



CHINA NEW ENERGY LIMITED

(Incorporated in Jersey, Channel Islands with limited liability and carrying on business in Hong Kong as “Zhongke Tianyuan New Energy Limited”)

COMPANY INFORMATION SHEET

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Company Name (stock code): China New Energy Limited (1156)

Stock Short Name: CHINANEWENERGY

This information sheet is provided for the purpose of giving information to the public about China New Energy Limited (the “**Company**”) as at the date specified. The information does not purport to be a complete summary of information about the Company and/or its securities.

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The directors of the Company (the “**Directors**”) as at the date hereof hereby collectively and individually accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information contained in this information sheet and confirm, having made all reasonable inquiries, that to be the best of their knowledge and belief the information contained in this information sheet is accurate and complete in all material respects and not misleading or deceptive and that there are no other matters the omission of which would make any information inaccurate or misleading herein.

The Directors also collectively and individually undertake to publish on a yearly basis, when the Company publishes its annual report, this information sheet reflecting, if applicable, the changes to the information since the last publication.

SUMMARY CONTENT

Document Type	Date
A. Waivers	
Latest version	14 July 2020
B. Summary of foreign laws and regulations	
Latest version	14 July 2020
C. Summary of Memorandum and Articles of Association	
Latest Version.	14 July 2020
D. Memorandum and Articles of Association	
Latest version	14 July 2020

Date of this information sheet: 14 July 2020

Unless the context requires otherwise, capitalised terms used herein shall have the meanings given to them in the Company’s prospectus (the “**Prospectus**”) dated 30 June 2020 and references to sections of the Prospectus shall be construed accordingly.

A. WAIVERS

In preparation for the Listing, we have applied for, and been granted by the Stock Exchange, a number of waivers from strict compliance with certain provisions under the Listing Rules.

Set out below are the waivers granted by the Stock Exchange and exemption granted by the SFC to us in light of the specific facts and circumstances applicable to us:

Relevant Rule(s) waived	Subject matter
Rule 8.12.	Sufficient management presence in Hong Kong
Rule 3.28 and 8.17	Qualifications of a joint company secretary of the Company
Rule 9.09.	No dealing in securities by connected person from four clear business days before hearing until listing
Rule 17.02 and section 342(1) of the Companies (WUMP) Ordinance.	Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme disclosure requirements

1. SUFFICIENT MANAGEMENT PRESENCE IN HONG KONG

Pursuant to Rule 8.12 of the Listing Rules, a new listing applicant must have a sufficient management presence in Hong Kong. This normally means that at least two of its executive directors must be ordinarily residents in Hong Kong.

The Company is incorporated in Jersey. Currently, all of the executive Directors are ordinary residents in the PRC. The Group’s core business and operations are primarily located, managed and conducted in the PRC and the assets of the Group are all located in the PRC. The business, management and operations of the Group have been under the supervision of the executive Directors, Mr. Yu and Mr. Tang and certain local senior management members residing in the PRC. This arrangement has proven to be effective. With the support of existing senior management members, the Company does not have, and, in the foreseeable future, will not have, the need to appoint additional executive Director(s) who would be ordinarily resident(s) in Hong Kong.

Furthermore, if additional executive Director(s) who reside(s) in Hong Kong is/are appointed, since he/she will not be physically present in the PRC for substantial periods of time, he/she will not be able to fully understand the daily business operations of the Group or fully appreciate the circumstances surrounding or affecting the business operations and development of the Group from time to time. As such, such executive Director(s) may not be able to perform his/her duty on a fully informed basis, or make appropriate business decisions or judgments that are most beneficial to the business operations and development of the Group. The appointment of additional executive Director(s) for the sole purpose of establishing a management presence in Hong Kong would not only increase the administrative expenses, but would also reduce the effectiveness of the senior management team in making decisions for the Group.

