issued for the purpose of raising money to defray the expenses of the construction of any works or buildings or the provision of any plant which cannot be made profitable within a period of one (1) year, the Company may pay interest on so much of that share capital as is for the time being paid up for the period and, subject to any conditions and restrictions mentioned in the Companies Act, may charge the sum so paid by way of interest to capital as part of the cost of construction of the works or buildings, or the provision of the plant. Company may pay interest

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, except as aforesaid, the Company shall not be bound by or be compelled in any way to recognise (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share or any interest in any fractional part of a share or any other right or claim to or in respect of any shares except an absolute right to the entirety thereof of the registered holder.
- Company not to recognise trusts in respect of shares

REGISTER OF SHAREHOLDERS AND SHARE CERTIFICATES

14. (A) The Board shall cause to be kept the Principal Register and there shall be entered therein the particulars required under the Companies Act. Share register
- (B) Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, if the Board considers it necessary or appropriate, the Company may establish and maintain a local or branch register of shareholders at such location outside Bermuda as the Board thinks fit and, while the issued share capital of the Company is, with the consent of the Board, listed on any stock exchange in Hong Kong, the Company shall keep a branch register of shareholders in Hong Kong. Local or branch register
- (C) The register and branch register of shareholders, as the case may be, shall be open to inspection between 10 a.m. and 12 noon during business hours by members of the public without charge at the Registered Office or such other place at which the register is kept in accordance with the Companies Act. The register including any overseas or local or other branch register of shareholders may, after notice has been given by advertisement in an appointed newspaper and where applicable, any other newspapers in accordance with the requirements of any Designated Stock Exchange or by any means (electronic or otherwise) in such manner as may be accepted by the Designated Stock Exchange to that effect, be closed at such times or for such periods not exceeding in the whole thirty (30) days in each year as the Board may determine and either generally or in respect of any class of shares.
15. (A) Every person whose name is entered as a shareholder in the register shall be entitled without payment to receive within two months after allotment or lodgment of a 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, in a case where the allotment or transfer is of a number of shares in excess of the number for the time being forming a stock exchange board lot for the purposes of the stock exchange on which the shares are listed, upon payment, in the case of a transfer, of such sum (not exceeding in the case of any share capital listed on a stock exchange in Hong Kong, HK\$2.50 or such higher sum as may from time to time be allowed or not prohibited under the ~~rules of the relevant stock exchange in Hong Kong~~ Listing Rules, and in the case of any other shares, such sum in such currency as the Board may from time to time
- Share certificates

determine to be reasonable in the territory in which the relevant register is situate, or otherwise such other sum as the Company may by Ordinary Resolution determine) for every certificate after the first as the Board may from time to time determine, such number of certificates for shares in stock exchange board lots or multiples thereof as he shall request and one for the balance (if any) of the shares in question, provided that in respect of a share or shares held jointly by several persons the Company shall not be bound to issue a certificate or certificates to each such person, and the issue and delivery of a certificate or certificates to one of the joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.

- (B) The Company may, in the event of a change in the form of definitive share certificates adopted by the Directors, issue new definitive share certificates to all holders of shares appearing on the register in replacement of old definitive certificates issued to such holders. The Directors may resolve whether or not to require the return of the old certificates as a condition precedent to the issue of replacement certificates and, as regards any old certificates which have been lost or defaced, to impose such conditions (including as to indemnity) as the Directors shall see fit. If the Directors elect not to require the return of the old certificates, the same shall be deemed to have been cancelled and of no further effect for all purposes.

16. Every certificate for shares, warrants or debentures or representing any other form of securities of the Company shall be issued under the Seal of the Company, a facsimile thereof or with the Seal printed thereon, which for this purpose may be a Securities Seal. Share certificates to be sealed
17. Every share certificate hereafter issued shall specify the number and class of shares in respect of which it is issued and the amount paid thereon and may otherwise be in such form as the Board may from time to time prescribe. A share certificate shall relate to only one class of shares, and where the capital of the Company includes shares with different voting rights, the designation of each class of shares, other than those which carry the general right to vote at general meetings, must include the words "voting" or "restricted voting" or "limited voting" or some other appropriate designation which commensurates with the rights attaching to the relevant class of share. Share certificate to specify number and class of shares
18. (A) The Company shall not be bound to register more than four persons as joint holders of any share. Joint holders
- (B) 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 notice and, subject to the provisions of these Bye-Laws, all or any other matter connected with the Company, except the transfer of the shares.

19. If a share certificate is defaced, lost or destroyed, it may be replaced on payment of such fee, if any, (not exceeding, in the case of any share capital listed on a stock exchange in the Relevant Territory, HK\$2.50 or such greater sum as such stock exchange may from time to time permit, and, in the case of any other capital, such sum in such currency as the Board may from time to time determine to be reasonable in the territory in which the relevant register is situate, or otherwise such sum as the Company may by Ordinary Resolution determine) as the Board shall from time to time determine and on such terms and conditions, if any, as to publication of notices, evidence and indemnity as the Board thinks fit and in the case of wearing out or defacement, after delivery up of the old certificate. In the case of destruction or loss, the person to whom such replacement certificate is given shall also bear and pay to the Company any exceptional costs and the reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incidental to the investigation by the Company of the evidence of such destruction or loss and of such indemnity.

Replacement of
share certificates

LIEN

20. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien and charge 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 shall also have a first and paramount lien and charge on all shares (other than fully paid up shares) standing registered in the name of a shareholder, whether singly or jointly with any other person or persons, for all the debts and liabilities of such shareholders or his estate to the Company and whether the same shall have been incurred before or after notice to the Company of any equitable or other interest of any person other than such shareholder, and whether the period for the payment or discharge of the same shall have actually arrived or not, and notwithstanding that the same are joint debts or liabilities of such shareholder or his estate and any other person, whether a shareholder of the Company or not. The Company's lien (if any) on a share shall extend to all dividends and bonuses declared in respect thereof. The Board may at any time either generally or in any particular case waive any lien that has arisen, or declare any share to be exempt wholly or partially from the provisions of this Bye-Law.
21. The Company may sell, in such manner as the Board thinks fit, any shares on which the Company has a lien, but no sale shall be made unless some sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable or the liability or engagement in respect of which such lien exists is liable to be presently fulfilled or discharged, nor until the expiration of fourteen 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, in the manner in which notices may be sent to shareholders of the Company as provided in these Bye-Laws, to the registered holder for the time being of the shares or the person entitled to the Replacement of share certificates shares by reason of such holder's death, bankruptcy or winding-up.

Company's lien

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 the purpose of giving effect to any such sale, the Board 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 relating to the sale.
- Application of proceeds of sale

CALLS ON SHARES

23. The Board may from time to time make such calls as it may think fit upon the shareholders in respect of any moneys unpaid on the shares held by them respectively (whether on account of the nominal value of shares or by way of premium) and not by the conditions of issue or allotment thereof made payable at a fixed time. A call may be made payable either in one sum or by instalments.
- Calls/instalments
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 shareholders in the manner in which notices may be sent to shareholders by the Company as herein provided.
- Copy of notice to be sent to shareholders
26. In addition to the giving of notice in accordance with Bye-Law 25, notice of the person appointed to receive payment of every call and of the times and places appointed for payment may be given to the shareholders by notice to be published at least once in the Newspapers.
- Notice of call may be given
27. Every shareholder upon whom a call is made shall pay the amount of every call so made on him to the person and at the time or times and place or places as the Board shall appoint.
- Time and place for payment of call
28. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorising such call was passed.
- When call deemed to have been made
29. 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.
- Liability of joint holders

30. The Board may from time to time at its discretion extend the time fixed for any call, and may extend such time as regards all or any of the shareholders whom due to residence outside the Relevant Territory or other cause the Board may deem entitled to any such extension but no shareholder shall be entitled to any such extension except as a matter of grace and favour. Board may extend time fixed for call
31. If the sum payable in respect of any call or instalments is not paid on or before the day appointed for payment thereof, the person or persons from whom the sum is due shall pay interest on the same at such rate not exceeding 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. Interest on unpaid calls
32. No shareholder shall be entitled to receive any dividend or bonus or to be present or vote (save as proxy for another shareholder) at any general meeting, either personally, or (save as proxy for another shareholder) by proxy or by a duly authorised corporate representative, or be reckoned in a quorum, or to exercise any other privilege as a shareholder 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. Suspension of privileges while call unpaid
33. On the trial or hearing of any action or other proceedings for the recovery of any money due for any call, it shall be sufficient to prove that the name of the shareholder sued is entered in the register as the holder, or one of the holders, of the shares in respect of which such debt accrued; that the resolution of the Board making the call has been duly recorded in the minute book of the Board; and that notice of such call was duly given to the shareholder sued, in pursuance of these Bye-Laws; and it shall not be necessary to prove the appointment of the Board who made such call, nor any other matters whatsoever, but the proof of the matters aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence of the debt. Evidence in action for call
34. 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, notified, 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. The Board may on the issue of shares differentiate between the allottees or holders as to the amount of calls to be paid and the time of payment. Sums payable on allotment deemed a call
Shares may be issued subject to different conditions as to calls, etc.
35. The Board may, if it thinks fit, receive from any shareholder willing to advance the same, and either in money or money's worth, all or any part of the money uncalled and unpaid or instalments payable upon any shares held by him, and in respect of all or any of the moneys so advanced the Company may pay interest at such rate (if any) not exceeding twenty per cent. per annum as the Board may decide but a Payment of calls in advance

payment in advance of a call shall not entitle the shareholder to receive any dividend or to exercise any other rights or privileges as a shareholder in respect of the share or the due portion of the shares upon which payment has been advanced by such shareholder before it is called up. The Board may at any time repay the amount so advanced upon giving to such shareholder not less than one month's notice in writing of 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

36. Subject to the Companies Act, all transfers of shares shall be effected in any manner permitted by and in accordance with the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange or by transfer in writing in the usual or common form or (during the Relevant Period) in such standard form prescribed by the stock exchange in the Relevant Territory or in such other form as the Board may accept and may be under hand only or, if the transferor or transferee is a clearing house or its nominee(s), by hand or by machine imprinted signature or by such other means of execution as the Board may from time to time approve. Form of transfer
37. The instrument of transfer of any share shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and by or on behalf of the transferee provided that the Board may dispense with the execution of the instrument of transfer by the transferor or the transferee or accept mechanically executed transfers in any case in which it thinks fit, in its absolute discretion, to do so. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register in respect thereof. Nothing in these Bye-Laws shall preclude the Board from recognising a renunciation of the allotment or provisional allotment of any share by the allottee in favour of some other person. Execution of transfer
38. (A) The Board may, in its absolute discretion, at any time and from time to time transfer any share upon the Principal Register to any branch register of shareholders or any share on any branch register of shareholders to the Principal Register or any other branch register of shareholders. Shares registered on principal register, branch register, etc.
- (B) Unless the Board otherwise agrees (which agreement may be on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Board in its absolute discretion may from time to time stipulate, and which agreement it shall, without giving any reason therefor, be entitled in its absolute discretion to give or withhold) no shares on the Principal Register shall be transferred to any branch register of shareholders nor shall shares on any branch register of shareholders be transferred to the Principal Register or any other branch register of shareholders and all transfers and other documents of title shall be lodged for registration, and registered, in the case of any shares on a branch register of shareholders, at the relevant Registration Office, and, in the case of any shares on the Principal Register, at the Transfer Office. Unless the Board otherwise agrees, all transfers and other documents of title shall be lodged for registration with, and registered at, the relevant Registration Office.

- (C) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Bye-Law, the Company shall as soon as practicable and on a regular basis record in the Principal Register all transfers of shares effected on any branch register and shall at all times maintain the Principal Register and all branch registers of shareholders in all respects in accordance with the Companies Act.
39. The Board may, in its absolute discretion refuse to register a transfer of any share (not being a fully paid up share) to a person of whom it does not approve or any share issued under any share option scheme for employees upon which a restriction on transfer imposed thereby still subsists, and it may also refuse to register a transfer of any share (whether fully paid up or not) to more than four joint holders or a transfer of any shares (not being a fully paid up share) on which the Company has a lien. Board may refuse to register a transfer
40. The Board may also decline to recognise any instrument of transfer unless:- Requirements as to transfer
- (i) such sum, if any, (not exceeding, in the case of any share capital listed on a stock exchange in Hong Kong, HK\$2.50 or such higher sum as may from time to time be allowed or not prohibited under the ~~rules of the relevant stock exchange in Hong Kong~~ Listing Rules, and, in the case of any other capital, such sum in such currency as the Board may from time to time determine to be reasonable in the territory in which the relevant register is situate, or otherwise such sum as the Company may by Ordinary Resolution determine) as the Board shall from time to time determine is paid to the Company in respect thereof has been paid;
 - (ii) the instrument of transfer is lodged at the relevant Registration Office or, as the case may be, the Transfer Office accompanied by the certificate of the shares to which it relates, and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer (and, if the instrument of transfer is executed by some other person on his behalf, the authority of that person so to do);
 - (iii) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of share;
 - (iv) the shares concerned are free of any lien in favour of the Company;
 - (v) if applicable, the instrument of transfer is properly stamped; and
 - (vi) where applicable, the permission of the Bermuda Monetary Authority with respect thereto has been obtained.
41. The Directors may refuse to register a transfer of any share to an infant or to a person of unsound mind or under other legal disability. No transfer to an infant

42. If the Board shall refuse to register a transfer of any share, it shall, within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company, send to each of the transferor and the transferee notice of such refusal and, except where the subject share is not a fully paid share, the reason(s) for such refusal. Notice of refusal
43. Upon every transfer of shares the certificate held by the transferor shall be given up to be cancelled, and shall forthwith be cancelled accordingly, and a new certificate shall be issued to the transferee in respect of the shares transferred to him as provided in Bye-Law 15(A), 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 as provided in Bye-Law 15(A). The Company shall also retain the instrument of transfer. Certificate to be given up on transfer
44. The registration of transfers may be suspended and the register closed on giving notice by advertisement in the Newspapers or by any electronic means in such manner as may be accepted by the stock exchange in the Relevant Territory, at such times and for such periods as the Board may from time to time determine and either generally or in respect of any class of shares. The register shall not be closed for more than thirty days in any year. When transfer books and register may be closed