The Board is of the view that it would be impractical and not commercially feasible for the Company to appoint one or more Hong Kong residents as executive Director(s) merely for the purpose of complying with Rule 8.12 of the Listing Rules. We have therefore applied for and the Stock Exchange has granted us a waiver from strict compliance with Rule 8.12 of the Listing Rules based on the following conditions:

- (a) we have appointed two authorised representatives pursuant to Rule 3.05 of the Listing Rules, who would act as the Company's principal channel of communication with the Stock Exchange and ensure that the Group complies with the Listing Rules at all times. These two authorised representatives are Mr. Yu, an executive Director, and Mr. Sin Chi Yuen Edward ("**Mr. Sin**"), the joint company secretary who is ordinarily resident in Hong Kong. Moreover, each of the authorised representatives is available to meet with the Stock Exchange within a reasonable time frame upon request of the Stock Exchange and will be readily contactable by telephone, facsimile and email (if applicable) and is authorised to communicate on behalf of the Company with the Stock Exchange;
- (b) each of the authorised representatives (including the alternates) has means to contact all members of the Board and the senior management team promptly at all times as and when the Stock Exchange wishes to contact the Directors for any matters. To enhance communications between the Stock Exchange, the authorised representatives and the Board, the Company has implemented a policy that (i) each Director has to provide their respective office phone numbers, mobile phone numbers, residential phone numbers, fax numbers and email addresses (if applicable) to the authorised representatives; and (ii) in the event that a Director expects to travel and be out of office, he has to provide the phone number of the place of his accommodation to the authorised representatives (including the alternates);
- (c) all Directors have provided their mobile phone numbers, residential phone numbers, office phone numbers, fax numbers and email addresses to the Stock Exchange to ensure that they can readily be contactable when necessary to deal promptly with enquiries from the Stock Exchange; and

- (d) all Directors have confirmed that they possess valid travel documents to visit Hong Kong for business purposes and would be able to come to Hong Kong and meet the Stock Exchange upon reasonable notice.

In addition, in compliance with Rule 3A.19 of the Listing Rules, the Company has appointed Dongxing Securities as the compliance adviser of the Company as the alternate channel of communications with the Stock Exchange for the period commencing on the Listing Date and ending on the date on which we comply with Rule 13.46 of the Listing Rules in respect of its financial results for the first full financial year commencing after the Listing Date. Dongxing Securities has agreed to provide professional advice on matters relating to compliance with the Listing Rules and (if applicable) other obligations for companies listed in Hong Kong. Dongxing Securities has also agreed, in addition to the authorised representatives, to act as an additional channel of communication with the Stock Exchange.

2. QUALIFICATIONS OF A JOINT COMPANY SECRETARY OF THE COMPANY

Pursuant to Rule 8.17 of the Listing Rules, an issuer must appoint a company secretary who satisfies Rule 3.28 of the Listing Rules, which prescribes that such company secretary to be an individual who, by virtue of his/her academic or professional qualifications or relevant experience, is, in the opinion of the Stock Exchange, capable of discharging the functions of company secretary. Pursuant to note 1 of Rule 3.28 of the Listing Rules, the Stock Exchange considers the following academic or professional qualifications to be acceptable:

- (1) a Member of The Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries;
- (2) a solicitor or barrister as defined in the Legal Practitioners Ordinance (Chapter 159 of the Laws of Hong Kong); and
- (3) a certified public accountant as defined in the Professional Accountants Ordinance (Chapter 50 of the Laws of Hong Kong).

Pursuant to note 2 of Rule 3.28 of the Listing Rules, in assessing “relevant experience”, the Stock Exchange will consider the individual’s:

- (1) length of employment with the issuer and other issuers and the roles he or she played;
- (2) familiarity with the Listing Rules and other relevant law and regulations including the Securities and Futures Ordinance, Companies Ordinance and the Takeovers Code;
- (3) relevant training taken and/or to be taken in addition to the minimum requirement under Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules; and
- (4) professional qualifications in other jurisdictions.

The Company was incorporated in Jersey and has been engaging Ms. Xu Huijuan (徐惠娟) (“**Ms. Xu**”) as the board secretary since May 2011. Ms. Xu obtained her bachelor’s degree in Accounting at Guangdong University of Foreign Studies* (廣東外語外貿大學) in Guangdong, China in June 2003. She obtained an intermediate economist qualification issued by the Human Resources and Social Security Department of Guangdong Province* (廣東省人力資源和社會保障廳) in January 2011. Ms. Xu also obtained a master’s degree in Professional Accounting from Sun Yat-sen University (also known as Zhongshan University)* (中山大學) in Guangdong, China in December 2013.