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

45. In the case of the death of a shareholder, the survivor or survivors where the deceased was a joint holder, and the legal personal representatives of the deceased where he was a sole or only surviving holder, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his interest in the shares; but nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased holder (whether sole or joint) from any liability in respect of any share solely or jointly held by him. Deaths of registered holder or of joint holder of shares
46. Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy or winding-up of a shareholder may, upon such evidence as to his title being produced as may from time to time be required by the Board, and subject as hereinafter provided, elect either to be registered himself as holder of the share or to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee thereof. Registration of personal representatives and trustees in bankruptcy
47. If the person becoming entitled to a share pursuant to Bye-Law 46 shall elect to be registered himself, as the holder of such share he shall deliver or send to the Company a notice in writing signed by him at (unless the Board otherwise agrees) the Registration Office, stating that he so elects. If he shall elect to have his nominee registered, he shall testify his election by executing a transfer of such shares to his nominee. 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, bankruptcy or winding-up of the shareholder had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer executed by such shareholder. Notice of election to be registered and registration of nominee

48. A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death, bankruptcy or winding-up of the holder shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share. However, the Board may, if it thinks fit, withhold the payment of any dividend payable or other advantages in respect of such share until such person shall become the registered holder of the share or shall have effectually transferred such share, but, subject to the requirements of Bye-Law 77 being met, such a person may vote at general meetings of the Company.
- Retention of dividends, etc. until transfer or transmission of shares of a deceased or bankrupt shareholder
- FORFEITURE OF SHARES**
49. If a shareholder fails to pay any call or instalment of a call on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Board may, at any time thereafter during such time as any part of the call or instalment remains unpaid, without prejudice to the provisions of Bye-Law 32, 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 thereafter accrue up to the date of actual payment.
- If call or instalment not paid notice may be given
50. The notice shall name a further day (not earlier than the expiration of fourteen days from the date of the notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made, and it shall also name the place where payment is to be made, such place being the Registered Office or a Registration Office or another place within the Relevant Territory. The notice shall also 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.
- Content of notice of call
51. If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which the notice has been given may at any time thereafter, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends and bonuses declared in respect of the forfeited share and not actually paid before the forfeiture. The Directors may accept the surrender of any shares liable to be forfeited hereunder and in such cases references in these Bye-Laws to forfeiture shall include surrender.
- If notice not complied with shares may be forfeited
52. Any share so forfeited shall be deemed to be the property of the Company, and may be re-allotted, sold or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Board thinks fit and at any time before a sale or disposition the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the Board thinks fit.
- Forfeited shares to become property of Company
53. A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a shareholder in respect of the forfeited shares, but shall, notwithstanding, remain liable to pay to the Company all moneys which, at the date of forfeiture, were payable by him to the Company in respect of the forfeited shares, together with (if the Board shall in its discretion so require) interest thereon from the date of forfeiture until the date of actual payment (including the payment of such interest) at such rate not exceeding twenty per cent. per annum as the Board may prescribe, and the Board may enforce
- Arrears to be paid notwithstanding forfeiture

the payment thereof if it thinks 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 such time has not yet arrived be deemed to be payable on 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.

54. A statutory declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director or the Secretary of the Company, and that a share in the Company has been duly forfeited or surrendered on a date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share. The Company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the share on any re-allotment, sale or disposition thereof and may execute a transfer of the share in favour of the person to whom the share is re-allotted, sold or disposed of and such person shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the share, and shall not be bound to see to the application of the subscription or purchase money, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, re-allotment, sale or disposal of the share.
- Evidence of forfeiture and transfer of forfeited share
55. When any share shall have been forfeited, notice of the forfeiture shall be given to the shareholder in whose name it stood immediately prior to the forfeiture, and an entry of the forfeiture, with the date thereof, shall forthwith be made in the register, but no forfeiture shall be in any manner invalidated by any omission or neglect to give such notice or make any such entry.
- Notice after forfeiture
56. Notwithstanding any such forfeiture as aforesaid the Board may at any time, before any shares so forfeited shall have been sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of, cancel the forfeiture on such terms as the Board thinks fit or permit the shares so forfeited to be bought back or redeemed upon the terms of payment of all calls and interest due upon and expenses incurred in respect of the shares, and upon such further terms (if any) as it thinks fit.
- Power to redeem forfeited shares
57. The forfeiture of a share shall not prejudice the right of the Company to any call already made or instalment payment thereon.
- Forfeiture not to prejudice Company's right to call or instalment payment
58. (A) The provisions of these Bye-Laws as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which, by 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.
- Forfeiture for non-payment of any sum due on shares

- (B) In the event of a forfeiture of shares the shareholder shall be bound to deliver and shall forthwith deliver to the Company the certificate or certificates held by him for the shares so forfeited and in any event the certificates representing shares so forfeited shall be void and of no further effect.

ALTERATION OF CAPITAL

59. (A) The Company may from time to time by Ordinary Resolution:
- (i) increase its capital as provided by Bye-Law 7;
 - (ii) consolidate or divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger or smaller amount than its existing shares; and 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 a 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 interest or may be paid to the Company for the Company's benefit;
 - (iii) divide its shares into several classes and attach thereto respectively any preferential, deferred, qualified or special rights, privileges or conditions;
 - (iv) 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 Companies Act, and so that the resolution whereby any share is sub-divided may determine that, as between the holders of the shares resulting from such sub-division, one or more of the shares may have any such preferred or other special rights over, or may have such deferred rights or be subject to any such restrictions as compared with the others as the Company has power to attach to unissued or new shares;
 - (v) 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;

Increase in capital, consolidation and division of capital and sub-division, cancellation of shares and re-denomination etc.

- (vi) make provision for the issue and allotment of shares which do not carry any voting rights; and
 - (vii) change the currency denomination of its share capital.
- (B) The Company may from time to time by Special Resolution, subject to any confirmation or consent required by law, reduce its authorised or issued share capital or, save for the use of share premium as expressly permitted by the Companies Act, any share premium account or other undistributable reserve.

Reduction of capital

GENERAL MEETINGS

60. (A) 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 notice calling it; and ~~not more than fifteen months (or such longer period as may be permitted by the rules of the stock exchange on which any securities of the Company are listed) shall elapse between the date of onesuch~~ annual general meeting must be held within six (6) months after the end of the Company and that of the next's financial year (unless a longer period would not infringe the Listing Rules, if any). The annual general meeting shall be held in the Relevant Territory or elsewhere as may be determined by the Board and at such time and place as the Board shall appoint. A meeting of the shareholders or any class thereof may be held by means of such telephone, electronic or other communication facilities as 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.
- (B) Save where a general meeting is required by the Companies Act, a resolution in writing signed (in such manner as to indicate, expressly or impliedly, unconditional approval) by or on behalf of all persons for the time being entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at general meetings of the Company shall, for the purposes of these Bye-Laws, be treated as an Ordinary Resolution duly passed at a general meeting of the Company duly convened and held and, where relevant, as a Special Resolution so passed. Any such resolution shall be deemed to have been passed at a meeting held on the date on which it was signed by the last person to sign, and where the resolution states a date as being the date of his signature thereof by any shareholder the statement shall be prima facie evidence that it was signed by him on that date. Such a resolution may consist of several documents in the like form, and signed by one or more relevant shareholders. Notwithstanding any provisions contained in these Bye-Laws, a resolution in writing shall not be passed for the purpose of removing a Director before the expiration of his term of office under Bye-Law 104 or in relation to the removal and appointment of the Auditors pursuant to section 89(5) of the Companies Act.

When annual general meeting to be held

Written Resolutions of Shareholders

61. All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called special general meetings. Special general meeting
62. The Board may whenever it thinks fit call special general meetings, and shareholders holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the Secretary of the Company, to require a special general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business or resolution specified in such requisition; and such meeting shall be held within two (2) months after the deposit of such requisition. If within twenty-one (21) days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting the requisitionists themselves may do so in accordance with the provisions of Section 74(3) of the Companies Act. Convening of special general meeting
63. An annual general meeting shall be called by Notice of not less than twenty-one (21) clear days ~~and not less than twenty (20) clear business days and any special general meeting at which the passing of a special resolution is to be considered shall be called by Notice of not less than twenty-one (21) clear days and not less than ten (10) clear business days.~~ All other ~~special general meetings may~~ (including a special general meeting) must be called by Notice of not less than fourteen (14) clear days ~~and not less than ten (10) clear business days.~~ The notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which it is given, and shall specify the place, the day and the hour of meeting and particulars of the resolutions to be considered at the meeting, ~~in case of special business, the general nature of that business, and shall be given, in the manner hereinafter mentioned or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the Company in~~ but if permitted by the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange, a 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, a meeting of the Company shall notwithstanding that it is may be 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 the annual general meeting, by all the shareholders entitled to attend and vote thereat; and
 - (ii) in the case of any other meeting, by a majority in number of the shareholders having a right to attend and vote at the meeting, being a majority together holding not less than ninety-five per cent. in nominal value of the shares giving that right.

The Notice shall specify the time and place of the meeting and particulars of resolutions to be considered at the meeting and, in case of special business, the general nature of the business. The Notice convening an annual general meeting shall specify the meeting as such. Notice of every general meeting shall be given to all shareholders other than to such shareholders as, under the provisions of these Bye-laws or the terms of issue of the shares they hold, are not entitled to receive

such notices from the Company, to all persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy or winding-up of a Shareholder and to each of the Directors and the Auditors.

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

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

65. 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 or delegation or power to the Directors to fix the remuneration of the Auditors, and the voting of or delegation of power to the Directors to fix the ordinary or extra or special remuneration to the Directors. Special business, business of annual general meeting
66. For all purposes the quorum for a general meeting shall be two shareholders present in person or by a duly authorised corporate representative or by proxy and entitled to vote. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless the requisite quorum shall be present at the commencement of the meeting. Quorum
67. If within fifteen minutes from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of shareholders, shall be dissolved, but in any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week and at such time and place as shall be decided by the Board, and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within fifteen (15) minutes from the time appointed for holding the meeting, the shareholder or his representative or proxy present (if the Company has only one shareholder), or the shareholders present in person (or, in the case of a shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy and entitled to vote shall be a quorum and may transact the business for which the meeting was called. When if quorum not present meeting to be dissolved and when to be adjourned
68. The Chairman (if any) of the Board or, if he is absent or declines to take the chair at such meeting, the Deputy Chairman (if any) shall take the chair at every general meeting, or, if there be no such Chairman or Deputy Chairman, or, if at any general meeting neither of such Chairman or Deputy Chairman is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding such meeting, or both such persons Chairman of general meeting

decline to take the chair at such meeting, the Directors present shall choose one of their number as Chairman of the meeting, 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 shareholders present in person or (in the case of a shareholder being a corporation) by its duly authorised representative or by proxy shall choose one of their number to be Chairman.

69. 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 and from place to place as the meeting shall determine. Whenever a meeting is adjourned for fourteen days or more, at least seven days' notice, specifying the place, the day and the hour of the adjourned meeting shall be given in the same manner as in the case of an original meeting but it shall not be necessary to specify in such notice the nature of the business to be transacted at the adjourned meeting. Save as aforesaid, no notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at any adjourned meeting needs to be given nor shall any shareholder be entitled to any such notice. No business shall be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than the business which might have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

Power to adjourn general meeting, business of adjourned meeting

70. (A) At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided by a poll save that the chairman of the meeting may in good faith, allow a resolution which relates purely to a procedural or administrative matter to be voted on by a show of hands in which case every shareholder present in person (or being a corporation, is present by a duly authorized representative), or by proxy(ies) shall have one vote provided that where more than one proxy is appointed by a shareholder which is a clearing house (or its nominee(s)), each such proxy shall have one vote on a show of hands. For purposes of this Bye-Law, procedural and administrative matters are those that (i) are not on the agenda of the general meeting or in any supplementary circular that may be issued by the Company to its shareholders; and (ii) relate to the chairman's duties to maintain the orderly conduct of the meeting and/or allow the business of the meeting to be properly and effectively dealt with, whilst allowing all shareholders a reasonable opportunity to express their views.

What is to be evidence of the passing of a resolution where poll not demanded

- (B) Where a show of hands is allowed, before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands, a poll may be demanded:
- (i) by at least three shareholders present in person or in the case of a shareholder being a corporation by its duly authorised representative or by proxy for the time being entitled to vote at the meeting; or
 - (ii) by a shareholder or shareholders present in person or in the case of a shareholder being a corporation by its duly authorised representative or by proxy and representing not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all shareholders having the right to vote at the meeting; or

- (iii) by a shareholder or shareholders present in person or in the case of a shareholder being a corporation by its duly authorised representative or by proxy and holding shares in the Company conferring a right to vote at the meeting being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all shares conferring that right.

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

71. The poll shall be taken in such manner (including the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets) and at such time and place, not being more than thirty days from the date of the meeting or adjourned meeting, as the Chairman directs. No notice need be given of a poll not taken immediately. Where a resolution is voted on by a show of hands, a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has been carried, or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or not carried by a particular majority, or lost, and an entry to that effect made in the minute book of the Company, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded for or against the resolution. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting. The Company shall only be required to disclose the voting figures on a poll if such disclosure is required by the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange. Poll
72. *[Intentionally deleted]*
73. In the case of an equality of votes, the Chairman of the meeting at which the poll is conducted, shall be entitled to a second or casting vote. In case of any dispute as to the admission or rejection of any vote the Chairman shall determine the same, and such determination shall be final and conclusive. Chairman to have casting vote
74. *[Intentionally deleted]*
75. For the purposes of section 106 of the Companies Act, a Special Resolution of the Company, and of any relevant class of shareholders, shall be required to approve any amalgamation agreement as referred to in that section. Approval of amalgamation agreement
- 75A. If an amendment shall be proposed to any resolution under consideration but shall in good faith be ruled out of order by the Chairman, the proceedings shall not be invalidated by any error in such ruling. In the case of a resolution duly proposed as a Special Resolution no amendment thereto (other than a mere clerical amendment to correct a patent error) may in any event be considered or voted upon.

VOTES OF SHAREHOLDERS

76. (1) Subject to any special rights, privileges or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares, at any general meeting on a poll every shareholder present in person or by a duly authorised corporate 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 (but so that 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). On a poll a shareholder entitled to more than one vote need not use all his votes or cast all his votes in the same way.
- (2) All shareholders have the right to (a) speak at a general meeting; and (b) vote at a general meeting except where a shareholder is required, by the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange, to abstain from voting to approve the matter under consideration.
77. Any person entitled under Bye-Law 46 to be registered as the holder of any shares may vote at any general meeting in respect thereof in the same manner as if he were the registered holder of such shares, provided that 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 Board of his right to be registered as the holder of such shares or the Board shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof.
78. Where there are joint registered holders of any share, anyone 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 shareholder, and several trustees in bankruptcy or liquidators of a shareholder in whose name any share stands shall for the purposes of this Bye-Law be deemed joint holders thereof.
79. A shareholder of unsound mind or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction in lunacy may vote 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. Evidence to the satisfaction of the Board of the authority of the person claiming to exercise the right to vote shall be delivered to such place or one of such places (if any) as is specified in accordance with these Bye-Laws for the deposit of instruments of proxy or, if no place is specified, at the Registration Office, not later than the latest time at which an instrument of proxy must, if it is to be valid for the meeting, be delivered.

Votes of
shareholdersVotes in respect
of deceased and
bankrupt
shareholders

Joint holders

Votes of
shareholder of
unsound mind

80. (A) Save as expressly provided in these Bye-Laws, no person other than a shareholder duly registered and who shall have paid everything for the time being due from him payable to the Company in respect of his shares shall be entitled to be present or to vote (save as proxy for another shareholder) whether personally, by proxy or by attorney or to be reckoned in a quorum at any general meeting. Where the Company has knowledge that any shareholder is, under the rules of the ~~stock exchange in the Relevant Territory~~ Designated Stock Exchange, required to abstain from voting on any particular resolution of the Company or restricted to voting only for or only against any particular resolution of the Company, any votes cast by or on behalf of such shareholder in contravention of such requirement or restriction shall not be counted. Qualification for voting
- (B) No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any person exercising or purporting to exercise a vote or the admissibility of any vote 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 of the meeting, whose decision shall be final and conclusive. Objections to votes
81. Any shareholder of the Company entitled to attend and vote at a meeting of the Company or a meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the Company shall be entitled to appoint another person as his proxy to attend and vote instead of him. A shareholder who is the holder of two or more shares may appoint more than one proxy to represent him and (subject to Bye-Law 76) to vote on his behalf at a general meeting of the Company or at a class meeting. A proxy need not be a shareholder of the Company. In addition, a proxy or proxies representing either a shareholder who is an individual or a shareholder which is a corporation shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the shareholder which he or they represent as such shareholder could exercise. On a poll, votes may be given either personally (or, in the case of a shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy. A proxy or proxies representing either an individual or a corporate shareholder, shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of a shareholder whom he or they represent as such shareholder could exercise. Proxies
- 81A. No appointment of a proxy shall be valid unless it names the person appointed and his appointor. The Directors may, unless they are satisfied that the person purporting to act as proxy is the person named in the relevant instrument for his appointment and the validity and authenticity of the signature of his appointor, decline such person's admission to the relevant meeting, reject his vote or demand for a poll and no shareholder who may be affected by any exercise by the Directors of their power in this connection shall have any claim against the Directors or any of them nor may any such exercise by the Directors of their powers invalidate the proceedings of the meeting in respect of which they were exercised or any resolution passed or defeated at such meeting.

82. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing, or if the appointor is a corporation, either under seal or under the hand of an officer ~~or~~ attorney duly or other person authorised to sign the same. Instrument appointing proxy to be in writing
83. 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 such place or one of such places (if any) as is specified in the notice of meeting or in the instrument of proxy issued by the Company (or, if no place is specified, at the Registration Office) 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 the 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 a case where the meeting was originally held within twelve months from such date. Delivery of an instrument appointing a proxy shall not preclude a shareholder from attending and voting in person at the meeting or upon the poll concerned and, in such event, the instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to be revoked. Appointment of proxy must be deposited
84. Every instrument of proxy, whether for a specified meeting or otherwise, shall be in such form as the Board may from time to time approve. Form of proxy
85. The instrument appointing a proxy to vote at a general meeting shall: (i) be deemed to confer authority upon the proxy to vote on any resolution (or amendment thereto) put to the meeting for which it is given as the proxy thinks fit. Provided that any form issued to a shareholder for use by him for appointing a proxy to attend and vote at a special general meeting or at an annual general meeting at which any business is to be transacted shall be such as to enable the shareholder, according to his intentions, to instruct the proxy to vote in favour of or against (or, in default of instructions, to exercise his discretion in respect of) each resolution dealing with any such business; 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
86. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy or by the duly authorised corporate representative of a corporation 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 Registration Office, or at such other place as is referred to in Bye-Law 83, 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

87. (A) Any corporation which is a shareholder 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 corporate representative at any meeting of the Company or of any class of shareholders 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 shareholder of the Company. References in these Bye-Laws to a shareholder present in person at a meeting shall, ~~unless the context otherwise requires,~~ include a corporation which is a shareholder represented at the meeting by such duly authorised corporate representative or by one or more proxies. Nothing contained in this Bye-law shall prevent a corporation which is a shareholder of the Company from appointing one or more proxies to represent it pursuant to Bye-Law 81.
- (B) Where a shareholder is a Clearing House (or its nominee(s) and, in each case, being a corporation), it may authorise such persons as it thinks fit to act as its representatives at any meeting of the Company or at any meeting of any class of shareholders provided that the authorisation shall specify the number and class of shares in respect of which each such representative is so authorised. Each person so authorised under the provisions of this Bye-Law shall be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers on behalf of the Clearing House (or its nominee(s)) as if such person was the registered holder of the shares of the Company held by the Clearing House (or its nominee(s)) in respect of the number and class of shares specified in the relevant authorization including, where a show of hands is allowed, the right to vote individually on a show of hands.
- 87A. Unless the Directors agree otherwise, an appointment of a corporate representative shall not be valid as against the Company unless:-
- (A) in the case of such an appointment by a shareholder which is a Clearing House (or its nominees), a written notification of the appointment issued by any director, the secretary or any authorised officer(s) of such shareholder shall have been delivered at such place or one of such places (if any) in Hong Kong as is specified in the notice of meeting or in the form of notice issued by the Company or if no place is specified, at the principal place of business maintained by the Company in the Relevant Territory from time to time before the time of holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person so authorised proposes to vote, and,
- (B) in the case of such an appointment by any other corporate shareholder, a copy of the resolution of the governing body of the shareholder authorising the appointment of the corporate representative or a form of notice of appointment of corporate representative issued by the Company for such purpose or a copy of the relevant power of attorney, together with an up-to-date copy of the shareholder's constitutive documents and a list of

directors or shareholders of the governing body of the shareholder as at the date of such resolution (or, as the case may be, power of attorney), in each case certified by a director, secretary or a shareholder of the governing body of that shareholder and notarised (or, in the case of a form of notice of appointment issued by the Company as aforesaid, completed and signed in accordance with the instructions thereon or in the case of a power of attorney a notarised copy of the relevant authority under which it was signed), shall have been deposited at such place or one of such places (if any) as is specified in the notice of meeting or in the form of notice issued by the Company as aforesaid (or, if no place is specified, at the Registration Office) not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting or poll (as the case may be) at which the corporate representative proposes to vote.

- 87B. No appointment of a corporate representative shall be valid unless it names the person authorised to act as the appointor's representative and the appointor is also named. The Directors may, unless they are satisfied that a person purporting to act as a corporate representative is the person named in the relevant instrument for his appointment, decline such person's admission to the relevant meeting and no shareholder who may be affected by any exercise by the Directors of their power in this connection shall have any claim against the Directors or any of them nor may any such exercise by the Directors of their powers invalidate the proceedings of the meeting in respect of which they were exercised or any resolution passed or defeated at such meeting.
- 87C. The provisions of Bye-Laws 87A and 87B shall have effect subject to the provisions of the Statutes and the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange.

REGISTERED OFFICE

88. The Registered Office shall be at such place in Bermuda as the Board shall from time to time appoint. Registered Office

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

89. The number of Directors shall not be less than two. The Company shall keep at the Registered Office a register of its directors and officers in accordance with the Statutes. Constitution of Board
90. A Director may at any time, by notice in writing signed by him delivered to the Registered Office or to the Head Office or at a meeting of the Board, appoint any person (including another Director) to act as alternate Director in his place during his absence and may in like manner at any time determine such appointment. If such person is not another Director such appointment unless previously approved by the Board shall have effect only upon and subject to being so approved. 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. An alternate Director may act as alternate to more than one Director. Alternate Directors

91. (A) An alternate Director shall (subject to his giving to the Company an address, telephone and facsimile number within the territory of the Head Office for the time being for the giving of notices on him and except when absent from the territory in which the Head Office is for the time being situate) be entitled (in addition to his appointor) to receive notices of meetings of the Directors and of any committee of the Directors of which his appointor is a shareholder 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 the provisions of these presents shall apply as if he (instead of his appointor) were a Director. If he shall be himself a Director or shall attend any such meeting as an alternate for more than one Director his voting rights shall be cumulative. If his appointor is for the time being absent from the territory in which the Head Office is for the time being situate or otherwise not available or unable to act, his signature to any resolution in writing of the Directors or any such committee shall be as effective as the signature of his appointor. His attestation of the affixing of the Seal shall be as effective as the signature and attestation of his appointor. 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.
- (B) An alternate Director shall be entitled to contract and be interested in and benefit from contracts or arrangements or transactions and to be repaid expenses and to be indemnified to the same extent mutatis mutandis as if he were a Director, but he shall not be entitled to receive from the Company in respect of his appointment as alternate Director any remuneration except only such part (if any) of the ordinary remuneration otherwise payable to his appointor as such appointor may by notice in writing to the Company from time to time direct.
- (C) A certificate by a Director (including for the purpose of this paragraph (C) an alternate Director) or the Secretary that a Director (who may be the one signing the certificate) was at the time of a resolution of the Directors or any committee thereof absent from the territory of the Head Office or otherwise not available or unable to act or has not supplied an address, telephone and facsimile number within the territory of the Head Office for the purposes of giving of notice to him shall in favour of all persons without express notice to the contrary, be conclusive of the matter so certified.
92. A Director or an alternate Director shall not be required to hold any qualification shares but shall nevertheless be entitled to attend and speak at all general meetings of the Company and all meetings of any class of shareholders of the Company.
93. The Directors shall be entitled to receive by way of ordinary remuneration for their services as Directors such sum as shall from time to time be determined by the Company in general meeting, such sum (unless otherwise directed by the resolution

Rights of
alternate
Directors

Attendance at
general meetings

Directors'
remuneration

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 in such event any Director holding office for less than the whole of the relevant period in respect of which the ordinary remuneration is paid shall only rank in such division in proportion to the time during such period for which he has held office. The foregoing provisions shall not apply to a Director who holds any salaried employment or office in the Company except in the case of sums paid or payable in respect of Directors' fees.

94. The Directors shall also be entitled to be repaid all travelling, hotel and other 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 in the business of the Company or in the discharge of their duties as Directors. Directors' expenses
95. The Board may grant special remuneration to any Director who shall perform or has performed 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, commission or participation in profits or otherwise as may be arranged. Special remuneration
96. (A) Notwithstanding Bye-Laws 93, 94 and 95, the remuneration of a Managing Director, Joint Managing Director, Deputy Managing Director or an Executive Director or a Director appointed to any other office in the management of the Company may from time to time be fixed by the Board and may be by way of salary, commission, or participation in profits or otherwise or by all or any of those modes and with such other benefits (including pension and/or gratuity and/or other benefits on retirement) and allowances as the Board may from time to time decide. Such remuneration shall be in addition to his ordinary remuneration as a Director. Remuneration of Managing Directors, etc.
- (B) Payments to any Director or past Director of any sum by way of compensation for loss of office or as consideration for or in connection with his retirement from office (not being a payment to which the Director or past Director is contractually or statutorily entitled) must be approved by the Company in general meeting. Payments for compensation for loss of office
97. (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 generally;
- (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 by law from acting as a Director;
 - (v) if he has been validly required by the stock exchange of the Relevant Territory to cease to be a Director and the relevant time period for application for review of or appeal against such requirement has lapsed and no application for review or appeal has been filed or is underway against such requirement;
 - (vi) if by notice in writing delivered to the Company at its Registered Office or at the Head Office he resigns his office; or
 - (vii) if he shall be removed from office by an Ordinary Resolution of the Company under Bye-Law 104.
- (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.
98. (A) Subject to the Companies Act, a Director may hold any other office or place of profit with the Company (except that of Auditors) in conjunction with his office of Director for such period and upon such terms as the Board may determine, and may be paid such extra remuneration therefor (whether by way of salary, commission, participation in profits or otherwise) as the Board may determine, and such extra remuneration shall be in addition to any remuneration provided for, by or pursuant to any other Bye-Law.
- (B) A Director may act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the Company (otherwise than as Auditors) and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a Director.
- (C) A Director may be or become a director or other officer of, or otherwise interested in, any company promoted by the Company or any other company in which the Company may be interested, and shall not be liable to account to the Company or the shareholders for any remuneration, profit or other benefit received by him as a director or officer of or from his interest in such other company. The Board may also cause the voting power conferred by the shares in any other company held or owned by the Company to be exercised in such manner in all respects as it thinks fit, including the exercise thereof in favour of any resolution appointing the Directors or any of them to be directors or

Directors'
interests

officers of such other company, or voting or providing for the payment of remuneration to the directors or officers of such other company.