Ms. Xu’s qualifications do not meet the qualification requirements under note 1 to Rule 3.28 of the Listing Rules. As a result, the Company is not able to comply with Rule 8.17 of the Listing Rules by engaging Ms. Xu as the company secretary of the Company.

From September 2006 to December 2007 and January 2008 to present, Ms. Xu was the deputy office supervisor and securities department manager of Zhongke Tianyuan, respectively. She has also been the financial manager of the Company since January 2008, where she was primarily responsible for equities management and company secretarial matters respectively. By virtue of Ms. Xu’s experience and familiarity with the Company, the Company is of the view that Ms. Xu is capable of discharging her duties and is suitable person to act as a company secretary of the Company although Ms. Xu does not possess the formal qualifications required of a company secretary under note 1 to Rule 3.28 of the Listing Rules.

The Company has also appointed Mr. Sin as a joint company secretary of the Company on 10 May 2019 to provide assistance to Ms. Xu in the discharge of her duties as a company secretary for three years from the Listing Date.

Mr. Sin is an associate member of the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators and therefore meets the qualification requirements under note 1 to Rule 3.28 of the Listing Rules.

We have therefore applied for and the Stock Exchange has granted us a waiver from strict compliance with Rules 3.28 and 8.17 of the Listing Rules based on the following conditions:

- (1) Mr. Sin, as a joint company secretary of the Company, will work closely with, and provide assistance to, Ms. Xu in the discharge of her duties as a company secretary and in gaining the relevant experience as required under Rule 3.28 of the Listing Rules;
- (2) the waiver will be revoked immediately if Mr. Sin ceases to provide assistance to Ms. Xu as the joint company secretary for the three-year period after the Listing Date;
- (3) Ms. Xu will comply with the annual professional training requirement under Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules and will enhance her knowledge of the Listing Rules during the three-year period from the Listing Date;

- (4) the Company will further ensure that Ms. Xu has access to the relevant training and support that would enhance her understanding of the Listing Rules and the duties of a company secretary of an issuer listed on the Stock Exchange;
- (5) at the end of the three-year period, the qualifications and experience of Ms. Xu and the need for on-going assistance of Mr. Sin will be further evaluated by the Company; and
- (6) the Company will liaise with the Stock Exchange to enable it to assess whether Ms. Xu, having benefited from the assistance of Mr. Sin for three years, will have acquired the skills necessary to carry out the duties of company secretary and the relevant experience within the meaning of note 2 of Rule 3.28 of the Listing Rules so that a further waiver will not be necessary, if however such requirements cannot be satisfied, the Company will engage a suitable candidate who will comply with the requirements under Rule 3.28 of the Listing Rules.

3. NO DEALING IN SECURITIES BY CONNECTED PERSON FROM FOUR CLEAR BUSINESS DAYS BEFORE HEARING UNTIL LISTING

Pursuant to Rule 9.09(b) of the Listing Rules, there must be no dealing in the securities of a new listing applicant for which listing is sought by any core connected person (as defined under the Listing Rules) of the issuer from the date which is four clear Business Days before the listing hearing date until listing is granted. Core connected person, for a company other than a PRC issuer, means a director, chief executive or substantial shareholder of a company or any of its subsidiaries or a close associate of any of them according to the Listing Rules.

As a listed company on AIM incorporated in Jersey prior to Delisting and Listing, save for the Substantial Shareholders, the Directors, the senior management of the Group and their respective close associates, the Company has no control over the investment decision of any person, nor is it in a position to be fully aware of his/her/its dealings in the Shares. The Company does not contemplate that it is within its control to satisfy the strict requirement under Rule 9.09(b) of the Listing Rules.