- (D) A Director shall not vote or be counted in the quorum on any resolution of the Board concerning his own appointment or the appointment of any of his close associates as the holder of any office or place of profit with the Company or any other company in which the Company is interested (including the arrangement or variation of the terms thereof, or the termination thereof).
- (E) Where arrangements are under consideration concerning the appointment (including the arrangement or variation of the terms thereof, or the termination thereof) of two or more Directors or any of the close associate(s) of any such Director(s) to offices or places of profit with the Company or any other company in which the Company is interested, a separate resolution may be put in relation to each Director or, as the case may be, the close associate(s) of such Director and in such case each of the Directors concerned shall be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of each resolution except that concerning his own appointment or the appointment of any of his close associates (or the arrangement or variation of the terms thereof, or the termination thereof).
- (F) Subject to the Companies Act and to the next paragraph of this Bye-Law, no Director or proposed or intended Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company, either with regard to his tenure of any office or place of profit or as vendor, purchaser or in any other manner whatever, nor shall any such contract or any other contract or arrangement in which any Director is in any way interested be liable to be avoided, nor shall any Director so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company or the shareholders for any remuneration, profit or other benefits realised by any such contract or arrangement, by reason only of such Director holding that office or the fiduciary relationship thereby established.
- (G) If to the knowledge of a Director, he or any of his close associates, is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a contract or arrangement or proposed contract or arrangement with the Company shall declare the nature of his or, as the case may be, his close associate(s)' interest at the meeting of the Board at which the question of entering into the contract or arrangement is first taken into consideration, if he knows his interest or that of his close associate(s) then exists, or in any other case at the first meeting of the Board after he knows that he or his close associate(s) is or has become so interested. For the purposes of this Bye-Law, a general notice to the Board by a Director to the effect that (a) he or his close associate(s) is a shareholder of a specified company or firm and is to be regarded as interested in any contract or arrangement which may after the date of the notice be made with that company or firm or (b) he or his close associate(s) is to be regarded as interested in any contract or arrangement which may after the date of the notice be made with a specified person who is connected with him, shall be

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

- (H) A Director shall not vote (nor be counted in the quorum) on any resolution of the Directors approving any contract or arrangement or proposal in which he or any of his close associates is to his knowledge materially interested, and if he shall do so his vote shall not be counted (nor is he counted in the quorum for that resolution), but this prohibition shall not apply to any of the following matters namely:
- (i) any contract or arrangement for the giving by the Company of any security or indemnity to the Director or his close associates 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;
 - (ii) any contract or arrangement for the giving by the Company of any security to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries for which the Director or his close associates has himself/themselves guaranteed or secured or otherwise assumed responsibility in whole or in part;
 - (iii) any contract or arrangement concerning an offer of the shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company or any other company which the Company may promote or be interested in for subscription or purchase where the Director or his close associates is/are or is/are to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of the offer;
 - (iv) any contract or arrangement in which the Director or his close associates 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 respective interest in shares or debentures or other securities of the Company;
 - (v) any proposal or arrangement for the benefit of employees of the Company or its subsidiaries including the adoption, modification or operation of a pension fund or retirement, death or disability benefit scheme which relates both to Directors, close associate(s) of Directors and employees of the Company or of any of its subsidiaries and does not give the Director or his close associates any privilege or advantage not generally accorded to the class of persons to whom such scheme or fund relates; and

- (vi) any proposal or arrangement concerning the adoption, modification or operation of any employees' share scheme involving the issue or grant of options over shares or other securities by the Company to, or for the benefit of, the employees of the Company or its subsidiaries under which the Director or his close associates may benefit.
- (I) *[Intentionally deleted]*
- (J) *[Intentionally deleted]*
- (K) If any question shall arise at any meeting of the Board as to the materiality of the interest of a Director or any of his close associates or as to the entitlement of any Director 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 (unless it relates to the Chairman) shall be referred to the Chairman and his ruling in relation to such Director shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of the Director concerned or his close associate(s) as known to such Director has not been fairly disclosed to the other Directors. If any question as aforesaid shall arise in respect of the Chairman such question shall be decided by a resolution of the Board (for which purpose the 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 the Chairman or his close associates as known to him has not been fairly disclosed to the other Directors.
- (L) The provisions of paragraphs (D), (E), (H) and (K) of this Bye-Law 98 shall apply during the Relevant Period but not otherwise. In respect of all periods other than the Relevant Period, a Director may vote in respect of any contract, arrangement or transaction or proposed contract, arrangement or transaction notwithstanding that he or any of his close associates is or may be interested therein and, if he does so, his vote shall be counted and he may be counted in the quorum at any meeting of the Directors at which any such contract, arrangement or transaction or proposed contract, arrangement or transaction shall come before the meeting for consideration provided that he has, where relevant, first disclosed his interest in accordance with paragraph (G).
- (M) Subject to compliance with all applicable law and the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange, the Company may by Ordinary Resolution suspend or relax the provisions of this Bye-Law to any extent or ratify any transaction not duly authorised by reason of a contravention of this Bye-Law.

APPOINTMENT AND ROTATION OF DIRECTORS

99. (A) At each annual general meeting one-third of the Directors for the time being, or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest to but not less than one-third, shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement at least once every three (3) years. A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election and shall continue to act as a Director throughout the meeting at which he retires. The Company at the general meeting at which a Director retires may fill the vacated offices. Rotation and 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 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.
- (C) A Director is not required to retire upon reaching any particular age.
100. 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:- Retiring Directors to remain in office until successors appointed
- (i) it shall be determined at such meeting to reduce the number of Directors; or
- (ii) it is expressly resolved at such meeting not to fill up such vacated offices; or
- (iii) in any such case the resolution for re-election of a Director is put to the meeting and lost; or
- (iv) such Director has given notice in writing to the Company that he is not willing to be re-elected.
101. The Company in general meeting shall from time to time fix and may from time to time by Ordinary Resolution increase or reduce the maximum and minimum number of Directors but so that the number of Directors shall never be less than two. Power of general meeting to increase or reduce number of Directors
102. (A) The Company may from time to time in general meeting by Ordinary Resolution elect any person to be a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board. Any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election at the meeting but shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors or the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation at such meeting. Appointment of Directors

(B) Subject to authorisation by the shareholders in a general meeting, the Directors shall until and unless such authorization shall be revoked, have power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or (subject to the provisions of the Companies Act) as an additional Director but so that the number of Directors so appointed shall not exceed the maximum number determined from time to time by the shareholders in general meeting. Any Director so appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional Director shall hold office until ~~the first general meeting of shareholders after his appointment and be subject to re-election at such meeting and any Director appointed by the Board as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office only until~~ the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election.

103. No person, other than a retiring Director, shall, unless recommended by the Board for election, 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 lodged at the Head Office or at the Registration Office for at least seven (7) clear days before the date of the general meeting and the period for lodgement of such notices shall commence no earlier than the day immediately after the despatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election and shall be at least seven (7) clear days in length.

Notice of
proposed
Director to be
given

104. The Company may by Ordinary Resolution remove any Director (including a Managing Director or other Executive Director) before the expiration of his period of office notwithstanding anything in these Bye-Laws or in any agreement between the Company and such Director (but without prejudice to any claim which such Director may have for damages for any breach of any contract between him and the Company) and may elect another person in his stead provided that the notice of any general meeting convened for the purpose of removing a director shall contain a statement of the intention so to do and be served on such director fourteen (14) days before the meeting and at such meeting, the Director shall be entitled to be heard on the motion for his removal. Any person so elected shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election, but shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors or the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation at such meeting.

Power to remove
Director by
Ordinary
Resolution

BORROWING POWERS

105. The Board may from time to time at its 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

106. The Board may raise or secure the payment or repayment of such sum or sums in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as it thinks fit and in particular but subject to the provisions of the Companies 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
107. Debentures, debenture stock, bonds and other securities (other than shares which are not fully paid) may be made assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued. Assignment of debentures etc.
108. Any debentures, debenture stock, bonds or other securities (other than shares) may be issued at a discount (other than shares), premium or otherwise and with any special privileges as to redemption, surrender, drawings, allotment or subscription of or conversion into shares, attending and voting at general meetings of the Company, appointment of Directors and otherwise. Special privileges of debentures etc.
109. (A) The Board shall cause a proper register to be kept, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, of all mortgages and charges specifically affecting the property of the Company and shall duly comply with such provisions of the Companies Act with regard to the registration of mortgages and charges as may be specified or required. Register of charges to be kept
- (B) If the Company issues a series of debentures or debenture stock not transferable by delivery, the Board shall cause a proper register to be kept of the holders of such debentures. Register of debentures or debenture stock
110. Where any uncalled capital of the Company is charged, all persons taking any subsequent charge thereon shall take the same subject to such prior charge, and shall not be entitled, by notice to the shareholders or otherwise, to obtain priority over such prior charge. Mortgage of uncalled capital

MANAGING DIRECTORS, ETC.

111. 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 96. Powers to appoint Managing Directors. etc.
112. Every Director appointed to an office under Bye-Law 111 hereof shall, but without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any contract of service between himself and the Company, be liable to be dismissed or removed therefrom by the Board. Removal of Managing Director, etc.

113. Subject to Bye-Law 99(A), a Director appointed to an office under Bye-Law 111 shall be subject to the same provisions as to rotation, resignation and removal as the other Directors of the Company, and he shall 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
114. The Board may from time to time entrust to and confer upon a Managing Director, Joint Managing Director, Deputy Managing Director or Executive Director all or any of the powers of the Board that it may think fit provided that the exercise of all powers by such Director shall be subject to such regulations and restrictions as the Board may from time to time make and impose, and the said powers may at any time be withdrawn, revoked or varied, but no person dealing in good faith and without notice of such withdrawal, revocation or variation shall be affected thereby. Powers may be delegated

MANAGEMENT

115. (A) The management of the business of the Company shall be vested in the Board which, in addition to the powers and authorities expressly conferred upon it by these Bye-Laws, may exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as may be exercised or done or approved by the Company and which are not hereby or by the Statutes expressly directed or required to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting, but subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Statutes 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 of these Bye-Laws, provided that no regulation so made shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made. General powers of Company vested in Board
- (B) Without prejudice to the general powers conferred by these Bye-Laws, it is hereby expressly declared that the Board shall have the following powers:
- (i) to give to any person the right or option of requiring at a future date that an allotment shall be made to him of any share at par or at such premium and on such other terms as may be agreed; and
 - (ii) to give to any Directors, officers or employees of the Company an interest in any particular business or transaction or participation in the profits thereof or in the general profits of the Company either in addition to or in substitution for a salary or other remuneration.

MANAGERS

116. The Board may from time to time appoint a general manager, manager or managers of the business 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 Appointment and remuneration of managers

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.

117. The appointment of such general manager, manager or managers may be for such period as the Board may decide and the Board may confer upon him or them all or any of the powers of the Board and such title or titles as it may think fit.

Tenure of office
and powers

118. The Board may enter into such agreement or agreements with any such general manager, manager or managers upon such terms and conditions in all respects as the Board may in its 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.

Terms and
conditions of
appointment

CHAIRMAN AND OTHER OFFICERS

119. The Directors may from time to time elect or otherwise appoint one of them to the office of Chairman of the Company and another to be the Deputy Chairman of the Company (or two or more Deputy Chairmen) and determine the period for which each of them is to hold office. The Chairman or, in his absence, the Deputy Chairman shall preside as chairman at meetings of the Board, but if no such Chairman or Deputy Chairman be elected or appointed, or if at any meeting the Chairman or Deputy Chairman is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same or unwilling to act, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman of such meeting. All the provisions of Bye-Laws 112, 113 and 114 shall mutatis mutandis apply to any Directors elected or otherwise appointed to any office in accordance with the provisions of this Bye-Law.

Chairman,
Deputy
Chairman and
officers

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DIRECTORS

120. The Board may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings and proceedings as it thinks fit and may determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business. Unless otherwise determined two Directors shall be a quorum. For the purpose of this Bye-Law an alternate Director shall be counted in a quorum separately in respect of himself (if a Director) and in respect of each Director for whom he is an alternate (but so that nothing in this provision shall enable a meeting to be constituted when only one person is physically present) and his voting rights shall be cumulative and he need not use all his votes or cast all his votes in the same way. A meeting of the Board or any committee of the Board may be held by means of such telephone, electronic or other communication facilities as 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.

Meeting of the
Board, quorum,
etc.

121. A Director may, and the Secretary shall, on the request of a Director, at any time summon a meeting of the Board which may be held in any part of the world provided that no such meeting shall be summoned to be held outside the territory in which the Head Office is for the time being situate without the prior approval of the Directors. Notice thereof shall be given to each Director and alternate Director in person orally or in writing or by telephone or by telex or telegram or facsimile transmission at the telephone or facsimile number or 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. A Director absent or intending to be absent from the territory in which the Head Office is for the time being situate may request the Directors or the Secretary that notices of Directors' meetings shall during his absence be sent in writing to him at his last known address, facsimile or telex number or any other address, facsimile or telex number given by him to the Company for this purpose, but such notices need not be given any earlier than notices given to Directors not so absent. A Director or alternate Director who fails to supply to the Company an address in the territory of the Head Office, or a telephone, facsimile or telex number for the purposes of giving notices to him shall not be entitled to receive any notice to him as Director or alternate Director for so long as the failure subsists.
122. 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 of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote.
123. A meeting of the Board for the time being at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all or any of the authorities, powers and discretions by or under these Bye-Laws for the time being vested in or exercisable by the Board generally.
124. The Board may delegate any of its powers to committees consisting of such shareholder or shareholders of its body and such other persons as the Board thinks fit, and it 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 Board.
125. All acts done by any such committee in conformity with such regulations and in fulfilment of the purposes for which it is appointed, but not otherwise, shall have the like force and effect as if done by the Board, and the Board shall have power, with the consent of the Company in general meeting, to remunerate the shareholders of any special committee, and charge such remuneration to the current expenses of the Company.

Convening of
Board

How questions to
be decided

Powers of
meeting

Power to appoint
committee and to
delegate

Act of committee
to be of same
effect as acts of
Board

126. The meetings and proceedings of any such committee consisting of two or more shareholders shall be governed by the provisions herein contained for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Board so far as the same are applicable thereto and are not replaced by any regulations imposed by the Board pursuant to Bye-Law 124. Proceedings of committee
127. All acts bona fide done by any meeting of the Board or by any such committee 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 or shareholder of such committee. When acts of Board or committee to be valid notwithstanding defects
128. 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 that number or of summoning a general meeting of the Company but for no other purpose. Directors' powers when vacancies exists
129. A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors except such as are absent from the territory in which the Head Office is for the time being situate or temporarily unable to act through ill-health or disability (or their alternate Directors) shall (so long as such a resolution shall be signed by at least two Directors or their alternates and provided that a copy of such resolution has been given or the contents thereof communicated to all the Directors (or their alternates) for the time being entitled to receive notices of Board meetings) be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board duly convened and held. Any such resolutions in writing may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more of the Directors or alternate Directors. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a resolution in writing shall not be passed in lieu of a meeting of the Board for the purposes of considering any matter or business in which a substantial shareholder of the Company or a Director has a conflict of interest and the Board has determined that such conflict of interest to be material. Directors' resolutions

MINUTES

130. (A) The Board shall cause minutes to be made of:- Minutes of proceedings of meetings and Directors
- (i) all appointments of officers made by the Board;
 - (ii) the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Board and of committees appointed pursuant to Bye-Law 124; and
 - (iii) all resolutions and proceedings at all meetings of the Company and of the Board and of such committees.

- (B) Any such minutes shall be conclusive evidence of any such proceedings if they purport to be signed by the chairman of the meeting at which the proceedings were held or by the chairman of the next succeeding meeting and shall be kept at the Registered Office.
- (C) The Directors shall duly comply with the provisions of the Companies Act in regard to keeping a register of shareholders and to the production and furnishing of copies of or extracts from such register.
- (D) Any register, index, minute book, book of account or other book required by these presents or the Statutes to be kept by or on behalf of the Company may be kept either by making entries in bound books or by recording them in any other manner which shall include, without prejudice to the generality thereof, recording by means of magnetic tape, microfilm, computer or any other non-manual system of recording. In any case in which bound books are not used, the Directors shall take adequate precautions for guarding against falsification and for facilitating its recovery.

SECRETARY

131. 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, without prejudice to his right under any contract with the Company, be removed by the Board. Anything by the Statutes 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 behalf of the Board. If the Secretary appointed is a corporation or other body, it may act and sign by the hand of any one or more of its directors or officers duly authorised.
- Appointment of Secretary
132. The Secretary shall attend all meetings of the shareholders and shall keep correct minutes of such meetings and enter the same in the proper books provided for the purpose. He shall perform such other duties as are prescribed by the Companies Act and these Bye-Laws, together with such other duties as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board.
- Duties of the Secretary
133. A provision of the Statutes 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.
- Same person not to act in two capacities at once

GENERAL MANAGEMENT AND USE OF THE SEAL

134. (A) Subject to the Statutes, the Company shall have one or more Seals as the Directors may determine, and may have a Seal for use outside Bermuda. The Directors shall provide for the safe custody of each Seal, and no Seal shall be used without the authority of the Directors or a committee authorised by the Directors in that behalf. Custody of Seal
- (B) Every instrument to which a Seal shall be affixed shall be signed autographically by one Director and the Secretary or by two Directors or some other person appointed by the Board for the purpose (including a Director) provided that as regards any certificates for shares or debentures or other securities of the Company the Directors may by resolution determine that such signatures or either of them shall be dispensed with or affixed by some method or system of mechanical signature other than autographic as specified in such resolution or that such certificates need not be signed by any person.
- (C) The Company may have a Securities Seal for use for sealing certificates for shares or other securities issued by the Company and no signature of any Director, officer or other person and no mechanical reproduction thereof shall be required on any such certificates or other document and any such certificates or other document to which such Securities Seal is affixed shall be valid and deemed to have been sealed and executed with the authority of the Board notwithstanding the absence of any such signature or mechanical reproduction as aforesaid. Securities Seal
135. 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, endorsed or otherwise executed, as the case may be, in such manner as the Board shall from time to time by resolution determine. The Company's banking accounts shall be kept with such banker or bankers as the Board shall from time to time determine. Cheques and banking arrangements
136. (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 discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Board under these Bye-Laws) and for such period and subject to such conditions as it may think fit, and any such power of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorney as the Board may think fit, and may also authorise any such attorney to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in him. Power to appoint 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 duly affixed by the Company. Execution of deeds by attorney
137. The Board may establish any committees, regional or local boards or agencies for managing any of the affairs of the Company, either in the Relevant Territory or elsewhere, and may appoint any persons to be shareholders of such committees, regional or local boards or agencies and may fix their remuneration, and may delegate to any committee, regional or local board or agent any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in the Board (other than its powers to make calls and forfeit shares), with power to sub-delegate, and may authorise the shareholders of any regional or local board or any of them to fill any vacancies therein and to act notwithstanding any such 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. Regional or local boards
138. 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 the spouses, widows, widowers, 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. Power to establish pension funds

AUTHENTICATION OF DOCUMENTS

139. (A) Any Director or the Secretary or other authorised officer of the Company shall have power to authenticate any documents affecting the constitution of the Company and any resolutions passed by the Company or the Directors or any Power to authenticate

committee, and any books, records, documents and accounts relating to the business of the Company, and to certify copies thereof or extracts therefrom as true copies of extracts; and where any books, records, documents or accounts are elsewhere than at the Registered Office or the Head Office, the local manager or such other officer of the Company having the custody thereof shall be deemed to be the authorised officer of the Company as aforesaid.

- (B) A document purporting to be a document so authenticated or a copy of a resolution, or an extract from the minutes of a meeting, of the Company or of the Directors or any local board or committee, or of any books, records, documents or accounts or extracts therefrom as aforesaid, and which is certified as aforesaid, shall be conclusive evidence in favour of all persons dealing with the Company upon the faith thereof that the document authenticated (or, if this be authenticated as aforesaid, the matter so authenticated) is authentic or, as the case may be, that such resolution has been duly passed or, as the case may be, that any minute so extracted is a true and accurate record of proceedings at a duly constituted meeting or, as the case may be, that the copies of such books, records, documents or accounts were true copies of their originals or, as the case may be, the extracts of such books, records, documents or accounts have been properly extracted and are true and accurate records of the books, records, documents or accounts from which they were extracted.

CAPITALISATION OF RESERVES

140. (A) The Company in general meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Board, resolve to capitalise any sum standing to the Company's reserves (including any contributed surplus account and also including any share premium account or undistributable reserve, but subject to the provisions of the law with regard to unrealised profits) or undivided profits not required for the payment or provision of the dividend on any shares with a preferential right to dividend, by appropriating such sum or profits to the holders of shares on the register at the close of business on the date of the relevant resolution (or such other date as may be specified therein or determined as provided therein) in the proportion in which such sum would have been divisible amongst them had the same been a distribution of profits by way of dividend on shares or such other proportion as the shareholders may by Ordinary Resolution determine either in or towards paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such shareholders respectively or paying up in full unissued shares or debentures or other securities of the Company to be allotted and distributed credited as fully paid to and amongst such shareholders in the proportion aforesaid, or partly in one way and partly in the other provided that for the purpose of this Bye-Law, any amount standing to the credit of any share premium account may only be applied in the paying up of unissued shares to be issued to shareholders of the Company as fully paid shares and other purposes allowed or not prohibited under the Statutes.

Power to
capitalise

- (B) Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed the Board shall make all appropriations and applications of the reserves or profits and undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares, debentures, or other securities and generally shall do all acts and things required to give effect thereto. For the purpose of giving effect to any resolution under this Bye-Law, the Board may settle any difficulty which may arise in regard to a capitalisation issue as it thinks fit, and in particular may disregard fractional entitlements or round the same up or down and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any shareholders in lieu of fractional entitlements or that fractions of such value as the Board may determine may be disregarded in order to adjust the rights of all parties or that fractional entitlements shall be aggregated and sold and the benefit shall accrue to the Company rather than to the shareholders concerned, and no shareholders who are affected thereby shall be deemed to be, and they shall be deemed not to be, a separate class of shareholders for any purposes whatsoever. The Directors may authorise any person to enter on behalf of all shareholders interested in a capitalisation issue any agreement with the Company or other(s) providing for such capitalisation and matters in connection therewith and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding upon all concerned. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any such agreement may provide for the acceptance by such persons of the shares, debentures or other securities to be allotted and distributed to them respectively in satisfaction of their claims in respect of the sum so capitalised.
- (C) The provisions of paragraph (E) of Bye-Law 147 shall apply to the power of the Company to capitalise under this Bye-Law as it applies to the grant of election thereunder mutatis mutandis and no shareholder who may be affected thereby shall, and they shall be deemed not to be, a separate class of shareholders for any purpose whatsoever.

Effect of
resolution to
capitalise

DIVIDENDS, CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS AND RESERVES

141. The Company in general meeting may declare dividends in any currency but no dividends shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board.
142. (A) The Board may subject to Bye-Law 143 from time to time pay to the shareholders such interim dividends as appear to the Board to be justified by the profits of the Company and, in particular (but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing), if at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes, the Board may pay such interim dividends in respect of those shares in the capital of the Company which confer to 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

Power to declare
dividends

Board's power to
pay interim
dividends

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.
- (C) The Directors may in addition from time to time declare and pay special dividends of such amounts and on such dates and out of such distributable funds of the Company and as they think fit, and the provisions of paragraph (A) of this Bye-Law as regards the power and exemption from liability of the Directors as relate to the declaration and payment of interim dividends shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to the declaration and payment of any such special dividends.
143. (A) No dividend shall be declared or paid and no distribution of contributed surplus made otherwise than in accordance with the Statutes. No dividend shall be paid otherwise than out of profits available for distribution.
- (B) Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act (but without prejudice to paragraph (A) of this Bye-Law), where any asset, business or property is bought by the Company as from a past date (whether such date be before or after the incorporation of the Company) the profits and losses thereof as from such date may at the discretion of the Directors in whole or in part be carried to revenue account and treated for all purposes as profits or losses of the Company, and be available for dividend accordingly. Subject as aforesaid, if any shares or securities are purchased cum dividend or interest, such dividend or interest may at the discretion of the Board be treated as revenue, and it shall not be obligatory to capitalise the same or any part thereof or to apply the same towards reduction of or writing down the book cost of the asset, business or property acquired.
- (C) Subject to Bye-Law 143 (D) all dividends and other distributions in respect of shares in the Company shall be stated and discharged, in the case of shares denominated in Hong Kong dollars, in Hong Kong dollars, and in the case of shares denominated in United States dollars, in United States dollars, provided that, in the case of shares denominated in Hong Kong dollars, the Board may determine in the case of any distribution that shareholders may elect to receive the same in United States dollars or any other currency selected by the Board, conversion to be effected at such rate of exchange as the Board may determine.

Dividend not to
be paid out of
capital/
Distribution of
contributed
surplus

- (D) If, in the opinion of the Directors, any dividend or other distribution in respect of shares or any other payment to be made by the Company to any shareholder is of such a small amount as to make payment to that shareholder in the relevant currency impracticable or unduly expensive either for the Company or the shareholder then such dividend or other distribution or other payment may, at the absolute discretion of the Directors, be, if this be practicable, converted at such rate of exchange as the Directors may determine and paid or made in the currency of the country of the relevant shareholder (as indicated by the address of such shareholder on the register).
144. Notice of the declaration of an interim or special dividend shall be given by advertisement in the Relevant Territory and in such other territory or territories as the Board may determine and in such manner as the Board shall determine. Notice of interim and special dividend
145. No dividend or other moneys payable on or in respect of a share shall bear interest as against the Company. No interest on dividend
146. Whenever the Board or the Company in general meeting has resolved that a dividend be paid or declared, the Board may further resolve that such dividend be satisfied wholly or in part by the distribution of specific assets of any kind and in particular of paid up shares, debentures or warrants to subscribe for securities of the Company or any other company, or in any one or more of such ways, with or without offering any rights to shareholders to elect to receive such dividend in cash, and where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution the Board may settle the same as it thinks expedient, and in particular may disregard fractional entitlements 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 shareholders upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties and may determine that fractional entitlements shall be aggregated and sold and the benefit shall accrue to the Company rather than to the shareholders concerned, and may vest any such specific assets in trustees as may seem expedient to the Board and may appoint any person to sign any requisite instruments of transfer and other documents on behalf of the persons entitled to the dividend and such appointment shall be effective. Where requisite, the Board may appoint any person to sign a contract on behalf of the persons entitled to the dividend and such appointment shall be effective. The Board may resolve that no such assets shall be made available or paid to shareholders with registered addresses in any particular territory or territories being a territory or territories where, in the absence of a registration statement or other special formalities, this would or might, in the opinion of the Board, be unlawful or impracticable and in such event the only entitlement of the shareholders aforesaid shall be to receive cash payments as aforesaid. Shareholders affected as a result of the foregoing sentence shall not be or be deemed to be a separate class of shareholders for any purpose whatsoever. Dividend in specie

147. (A) Whenever the Board or the Company in general meeting has resolved that a dividend be paid or declared on the share capital of the Company, the Board may further resolve:

Scrip dividends

either

- (i) that such dividend be satisfied wholly or in part in the form of an allotment of shares credited as fully paid up on the basis that the shares so allotted shall be of the same class or classes as the class or classes already held by the allottee, 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 Board;
 - (b) the Board, after determining the basis of allotment, shall give not less than fourteen (14) clear days' 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; and
 - (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 lieu and in satisfaction thereof shares shall be allotted credited as fully paid up to the holders of the non-elected shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid and for such purpose the Board shall capitalise and apply out of any part of the undivided profits of the Company or any part of any of the Company's reserve accounts (including any special account, contributed surplus account, share premium account and capital redemption reserve fund (if there be any such reserve)) as the Board may determine a sum equal to the aggregate nominal amount of the shares to be allotted on such basis and apply the same in paying up in full the appropriate number of shares for allotment and distribution to and amongst the holders of the non-elected shares on such basis.

or

- (ii) that shareholders entitled to such dividend will be entitled to elect to receive an allotment of shares credited as fully paid up in lieu of the whole or such part of the dividend as the Directors may think fit on the basis that the shares so allotted shall be of the same class or classes as the class or classes of shares already held by the allottee. In such case, the following provisions shall apply:
 - (a) the basis of any such allotment shall be determined by the Board;
 - (b) the Board, after determining the basis of allotment, shall give not less than fourteen (14) clear days' notice in writing to the shareholder 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; and
 - (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 up to the holders of the elected shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid and for such purpose the Board shall capitalise and apply out of any part of the undivided profits of the Company or any part of any of the Company's reserve accounts (including any special account, contributed surplus account, share premium account and capital redemption reserve fund (if there be any such reserve)) as the Board may determine a sum equal to the aggregate nominal amount of the shares to be allotted on such basis and apply the same in paying up in full the appropriate number of shares for allotment and distribution to and amongst the holders of the elected shares on such basis.
- (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 and held by the allottee in respect of which they were allotted, 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 Board of its 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 its announcement of the distribution, bonus or rights in question, the Board shall have specified 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 Board 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 Board 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 shareholders concerned), and no shareholders who will be affected thereby shall be, and they shall be deemed not to be, a separate class of shareholders for any purposes whatsoever. The Directors may authorise any person to enter into on behalf of all shareholders interested an agreement with the Company providing for such capitalisation and matters incidental thereto and any agreement made pursuant to such authority shall be effective and binding on all concerned.
- (D) The Company may upon the recommendation of the Board by Ordinary Resolution resolve in respect of any one particular dividend of the Company that notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (A) of this Bye-Law a dividend may be satisfied wholly in the form of an allotment of shares credited as fully paid up without offering any right to shareholders to elect to receive such dividend in cash in lieu of such allotment.
- (E) The Board 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 or impracticable or the legality or practicability of which may be time consuming or expensive to ascertain whether in absolute terms or in relation to the value of the holding of shares of the shareholder concerned, and in such event the provisions aforesaid shall be read and construed subject to such determination and no shareholder who

may be affected by any such determination shall be, and they shall be deemed not to be, a separate class of shareholders for any purposes whatsoever.