We have therefore applied for and the Stock Exchange has granted us a waiver from strict compliance with Rule 9.09(b) of the Listing Rules in respect of any dealings by an person (other than the Substantial Shareholders, the Directors, the senior management of the Group and their respective close associates) from four clear Business Days before the expected hearing date until the Listing is granted subject to the following:

- (a) the Company shall procure that none of its existing core connected persons (including the Substantial Shareholders, the Controlling Shareholders, the Directors and the chief executive of the Company and their respective close associates) deals in the Shares during the Relevant Period;
- (b) the Company shall notify the Stock Exchange of any breach of such restriction on dealing in the Shares by any of the core connected persons of the Company during the Relevant Period;

- (c) the Company shall release inside information on AIM to the public as required by relevant laws, in accordance with English laws, rules and regulations applicable to the Company so that anyone who may deal in the Shares as a result of this waiver will not be in possession of non-public inside information; and
- (d) for any person who, as a result of dealing in the securities of the Company during the Relevant Period, becomes a Substantial Shareholder (the “**Potential New Substantial Shareholder**”), the Company shall:
 - (i) procure that such Potential New Substantial Shareholder who is currently not a Director or a member of the senior management of the Group would not become a Director or a member of the senior management of the Group after Listing; and
 - (ii) confirm that the Company and the management of the Group have not had control over the investment decisions of such Potential New Substantial Shareholder or its/his/her close associates.

4. PRE-IPO SHARE OPTION SCHEME DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to Rule 17.02(1)(b) of the Listing Rules, the Company is required to disclose in the Prospectus full details of all outstanding pre-IPO share options and their potential dilution effect on the shareholdings upon Listing as well as the impact on the earnings per Share arising from the exercise of such outstanding pre-IPO share options in respect of the Schemes. The Company is also required to disclose particulars of any capital of any member of the Group which is under option, or agreed conditionally or unconditionally to be put under option, including the consideration for which the options were or will be granted and the price and duration of the options, and the names and addresses of the grantees under Paragraph 27 of Appendix 1A of the Listing Rules.

According to Section 342(1)(b) and Paragraph 10(d) of Part I of the Third Schedule to the Companies (WUMP) Ordinance, the Company is required to disclose in the Prospectus the number, description and amount of any Shares which any person has, or is entitled to be given, an option to subscribe for, together with the particulars of the option, namely (a) the period during which it is exercisable; (b) the price to be paid for Shares subscribed for under it; (c) the consideration (if any) given or to be given for it or for the right to it; and (d) the names and addresses of the persons to whom it or the right to it was given or, if given to existing Shareholders as such, the relevant Shares.

The Company granted options pursuant to the Pre-IPO Share Option Schemes to 90 persons (the “**Grantees**”) to subscribe for 39,300,508 Shares. 30 Grantees are Directors, senior management of the Group, connected persons of the Company who have been granted options to subscribe for Share, employees of the Group who have been granted options to subscribe for 220,000 Shares or more and a director of the consultant of the Group (the “**Disclosed Grantees**”). Among the Disclosed Grantees, two of them are executive Directors, one of them is an independent non-executive Director, five of them are members of the senior management of the Group, 21 of them are employees of the Group who have been granted options to subscribe for 220,000 Shares or more and one of them is a director of the consultant of the Group. The rest of the 60 Grantees

are not Disclosed Grantees (the “Other Grantees”), i.e. they are not a Director, member of the senior management of the Group, connected person of our Company, employee of the Group who has been granted options to subscribe for 220,000 Shares or more or director of the consultant of the Group. It would be unduly burdensome for the Company to strictly comply with the relevant requirements under the Listing Rules and the Companies (WUMP) Ordinance.

(a) Reasons for the Waiver Application

Expense and inefficiency

The disclosure of key information of the options granted to the Disclosed Grantees, as described in “D. Pre-IPO Share Option Schemes – The Pre-IPO Share Option Schemes” in Appendix IV to the Prospectus should provide potential investors with sufficient information to make a relevant assessment of the Company in their investment decision-making process. Given that 90 Grantees are involved, strict compliance with the applicable disclosure requirements under the Listing Rules to disclose the names, addresses and entitlements of all the Grantees on an individual basis in the Prospectus will require a substantial volume of additional disclosure in the Prospectus which will be costly and unduly burdensome on the Company in light of a significant increase in cost and time for information compilation, prospectus preparation and prospectus printing.