148. The Board may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as it thinks fit as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Board, be applicable for meeting claims on or liabilities of the Company or contingencies or for paying off any loan capital or for equalising dividends or for any other purpose to which the profits of the Company may be properly applied, and pending such application may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments including in the repurchase by the Company of its own securities or the giving of any financial assistance for the acquisition of its own securities) as the Directors 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
149. Unless and to the extent that the rights attached to any shares or the terms of issue thereof otherwise provide, all dividends shall (as regards any shares not fully paid throughout the period in respect of which the dividend is paid) be apportioned and paid pro rata according to the amounts paid or credited as paid up on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid. For the purposes of this Bye-Law no amount paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated as paid on the share. Dividends to be paid in proportion to paid up capital
150. (A) The Board may retain any dividends or other moneys payable on or in respect of a share upon which the Company has a lien, and may apply the same in or towards satisfaction of the debts, liabilities or engagements in respect of which the lien exists. Retention of dividends etc.
- (B) The Board may deduct from any dividend or other money payable to any shareholder all sums of money (if any) presently payable by him to the Company on account of calls, instalments or otherwise. Deduction of debts
151. Any general meeting sanctioning a dividend may make a call on the shareholders of such amount as the meeting fixes, but so that the call on each shareholder shall not exceed the dividend payable to him, and so that the call shall be made payable at the same time as the dividend, and the dividend may, if so arranged between the Company and the shareholder, be set off against the call. Dividend and call together
152. A transfer of shares shall not, as against the Company but without prejudice to the rights of the transferor and transferee inter se, pass the right to any dividend or bonus declared thereon before the registration of the transfer. Effect of transfer
153. If two or more persons are registered as joint holders of any share, any one of such persons may give effectual receipts for any dividends and other moneys payable and bonuses, rights and other distributions in respect of such shares. Receipt for dividends by joint holders of share

154. Unless otherwise directed by the Board, any dividend or other moneys payable or bonuses, rights or other distributions in respect of any share may be paid or satisfied by cheque or warrant or certificate or other documents or evidence of title sent through the post to the registered address of the shareholder entitled, or, in the 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, warrant, certificate or other document or evidence of title so sent shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent or, in the case of certificates or other documents or evidence of title as aforesaid, in favour of the shareholder(s) entitled thereto, and the payment on any such cheque or warrant by the banker upon whom it is drawn shall operate as a good discharge to the Company in respect of the dividend and/or other moneys represented thereby, notwithstanding that it may subsequently appear that the same has been stolen or that any endorsement thereon has been forged. Every such cheque, warrant, certificate or other document or evidence of title as aforesaid shall be sent at the risk of the person entitled to the dividend, money, bonus, rights and other distributions represented thereby. Payment by post
155. All dividends, bonuses or other distributions or the proceeds of the realisation of any of the foregoing unclaimed for one year after having been declared may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Board for the benefit of the Company until claimed and, notwithstanding any entry in any books of the Company or otherwise howsoever, the Company shall not be constituted a trustee in respect thereof. All dividends, bonuses or other distributions or the proceeds of the realisation of any of the foregoing unclaimed for six years after having been declared may be forfeited by the Board and, upon such forfeiture, shall revert to the Company and, in the case where any of the same are securities of the Company, may be re-allotted or re-issued for such consideration as the Directors think fit and the proceeds thereof shall accrue to the benefit of the Company absolutely. Unclaimed dividend
156. Any resolution declaring a dividend or other distribution on shares of any class, whether a resolution of the Company in general meeting or a resolution of the Directors, may specify that the same shall be payable or made to the persons registered as the holder of such shares at the close of business on a particular date or at a particular time on a particular date, notwithstanding that it may be a date prior to that on which the resolution is passed, and thereupon the dividend or other distribution shall be payable or made to them in accordance with their respective holdings so registered, but without prejudice to the rights inter se in respect of such dividend or other distribution between the transferors and transferees of any such shares. The provisions of this Bye-Law shall mutatis mutandis apply to bonuses, capitalisation issues, distributions of realised and unrealised capital profits or other distributable reserves or accounts of the Company and offers or grants made by the Company to the shareholders. Record dates

DISTRIBUTION OF REALISED CAPITAL PROFITS

157. The Company in general meeting may at any time and from time to time resolve that any surplus moneys in the hands of the Company representing capital profits or contributed surplus arising from moneys received or recovered in respect of or arising from the realisation of any capital assets of the Company or any investments representing the same and not required for the payment or provision of any fixed preferential dividend instead of being applied in the purchase of any other capital assets or for other capital purposes be distributed amongst its shareholders on the footing that they receive the same as capital and in the shares and proportions in which they would have been entitled to receive the same if it had been distributed by way of dividend or in such other proportion as the shareholders may by Ordinary Resolutions determine, provided that no such surplus moneys as aforesaid shall be so distributed unless the Company will remain solvent after the distribution, or the net realisable value of the assets of the Company will after the distribution be greater than its liabilities.
- Distribution of realised capital profits

ANNUAL RETURNS

158. The Board shall make or cause to be made such annual or other returns or filings as may be required to be made in accordance with the Statutes.
- Annual Returns

ACCOUNTS

159. The Board shall cause true accounts to be kept of the sums of money received and expended by the Company, and the matters in respect of which such receipts and expenditure take place; and of the property, assets, credits and liabilities of the Company and of all other matters required by the Statutes or necessary to give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs and to show and explain its transactions.
- Accounts to be kept
160. The books of account shall be kept at the Head Office or at such other place or places as the Board thinks fit and shall always be open to the inspection of the Directors provided that such records as are required by the Statutes shall also be kept at the Registered Office.
- Where accounts to be kept
161. No shareholder (not being a Director) or other person shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company except as conferred by the Statutes or ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or authorised by the Board or the Company in general meeting.
- Inspection by shareholders
162. (A) The Board shall from time to time cause to be prepared and laid before the Company at its annual general meeting such profit and loss accounts, balance sheets, group accounts (if any) and reports as are required by the Statutes and, so long as any shares of the Company are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, the accounts of the Company shall be prepared and audited based on the generally accepted accounting principles of Hong Kong and this shall be disclosed in the financial statements and the report of the Auditors.
- Annual profit and loss account and balance sheet

- (B) Every balance sheet of the Company shall be signed on behalf of the Board by two of the Directors and a copy of every balance sheet (including every document required by law to be comprised therein or annexed thereto) and profit and loss account which is to be laid before the Company at its annual general meeting, together with a copy of the Directors' report and a copy of the Auditors' report, shall not less than twenty-one days before the date of the meeting be sent to every shareholder of, and every holder of debentures of, the Company and every other person entitled to receive notices of general meetings of the Company under the provisions of the Companies Act or these Bye-Laws, provided that this Bye-Law shall not affect the operation of paragraph (C) of this Bye-Law, or 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 the joint holders of any shares or debentures, but any shareholder or holder of debentures to whom a copy of those documents has not been sent shall be entitled to receive a copy free of charge on application at the Head Office or the Registration Office. If all or any of the shares or debentures or other securities of the Company shall for the time being be (with the consent of the Company) listed or dealt in on any stock exchange or market, there shall be forwarded to such stock exchange or market such number of copies of such documents as may for the time being be required under its regulations or practice.
- (C) Subject to due compliance with the Statutes and the rules of the ~~stock exchange of the Relevant Territory~~ Designated Stock Exchange, and to obtaining all necessary consents, if any, required thereunder and such consents being in full force and effect, the requirements of Bye-Law 162(B) shall be deemed satisfied in relation to any person by sending to the person in any manner not prohibited by the Statutes and instead of such copies, a summary financial statement derived from the Company's annual financial statements and the directors' report thereon, which shall be in the form and containing the information required by applicable laws and regulations, provided that any person who is otherwise entitled to the annual financial statements of the Company and the directors' report thereon may, if he so requires by notice in writing served on the Company, demand that the Company sends to him, in addition to a summary financial statement, a complete printed copy of the Company's annual financial statement and the directors' report thereon.
- (D) The requirement to send to a person referred to in Bye-Law 162(B) the documents referred to in that provision or a summary financial report in accordance with Bye-Law 162(C) or an interim report or a summary interim report as required by the rules of the ~~stock exchange of the Relevant Territory~~ Designated Stock Exchange, as the case may be, shall be deemed satisfied where, in accordance with all applicable Statutes, rules and regulations, including, without limitation, the rules of the ~~stock exchange of the Relevant Territory~~ Designated Stock Exchange, the Company publishes

Annual report of
Directors and
balance sheet to
be sent to
shareholders

copies of the documents referred to in Bye-Law 162(B), a summary financial report complying with Bye-Law 162(C), an interim report or a summary interim report as required by the rules of the stock exchange of the Relevant Territory, as the case may be, on the Company's computer network or in any other permitted manner (including by sending any form of electronic communication), and that person has agreed or is deemed to have agreed to treat the publication or receipt of such documents in such manner as discharging the Company's obligation to send to him a printed copy of such documents.

AUDITORS

163. (A) ~~Auditors shall be appointed and~~ Subject to Section 88 of the Companies Act, at the annual general meeting or at a subsequent special general meeting in each year, the shareholders shall appoint an auditor to audit the accounts of the terms Company and tenure of such appointment and their duties at all times regulated in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act ~~an auditor shall hold office until the shareholders appoint another auditor. Such auditor may be a shareholders but no Director or officer or employee of the Company shall, during his continuance in office, be eligible to act as an auditor of the Company.~~
- (B) ~~The Company shall at each annual general meeting appoint one or more firms of auditors to hold office until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting on such terms and with such duties as may be agreed with the Directors, but if an appointment is not made, the Auditors in office shall continue in office until a successor is appointed. A 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 appointed Auditors of the Company. The Board may fill any casual vacancy in the office of Auditors and to determine their remuneration, but while any such vacancy continues the surviving or continuing Auditors (if any) may act. Save as otherwise provided by the Companies Act, the remuneration of the Auditors shall be fixed by or on the authority of the Company in the annual general meeting except that in any particular year the Company in general meeting may delegate the fixing of such remuneration to the Board and the remuneration of any Auditors appointed to fill any casual vacancy may be fixed by the Directors. Subject to Section 89 of the Companies Act, a person, other than an incumbent Auditor, shall not be capable of being appointed Auditor at an annual general meeting unless notice in writing of an intention to nominate that person to the office of Auditor has been given not less than twenty-one (21) days before the annual general meeting and furthermore, the Company shall send a copy of any such notice to the incumbent Auditor.~~

Appointment of
Auditors

- (C) The Shareholders may, at any general meeting convened and held in accordance with these Bye-laws, by extraordinary resolution remove the Auditor at any time before the expiration of his term of office and shall by ordinary resolution at that meeting appoint another Auditor in his stead for the remainder of his term.
- (D) The remuneration of the Auditor shall be fixed by the Company in general meeting or in such manner as the Shareholders may determine.
- (E) The Directors may fill any casual vacancy in the office of Auditor but while any such vacancy continues the surviving or continuing Auditor or Auditors, if any, may act. The remuneration of any Auditor appointed by the Directors under this Bye-law may be fixed by the Board. Subject to Bye-law 163(C), an Auditor appointed under this Bye-law shall hold office until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be subject to appointment by the Shareholders under Bye-law 163(A) at such remuneration to be determined by the Shareholders under Bye-law 163(D).

164. The Auditors shall have a right of access at all times to the books and accounts and vouchers of the Company and shall be entitled to require from the Directors and officers of the Company such information as may be necessary for the performance of his or their duties, and the Auditors shall make a report to the shareholders on the accounts examined by them and on every balance sheet, consolidated balance sheet and consolidated profits and loss account intended to be laid before the Company in the annual general meeting during their tenure of office as required by the Statutes. Auditors to have right of access to books and accounts
165. A person other than the retiring Auditors shall not be capable of being appointed Auditors at an annual general meeting unless notice of an intention to nominate that person to the office of Auditors has been given to the Company not less than twenty-one days before the annual general meeting, and the Company shall send a copy of any such notice to the retiring Auditors and shall give notice thereof to the shareholders not less than seven days before the annual general meeting provided that the above requirement for sending a copy of such notice to the retiring Auditors may be waived by notice in writing by the retiring Auditors to the Secretary. Appointment of auditors other than retiring auditors
166. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, all acts done by any person acting as Auditors shall, as regards all persons dealing in good faith with the Company, be valid, notwithstanding that there was some defect in their appointment or that they were at the time of their appointment not qualified for appointment or subsequently became disqualified. Defect of appointment

NOTICES

167. (A) Subject to Bye-Law 167(B), any notice or document to be given or issued under these Bye-Laws shall be in writing and may be served by the Company on any shareholder either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid Service of notices

envelope or wrapper addressed to such shareholder at his registered address as appearing in the register or by delivering or leaving it at such registered address as aforesaid or (in the case of a notice) by advertisement in the Newspapers or displaying the relevant notice conspicuously at the Registered Office and the Head Office. In the case of joint holders of a share, all notices shall be given to that one of the joint holders whose name stands first in the register and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders.

- (B) Subject to due compliance with the rules of the ~~stock exchange in the Relevant Territory~~ Designated Stock Exchange, and to obtaining all necessary consents, if any, required and such consents being in full force and effect, any notice or document (including any document or notice issued or to be issued by the Company for the information and/or action of holders of any of its securities and whether or not given or issued under these Bye-Laws) may also be served by the Company on any shareholder or holder of other securities of the Company by electronic means:
- (i) at his electronic address or website as appearing in the Register (if any);
or
 - (ii) at any other electronic address or website supplied by him to the Company for the purpose of such transmission; or
 - (iii) by placing it on the Company's website provided that where the relevant documents are the Company's directors' report, annual financial statements, auditors' report, interim report (and where applicable, a summary interim report) and, where Bye-Law 162(C) applies, a summary financial statement, any service of such documents by placing on the Company's website shall also be accompanied by a notice of the publication ("notice of publication") of such documents on the Company's website given to the shareholder concerned in the manner referred to in Bye-Law 167(A) or in any other manner agreed between the shareholder concerned and the Company;

provided that (aa) in the case of joint holders of share, any consent required from the shareholder concerned for the purposes of this Bye-Law 167(B) shall be given by that one of the joint holders who is entitled to receive notice pursuant to Bye-Law 167(A); and (bb) the Company may, for the purposes of this Bye-Law 167(B), propose to its shareholders any one or more or all of the above means of electronic communication.

168. (A) Any shareholder whose registered address is outside the Relevant Territory may notify the Company in writing of an address in the Relevant Territory which for the purpose of service of notice shall be deemed to be his registered address. Where the registered address of the shareholder is outside the Relevant Territory, notice, if given through the post, shall be sent by prepaid airmail letter where available.
- (B) Any shareholder who fails (and, where a share is held by joint holders, where the first joint holder named on the register fails) to supply his registered address or electronic address (in the event that the shareholder concerned has elected for service of any notice or document at his electronic address or website pursuant to Bye-Law 167(B)) or a correct registered address to the Company for service of notices and documents on him shall not (and where a share is held by joint holders, none of the other joint holders whether or not they have supplied a registered address or electronic address (in the event that the shareholder concerned has elected for service of any notice or document at his electronic address or website pursuant to Bye-Law 167(B)) shall) be entitled to service of any notice or documents by the Company and any notice or document which is otherwise required to be served on him may, if the Directors in their absolute discretion so elect (and subject to them re-electing otherwise from time to time), be served, in the case of notices, by displaying a copy of such notice conspicuously at the Registered Office and the Head Office or, if the Directors see fit, by advertisement in the Newspapers, and, in the case of documents, by posting up a notice conspicuously at the Registered Office and the Head Office addressed to such shareholder which notice shall state the address within the Relevant Territory at which he may obtain a copy of the relevant document. Any notice or document served in the manner so described shall be sufficient service as regards shareholders with no registered or electronic address (in the event that the shareholder concerned has elected for service of any notice or document at his electronic address or website pursuant to Bye-Law 167(B)) or incorrect addresses, provided that nothing in this paragraph (B) shall be construed as requiring the Company to serve any notice or document on any shareholder with no or an incorrect registered address or electronic address (in the event that the shareholder concerned has elected for service of any notice or document at his electronic address or website pursuant to Bye-Law 167(B)) for the service of notice or document on him or on any shareholder other than the first named on the register of shareholders of the Company.
- (C) If on three consecutive occasions notices or other documents have been sent through the post to any shareholder (or, in the case of joint holders of shares, the first holder named on the register) at his registered address or by electronic means to his electronic address or website (in the event that the shareholder concerned has elected for service of any notice or document at his electronic address or website pursuant to Bye-Law 167(B)) but have been returned undelivered, such shareholder (and, in the case of joint holders of a

Shareholders out
of the Relevant
Territory

share, all other joint holders of the share) shall not thereafter be entitled to receive or be served (save as the Directors may elect otherwise pursuant to paragraph (B) of this Bye-Law) and shall be deemed to have waived the service of notices and other documents from the Company until he shall have communicated with the Company and supplied in writing a new registered address or electronic address (in the event that the shareholder concerned has elected for service of any notice or document at his electronic address or website pursuant to Bye-Law 167(B)) for the service of notices on him.

- (D) Notwithstanding any election by a shareholder, if the Company is advised that the sending of any notice or other document to any electronic address supplied by a shareholder may or might infringe the law of any relevant jurisdiction, or if the Company cannot verify the location of the server at which the electronic address of the shareholder located, the Company may in lieu of the sending of any notice or other document to the electronic address supplied by the shareholder concerned, place the same on the Company's website, and any such placement shall be deemed effective service on the shareholder, and the relevant notice and document shall be deemed to be served on the shareholder on which the same is first placed on the Company's website.
- (E) Notwithstanding any election by a shareholder from time to time to receive any notice or document through electronic means, such shareholder may, at any time require the Company to send to him, in addition to an electronic copy thereof a printed copy of any notice or document which he, in his capacity as shareholder, is entitled to receive.
169. (A) (i) Any notice sent by post shall be deemed to have been served on the day following that on which the envelope or wrapper containing the same is put into a post office situated within the Relevant Territory and in proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the envelope or wrapper containing the notice was properly prepaid, addressed and put into such post office and a certificate in writing signed by the Secretary or other person appointed by the Board that the envelope or wrapper containing the notice was so addressed and put into such post office shall be conclusive evidence thereof.
- (ii) A notice served by advertisement in the Newspapers shall be deemed to have been served on the day on which the notice is first published.
- (iii) Any notice or document sent by electronic transmission, shall be deemed to have been served on the day on which the notice is sent.
- (iv) Any notice or document placed on the Company's website is deemed given by the Company to a shareholder on the day the notice or document is placed on the Company's website except where the document is the Company's directors' report, annual financial

When notice by
post deemed to
be served

statements or auditors' report and, where applicable, summary financial statement, then such document shall be deemed to be served on the day following that on which a notice of publication is deemed served on the shareholder.

(v) A notice served by display of the same at the Registered Office and Head Office shall be deemed to have been served 24 hours after the notice was first so displayed.

(vi) Any notice or document served pursuant to Bye-Law 168(B) shall be deemed duly served 24 hours after the relevant notice was first displayed.

(B) Any notice may be given to a shareholder either in the English language or the Chinese language, subject to due compliance with all applicable Statutes, rules and regulations.

170. A notice or document may be given by the Company to the person entitled to a share in consequence of the death, mental disorder, bankruptcy or liquidation of a shareholder by sending it through the post in a prepaid envelope or wrapper addressed to him by name, or by the title of representative of the deceased, the trustee of the bankrupt or the liquidation of the shareholder, or by any like description, at the address (including electronic address), if any, supplied for the purpose by the person claiming to be so entitled, or (until such an address has been so supplied) by giving the notice or document in any manner in which the same might have been given if the death, mental disorder, bankruptcy or winding up had not occurred.

Service of notice to persons entitled on death, mental disorder or bankruptcy

171. Any person who by operation of law, transfer or other means whatsoever shall become entitled to any share shall be bound by every notice in respect of such share which prior to his name and address being entered on the register shall have been duly served or deemed to have been duly served to the person from whom he derives his title to such share.

Transferee to be bound by prior notices

172. Any notice or document delivered or sent by post to, or left at the registered address of, any shareholder in pursuance of these presents, shall notwithstanding that such shareholder be then deceased, bankrupt or wound up and whether or not the Company has notice of his death, bankruptcy or winding up, be deemed to have been duly served in respect of any registered shares whether held solely or jointly with other persons by such shareholder until some other person be registered in his stead as the holder or joint holder thereof, and such service shall for all purposes of these 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 shareholder deceased, bankrupt

173. The signature to any notice or document to be given by the Company may be written or printed.

How notice to be signed

INFORMATION

174. No shareholder (not being a Director) 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, mystery of trade or secret process which may relate to the conduct of the business of the Company which in the opinion of the Board it will be inexpedient in the interests of the shareholders of the Company to communicate to the public.
- Shareholders not entitled to information

WINDING UP

175. A resolution that the Company be wound up by the Court or be wound up voluntarily shall be a Special Resolution.
- Modes of winding up
176. If the Company shall be wound up, the surplus assets remaining after payment to all creditors shall be divided among the shareholders in proportion to the capital paid up on the shares held by them respectively, and if such surplus assets shall be insufficient to repay the whole of the paid up capital, they shall be distributed subject to the rights of any shares which may be issued on special terms and conditions, so that, as nearly as may be, the losses shall be borne by the shareholders in proportion to the capital paid up on the shares held by them respectively.
- Distribution of assets in winding up
177. If the Company shall be wound up (whether the liquidation is voluntary or ordered by the Court) the liquidator may, with the sanction of a Special Resolution, divide among the shareholders in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company whether the assets shall consist of property of one kind or shall consist of properties of different kinds and the liquidator may, for such purpose, set such value as he deems fair upon any one or more class or classes of property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the shareholders or different classes of shareholders and the shareholders within each class. The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of shareholders as the liquidator, with the like sanction, shall think fit, but so that no shareholder shall be compelled to accept any shares or other assets upon which there is a liability.
- Assets may be distributed in specie

INDEMNITY

178. Save and except so far as the provisions of this Bye-Law shall be avoided by any provisions of the Statutes, the Directors, Managing Directors, alternate Directors, Auditors, Secretary and other officers for the time being of the Company and the trustees (if any) for the time being acting in relation to any of the affairs of the Company, and their respective executors or administrators, shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they or any of them, their or any of their executors or administrators, shall or may incur or sustain by reason of any act done, concurred in or omitted in or about the execution of their duty or supposed duty in their respective offices or trusts, except such (if any) as they shall
- Indemnity

incur or sustain through their own fraud or dishonesty, and none of them shall be answerable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of any other of them, or for joining in any receipt for the sake of conformity, or for any bankers or other persons with whom any moneys or effects of the Company shall be lodged or deposited for safe custody, or for the insufficiency or deficiency of any security upon which any moneys of the Company shall be placed out or invested, or for any other loss, misfortune or damage which may happen in the execution of their respective offices or trusts, or in relation thereto, except as the same shall happen by or through their own fraud or dishonesty. The Company may take out and pay the premium and other moneys for the maintenance of insurance, bonds and other instruments for the benefit either of the Company or the Directors (and/or other officers) or any of them to indemnify the Company and/or the Directors (and/or other officers) named therein for this purpose against any loss, damage, liability and claim which they may suffer or sustain in connection with any breach by the Directors (and/or other officers) or any of them of their duties to the Company.

UNTRACEABLE SHAREHOLDERS

179. Without prejudice to the rights of the Company under Bye-Law 155 and the provisions of Bye-Law 180, the Company may cease sending such cheques for dividend entitlements or dividend warrants by post if such cheques or warrants have been left uncashed on two consecutive occasions. However, the Company may exercise 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. The provisions of this Bye-Law shall apply to certificates of and other documents or evidence of title to, and proceeds of realisation of, distributions on shares other than money. Company cease sending dividend warrants etc.
180. The Company shall have the power to sell, in such manner as the Board thinks fit, any shares of a shareholder who is untraceable, but no such sale shall be made unless:- Company may sell shares of untraceable shareholders
- (i) during the period of twelve (12) years prior to the date of publication of the advertisements referred to in sub-paragraph (ii) below (or, if published more than once, the first thereof) at least three dividends or other distributions in respect of the shares in question have become payable or been made and no dividend or other distribution in respect of the shares has been claimed;
 - (ii) the Company has caused an advertisement to be inserted in the Newspapers of its intention to sell such shares and a period of three (3) months has elapsed since the date of such advertisement (or, if published more than once, the first thereof);
 - (iii) the Company has not at any time during the said periods of twelve (12) years and three (3) months received any indication of the existence of the shareholder who is the holder of such shares or of a person entitled to such shares by death, bankruptcy or operation of law; and

- (iv) the Company has notified the stock exchange in the Relevant Territory of its intention of such sale.

To give effect to any such sale the Board may authorise any person to transfer the said shares and the 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 proceeds it shall become indebted to the former shareholder for an amount equal to such net proceeds. Notwithstanding any entries made by the Company in any of its books or otherwise howsoever, no trusts 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 shareholder holding the shares sold is dead, bankrupt, wound up or otherwise under any legal disability or incapacity.

DESTRUCTION OF DOCUMENTS

181. Subject to the Companies Act, the Company may destroy:

Destruction of
documents

- (a) any share certificate which has been cancelled at any time after the expiry of one year from the date of such cancellation;
- (b) any dividend mandate or any variation or cancellation thereof or any notification of change of name or address at any time after the expiry of two years from the date on which such mandate, variation, cancellation or notification was recorded by the Company;
- (c) any instrument of transfer of shares which has been registered at any time after the expiry of six years from the date of registration; and
- (d) any other document, on the basis of which any entry in the register of shareholders of the Company is made, at any time after the expiry of six years from the date on which an entry in the register was first made in respect of it;

and it shall conclusively be presumed in favour of the Company that every share certificate so destroyed was a valid certificate duly and properly cancelled and that every instrument of transfer so destroyed was a valid and effective instrument duly

and properly registered and that every other document destroyed hereunder was a valid and effective document in accordance with the recorded particulars thereof in the books or records of the Company. Provided always that:

- (i) the foregoing provisions of this Bye-Law shall apply only to the destruction of a document in good faith and without express notice to the Company that the preservation of such document was relevant to a claim;
- (ii) nothing contained in this Bye-Law shall be construed as imposing upon the Company any liability in respect of the destruction of any such document earlier than as aforesaid or in any case where the conditions of proviso (i) above are not fulfilled; and
- (iii) references in this Bye-Law to the destruction of any document include reference to its disposal in any manner.