No material adverse change in the financial position of the Company

None of the Other Grantees are Directors, members of the senior management of the Group or connected persons of the Company or employees of the Group who have been granted options to subscribe for 220,000 Shares or more or director of consultant of the Group. These Other Grantees, being employees of the Group, have been granted options under the Pre-IPO Share Option Schemes to subscribe for an aggregate of 8,071,690 Shares and the aggregate number of the Shares to be subscribed for pursuant to the exercise of these options was not material in the circumstances of the Company and the grant and exercise in full of the options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Schemes will not cause any material adverse change in the financial position of the Company.

No effect on potential investors

A waiver from the Stock Exchange from strict compliance with the applicable disclosure requirements under the Listing Rules will not hinder the Company in providing an informed assessment of the Company’s activities, assets and liabilities, financial position, management and prospects to the potential investors of the Company. Material information in relation to the Pre-IPO Share Option Schemes has been disclosed in the Prospectus for investors’ information, including details of the holdings of the Disclosed Grantees (i.e. the executive Directors, independent non-executive Director, senior management of the Group, employees of the Group who have been granted options to subscribe for 220,000 Shares or more and the director of the consultant of the Group). Moreover, the list of all the

Grantees (including the Disclosed Grantees and Other Grantees), containing all details will be made available for public inspection. Therefore, the granting of the waiver would not prejudice the interests of the investing public in any manner.

(b) Reasons for the Exemption Application

Expense and inefficiency

The disclosure of key information of the options granted to the Disclosed Grantees, as described in “D. Pre-IPO Share Option Schemes – The Pre-IPO Share Option Schemes” in Appendix IV to the Prospectus should provide potential investors with sufficient information to make a relevant assessment of the Company in their investment decision-making process. Given that 90 Grantees are involved, strict compliance with the applicable disclosure requirements under the Companies (WUMP) Ordinance to disclose the names, addresses and entitlements of all the Grantees on an individual basis in the Prospectus will require a substantial volume of additional disclosure in the Prospectus which will be costly and unduly burdensome on the Company in light of a significant increase in cost and time for information compilation, prospectus preparation and prospectus printing.

No material adverse change in the financial position of the Company

None of the Other Grantees are Directors, members of the senior management of the Group, connected persons of the Company or employees of the Group who have been granted options to subscribe for 220,000 Shares or more or director of the consultant of the Group. These Other Grantees, being employees of the Group, have been granted options under the Pre-IPO Share Option Schemes to subscribe for an aggregate of 8,071,690 Shares and the aggregate number of the Shares to be subscribed for pursuant to the exercise of these options was not material in the circumstances of the Company and the grant and exercise in full of the options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Schemes will not cause any material adverse change in the financial position of the Company.

No effect on potential investors

A certificate of exemption from the SFC from strict compliance with disclosure requirements under the Companies (WUMP) Ordinance will not hinder the Company in providing an informed assessment of the Company’s activities, assets and liabilities, financial position, management and prospects to the potential investors of the Company. Material information in relation to the Pre-IPO Share Option Schemes has been disclosed in the Prospectus for investors’ information, including details of the holdings of the Disclosed Grantees (i.e. the executive Directors, independent non-executive Director, senior management of the Group, employees of the Group who have been granted options to subscribe for 220,000 Shares or more and the director of the consultant of the Group). Moreover, the list of all the Grantees (including the Disclosed Grantees and Other Grantees), containing all details will be made available for public inspection. Therefore, the granting of the exemption would not prejudice the interests of the investing public in any manner.

(a) The waiver sought and the proposed conditions related thereto

We have therefore applied for and the Stock Exchange has granted us a waiver from strict compliance with the disclosure requirements under Rule 17.02(1)(b) and Paragraph 27 of Appendix 1A to the Listing Rules on the following conditions:

- (a) on individual basis, full details of all the options granted by the Company under the Pre-IPO Share Option Schemes to each of the Directors, senior management of the Group, connected persons of the Company who have been granted options to subscribe for Share and other grantees who have been granted options to subscribe for 220,000 Shares or more, including all the particulars required under Rule 17.02(1)(b) of the Listing Rules and Paragraph 27 of Appendix 1A to the Listing Rules be disclosed in the Prospectus;
- (b) in respect of the options granted by the Company to the Grantees other than those mentioned in subparagraph (a) above, the following details be fully disclosed in the Prospectus:
 - (i) the aggregate number of the Grantees;
 - (ii) the number of Shares subject to such options;
 - (iii) the consideration paid for the grant of such options;
 - (iv) the exercise period of the options; and
 - (v) the exercise price for the options;
- (c) the dilution effect and impact on earnings per Share upon full exercise of the options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Schemes be disclosed in the Prospectus;
- (d) the aggregate number of Shares subject to the outstanding options granted by the Company under the Pre-IPO Share Option Schemes and the percentage of the Company's issued share capital immediately after completion of the Global Offering (without taking into account any Shares which may be allotted and issued upon the exercise of the Over-allotment Options and the options which have been granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Schemes) of which such number represents be disclosed in the Prospectus;
- (e) a summary of the Pre-IPO Share Option Schemes be disclosed in the Prospectus;
- (f) the list of all the Grantees (including the Disclosed Grantees and Other Grantees), containing all details as required under Rule 17.02(1)(b) and Paragraph 27 of Appendix 1A to the Listing Rules be made available for public inspection;

- (g) the grant of a certificate of exemption from strict compliance with the relevant requirements under the Companies (WUMP) Ordinance by the SFC;
- (h) the particulars of the Waiver will be disclosed in the Prospectus; and
- (i) the Prospectus will be issued on or before 30 June 2020.

(b) The certificate of exemption sought and the proposed conditions related thereto

We have therefore applied for and the SFC has granted us a certificate of exemption (the “**Exemption**”) from strict compliance with Paragraph 10(d) of Part I of the Third Schedule to the Companies (WUMP) Ordinance on the following conditions:

- (a) on individual basis, full details of all the options granted by the Company under the Pre-IPO Share Option Schemes to each of the Directors, senior management of the Group, connected persons of the Company who have been granted options to subscribe for Share and other grantees who have been granted options to subscribe for 220,000 Shares or more, including all the particulars required under Paragraph 10 of Part I of the Third Schedule to the Companies (WUMP) Ordinance, be disclosed in the Prospectus;
- (b) in respect of the options granted by the Company to the Grantees other than those mentioned in subparagraph (a) above, the following details be fully disclosed in the Prospectus:
 - (i) the aggregate number of the Grantees;
 - (ii) the number of Shares subject to such options;
 - (iii) the consideration paid for the grant of such options;
 - (iv) the exercise period of the options; and
 - (v) the exercise price for the options;
- (c) the list of all the Grantees (including the Disclosed Grantees and Other Grantees), containing all details as required under Paragraph 10 of Part I of the Third Schedule to the Companies (WUMP) Ordinance be made available for public inspection;
- (d) the particulars of the Exemption will be disclosed in the Prospectus; and
- (e) the Prospectus will be issued on or before 30 June 2020.

B. SUMMARY OF FOREIGN LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Company is incorporated in Jersey subject to the Jersey Companies Law and, therefore, operates subject to Jersey law. Set out below is a summary of certain provisions of Jersey company law, although this does not purport to contain all applicable qualifications and exceptions or to be a complete review of all matters of Jersey company law and taxation, which may differ from equivalent provisions in jurisdictions with which interested parties may be more familiar:

1. Operations

- (a) The Company is restricted from trading in Jersey insofar as, if it wanted to carry out business activities in Jersey (including, in particular, employing staff in Jersey), it may need to obtain a licence pursuant to the Regulation of Undertakings and Development (Jersey) Law 1973, as amended.
- (b) The Company is required to file an annual return each year with the Jersey Registrar of Companies. The current filing fee is £210.

2. Share capital

(a) *Alteration of share capital*

The Articles provide substantially similar provisions in relation to alteration of share capital as those set out in the Jersey Companies Law.