181A. Notwithstanding any provision contained in these Bye-laws, the Directors may, if permitted by applicable laws, authorize the destruction of documents set out in sub-paragraphs (a) to (d) of Bye-law 181 and any other documents in relation to share registration which have been microfilmed or electronically stored by the Company or by the share registrar on its behalf provided always that this Bye-law shall apply only to the destruction of a document in good faith and without express notice to the Company and its share registrar that the preservation of such document was relevant to a claim."

182. *[Intentionally deleted]*

MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS

183. The Directors shall provide the resident representative with such documents and information as the resident representative may require in order to be able to comply with the provisions of the Companies Act which shall include:-

Maintenance of records

- (i) minutes of all proceedings of general meetings and directors' meetings of the Company;
- (ii) all financial statements required to be prepared by the Company under the Companies Act together with the Auditors' report thereon;
- (iii) all records of account required by Section 83 of the Companies Act to be kept in Bermuda; and
- (iv) all such documents as may be required in order to provide evidence of the continued listing of the Company on an appointed stock exchange within the meaning of the Companies Act.

SUBSCRIPTION RIGHT RESERVE

184. The following provisions shall have effect to the extent that they are not prohibited by and are in compliance with the Statutes:

Subscription
right reserve

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

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

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

(iv) if upon the exercise of the subscription rights represented by any warrant the amount standing to the credit of the Subscription Right Reserve is not sufficient to pay up in full such additional nominal amount of shares equal to such shortfall as aforesaid to which the exercising warrant holder is entitled, the Board shall apply any profits or reserves then or thereafter becoming available (including, to the extent permitted or not prohibited by law, contributed surplus and share premium account) for such purpose until such additional nominal amount of shares is paid up and allotted as aforesaid and until then no dividend or other distribution shall be paid or made on the fully paid shares of the Company then in issue. Pending such payment up and allotment, the exercising warrant holder shall be issued by the Company with a certificate evidencing his right to the allotment of such additional nominal amount of shares. The rights represented by any such certificate shall be in registered form and shall be transferable in whole or in part in units of one share in the like manner as the shares for the time being are transferable, and the Company shall make such arrangements in relation to the maintenance of a register therefor and other matters in relation thereto as the Board may think fit and adequate particulars thereof shall be made known to each relevant exercising warrant holder upon the issue of such certificate.

(B) Shares allotted pursuant to the provisions of this Bye-Law shall rank *pari passu* in all respects with the other shares allotted or which ought to be allotted on the relevant exercise of the subscription rights represented by the warrant concerned. Notwithstanding anything contained in paragraph (A) of this Bye-Law, no fraction of any share shall be allotted on exercise of the subscription rights.

(C) The provisions of this Bye-Law as to the establishment and maintenance of the Subscription Right Reserve shall not be altered or added to in any way which would vary or abrogate, or which would have the effect of varying or abrogating, the provisions for the benefit of any warrant holder or class of

warrantholders under this Bye-Law without the sanction of a resolution passed by the holders of three-fourths of the subscription rights represented by the outstanding warrants of the Company present in person (or, in the case of a warrant holder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy and voting on such resolution of a meeting duly convened and held in accordance with the terms and conditions of such warrants.

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

RECORD DATES

185. Notwithstanding any other provision of these Bye-Laws the Company or the Board may fix any date as the record date for any dividend, distribution, allotment or issue and such record date may be on or at any time before or after any date on which such dividend, distribution, allotment or issue is declared, paid or made.

STOCK

186. The following provisions shall have effect at any time and from time to time that they are not prohibited by or inconsistent with the Statutes:
- (1) The Company may by Ordinary Resolution convert any paid up shares into stock, and may from time to time by like resolution reconvert any stock into paid up shares of any denomination.
 - (2) The holders of stock may transfer the same or any part thereof in the same manner, and subject to the same regulations as and subject to which the shares from which the stock arose might prior to conversion have been transferred or as near thereto as circumstances admit, but the Directors may from time to time, if they think fit, fix the minimum amount of stock transferable and restrict or prohibit the transfer of fractions of that minimum, but so that such minimum shall not exceed the nominal amount of the shares from which the stock arose. No warrants to bearer shall be issued in respect of any stock.

- (3) The holders of stock shall, according to the amount of the stock held by them, have the same rights, privileges and advantages as regards dividends, participation in assets on a winding up, voting at meetings, and other matters, as if they held the shares from which the stock arose, but no such rights, privileges or advantage (except participation in the dividends and profits and in the assets on winding up of the Company) shall be conferred by an amount of stock which would not, if existing in shares, have conferred such rights, privileges or advantages.
- (4) Such of the provisions of these Bye-Laws as are applicable to fully paid up shares shall apply to stock, and the words "share" and "shareholder" herein shall include "stock" and "stockholder".

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING



Future Bright Holdings Limited 佳景集團有限公司*

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 703)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual general meeting (“AGM” or “Meeting”) of Future Bright Holdings Limited (“Company”) will be held at Units 803-804, 8th Floor, Seaview Commercial Building, Nos. 21-24 Connaught Road West, Sheung Wan, Hong Kong on Friday, 27 May 2022 at 11:00 a.m. to transact the following ordinary business:

1. To consider and receive the audited financial statements and the reports of the directors and auditors of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2021.
2. To re-elect directors and authorise the board of directors to fix their remuneration.
3. To re-appoint auditors and authorise the board of directors to fix their remuneration.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

By way of special business, to consider and, if thought fit, pass each of the following resolutions, with or without modification, as ordinary resolution:

ORDINARY RESOLUTIONS

4. “**THAT:**
 - (a) subject to the following provisions of this resolution, the exercise by the directors of the Company during the Relevant Period (as defined below) of all the powers of the Company to allot, issue and deal with additional shares in the capital of the Company, and to make or grant offers, agreements or options (including bonds, notes, warrants, debentures and securities convertible into shares of the Company) which would or might require the exercise of such powers be and is hereby generally and unconditionally approved;

* For identification purpose only

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

- (b) the approval in paragraph (a) above shall authorise the directors of the Company during the Relevant Period to make or grant offers, agreements and options (including bonds, notes, warrants, debentures and securities convertible into shares of the Company) which would or might require the exercise of such powers after the end of the Relevant Period;
- (c) the aggregate number of securities allotted or agreed conditionally or unconditionally to be allotted (whether pursuant to an option or otherwise) by the directors of the Company pursuant to the approval in paragraph (a) above, otherwise than pursuant to (i) a Rights Issue (as defined below); (ii) an issue of shares pursuant to any existing specific authority, including upon the exercise of rights of subscription or conversion under the terms of any warrants issued by the Company or any bonds, notes, debentures or securities convertible into shares of the Company; (iii) any share option scheme or similar arrangement for the time being adopted by the Company; and (iv) an issue of shares of the Company in lieu of the whole or part of a dividend on shares of the Company in accordance with the bye-laws of the Company, shall not exceed 20% of the number of issued shares of the Company as at the date of passing this resolution; and
- (d) for the purposes of this resolution:

“Relevant Period” means the period from the date of passing this resolution until whichever is the earliest of:

- (i) the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company;
- (ii) the expiration of the period within which the next annual general meeting of the Company is required by the bye-laws of the Company or any applicable laws of Bermuda to be held; or
- (iii) the revocation or variation of the authority given under this resolution by an ordinary resolution of the shareholders of the Company in general meeting; and

“Rights Issue” means an offer of shares open for a period fixed by the directors of the Company made to holders of shares whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on a fixed record date in proportion to their then holdings of such shares (subject to such exclusions or other arrangements as the directors of the Company may deem necessary or expedient in relation to fractional entitlements or having regard to any restrictions or obligations under the laws of, or the requirements of, any recognised regulatory body or any stock exchange in, or in any territory outside, Hong Kong).”

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

5. **“THAT:**
- (a) subject to paragraph (b) below, the exercise by the directors of the Company during the Relevant Period (as defined below) of all the powers of the Company to repurchase shares in the capital of the Company on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (“Stock Exchange”) or on any other exchange on which the shares of the Company may be listed and recognised by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong and the Stock Exchange for this purpose (“Recognised Stock Exchange”), subject to and in accordance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations and the requirements of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange, or of any other Recognised Stock Exchange be and is hereby generally and unconditionally approved;
 - (b) the aggregate number of shares which the Company is authorised to repurchase pursuant to the approval in paragraph (a) above shall not exceed 10% of the number of issued shares of the Company as at the date of passing this resolution; and
 - (c) for the purposes of this resolution, “Relevant Period” means the period from the date of passing this resolution until whichever is the earliest of:
 - (i) the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company;
 - (ii) the expiration of the period within which the next annual general meeting of the Company is required by the bye-laws of the Company or any applicable laws of Bermuda to be held; or
 - (iii) the revocation or variation of this resolution by an ordinary resolution of the shareholders of the Company in general meeting.”
6. **“THAT,** subject to the passing of resolutions numbered 4 and 5 as set out in the notice convening this meeting (“Notice”), the general mandate granted to the directors of the Company to allot, issue and deal with additional shares of the Company pursuant to resolution numbered 4 set out in the Notice be and is hereby extended by the addition to it the number of shares repurchased by the Company pursuant to and since the granting to the Company of the general mandate to repurchase shares in accordance with resolution numbered 5 set out in the Notice.”

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

SPECIAL BUSINESS

By way of special business, to consider and, if thought fit, pass the following resolution, with or without modification, as special resolution:

SPECIAL RESOLUTION

7. **“THAT:**
- (a) the amended and restated bye-laws of the Company (as set out in Appendix III to the circular of the Company dated 20 April 2022 (“Circular”)) in the form of the document marked “A” and produced to the Meeting and for the purpose of identification signed by the chairman of the Meeting, be and are hereby approved and adopted as the new bye-laws of the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of the existing bye-laws of the Company with immediate effect upon close of the Meeting (the “Proposed Adoption”); and
 - (b) any one or more of the directors of the Company be and is/are hereby authorised to execute all such documents and do all such other acts and things as he/she/they may, in his/her/their absolute discretion, consider necessary, desirable or expedient to effect the Proposed Adoption and any of the foregoing.”

In light of the latest Prevention and Control of Disease (Prohibition on Gathering) Regulation (Chapter 599G of the Laws of Hong Kong) (“Regulations”), the AGM will be held with the minimum number of persons present as is required under the bye-laws of the Company to form a quorate meeting, together with a limited number of other attendees to ensure the proper conduct of the meeting. The quorum will be formed by the senior management members and/or senior staff members of the Company who are shareholders and/or their proxies to maintain an internal grouping and minimise the continuing risks posed by the COVID-19 pandemic at the AGM.

The Company strongly encourages shareholders to exercise their rights to attend and vote at the AGM by appointing the chairman of the AGM as their proxy to vote according to their indicated voting instructions. In particular, shareholders (other than those who are required to attend the AGM physically to form a quorate meeting) may not be allowed to attend the AGM in person in light of the Regulations. To vote at the AGM, you should complete and return the accompanying form of proxy in accordance with the instruction printed thereon to the Hong Kong branch share registrar and transfer office of the Company, Tricor Tengis Limited, at Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen’s Road East, Hong Kong as soon as possible and in any event no later than 11:00 a.m. (Hong Kong time) on Wednesday, 25 May 2022, or not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the AGM or any adjournment thereof. A form of proxy for use at the AGM is enclosed with the Circular. A copy of the form of proxy can also be downloaded from the websites of the Company at www.fb.com.hk and the Stock Exchange at www.hkexnews.hk. If a person who is not the chairman of the AGM is appointed as proxy, that person may not be permitted entry to the AGM in light of the Regulations and thus may not be able to vote.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Company will also take the following precautions and control measures at this meeting to protect the shareholders from the risk of infection:

- (i) compulsory body temperature check will be taken for every shareholder or proxy at the entrance of the venue and anyone with a body temperature of more than 37.3 degrees Celsius will not be given access to the venue;
- (ii) every shareholder or proxy is required to wear facial surgical mask before entering into the venue and during their attendance of this meeting; and
- (iii) no gifts will be distributed and no refreshment will be served.

By order of the board
Leung Hon Fai
Company Secretary

Hong Kong, 20 April 2022

Registered office:
Clarendon House
2 Church Street
Hamilton HM 11
Bermuda

Head office and principal place of business in Hong Kong:
Units 803-4, 8/F.
Seaview Commercial Building
21-24 Connaught Road West
Sheung Wan
Hong Kong

Notes:

1. Any shareholder of the Company entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint one or, if he is the holder of two or more shares, more than one proxy to attend and, on a poll, vote instead of him. A proxy need not be a shareholder of the Company.
2. A form of proxy for use at the meeting is enclosed. To be valid, the proxy form, together with any power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority, must be deposited at the Company's branch share registrar and transfer office in Hong Kong, Tricor Tengis Limited, on Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong as soon as possible and in any event, not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or any adjournment thereof.
3. Where there are joint holders of any share, any one of such holders may vote at the meeting, either in person or by proxy, in respect of such share as if he were solely entitled to vote, but if more than one of such joint holders be present at the meeting in person or by proxy, the person so present whose name stands first in the register of members of the Company in respect of such share shall alone be entitled to vote in respect of it. Completion and return of the form of proxy will not preclude a member from attending the meeting and voting in person at the meeting or any adjourned meeting if he so desires. If a member attends the meeting after having deposited the form of proxy, his form of proxy will be deemed to have been revoked.
4. To ascertain shareholders' eligibility to attend and vote at the meeting, the register of members of the Company will be closed from Tuesday, 24 May 2022 to Friday, 27 May 2022, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be effected. In order to be entitled to attend and vote at the meeting, all transfers of shares accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's branch share registrars in Hong Kong, Tricor Tengis Limited, on Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong no later than 4:30 p.m. on Monday, 23 May 2022.