(b) *Share premium accounts*

- (i) The Jersey Companies Law sets out what is meant by share premium and what share premium may be used for. If the Company allots shares at a premium (whether for cash or otherwise) where the premiums arise as a result of the issue of a class of limited shares, a sum equal to the aggregate amount or value of those premiums shall be transferred, as and when the premiums are paid up, to a share premium account for that class.
- (ii) A share premium account may be applied by the Company for any of the following purposes:
 - (A) in paying up unissued shares to be allotted to members as fully paid bonus shares;
 - (B) in writing off the Company's preliminary expenses;
 - (C) in writing off the expenses of and any commission paid on any issue of shares of the Company;
 - (D) in the redemption or purchase of shares under Part 11 of the Jersey Companies Law (Redemption and Purchase of Shares); and
 - (E) in the making of a distribution in accordance with Part 17 of the Jersey Companies Law.

- (iii) Subject to the above, the provisions of the Jersey Companies Law relating to the reduction of the Company's share capital apply as if each of its share premium accounts were part of its paid up share capital.
- (iv) The Company may also make a distribution in accordance with Part 17 of the Jersey Companies Law (Distributions) from a share premium account (see 3.5 (Dividends and distributions) below).

(c) *Reductions of capital*

The Jersey Companies Law provides that, subject to confirmation by the Royal Court of Jersey except in certain limited circumstances, the Company may by special resolution reduce its capital accounts in any way. The redemption, purchase or cancellation by a Jersey company of its shares under Part 11 of the Jersey Companies Law is not, for the purposes of Part 12 of the Jersey Companies Law, a reduction of capital. A reduction of capital is not for the purposes of Part 17 of the Jersey Companies Law a distribution.

(d) *Variation of rights*

The Jersey Companies Law provides for variation of class rights in accordance with the Articles or, where this is not specified in the Articles, with the consent in writing of holders of not less than 2/3rds in nominal value of the issued shares of that class or by a special resolution of the members of that class. The Articles provide for a higher majority for written consent by holders of three-fourths of the issued shares of the class.

(e) *Treasury shares*

The Jersey Companies Law provides that the Company may hold as treasury shares any of the limited shares that it has redeemed or purchased under the Jersey Companies Law, to the extent that it is not prohibited by the Memorandum or Articles and it is authorised by a resolution of the Company to hold shares as treasury shares.

3. Financial assistance to purchase shares of a company or its holding company

There is no specific restriction under the Jersey Companies Law on the provision of financial assistance by the Company to another person for the purchase of, or subscription for, its own or its holding company's shares. However, the Articles contain a prohibition on financial assistance (as mentioned above). Accordingly, subject to the restrictions under the Articles, the Company may provide financial assistance if the Directors of the Company consider, in discharging their fiduciary duties, that such assistance can properly be given. The Directors will need to be mindful of their statutory obligations in relation to making distributions (as set out below) if any financial assistance is made by way of a payment to a member in their capacity as a member and such payment constitutes a distribution of the Company's assets.

4. Purchase of shares and warrants by a company and its subsidiaries

(a) Redemptions

- (i) Subject to the provisions of the Jersey Companies Law, the Company may, if authorised by the Articles (which the Articles so provide), issue or convert existing non-redeemable limited shares, whether issued or not, into, limited shares which are to be redeemed, or are liable to be redeemed, either in accordance with their terms or at the option of the Company or the shareholder. The Articles provide for the issue of redeemable shares (or conversion of non-redeemable shares) on such terms and in such manner as may be determined by special resolution.
- (ii) The redeemable limited shares of the Company shall be capable of being redeemed from any source, but only if they are fully paid up.
- (iii) The redeemable limited shares are not capable of being redeemed unless all the directors of the Company who authorise the redemption make a statement as to the solvency of the Company at the time of redemption which is forward looking for a 12-month period following the redemption.
- (iv) Any shares redeemed under the Jersey Companies Law (other than shares that are, immediately after being purchased or redeemed, held as treasury shares) are treated as cancelled on redemption.

(b) Share purchases

- (i) In addition, the Company may purchase its own shares (including any redeemable shares). Such a purchase shall be sanctioned by a special resolution of the Company.
- (ii) If the shares are to be purchased otherwise than on a stock exchange, they may only be purchased in pursuance of a contract approved in advance by a resolution of the Company and they shall not carry the right to vote on the resolution sanctioning the purchase or approving the contract.
- (iii) If the shares are to be bought on a stock exchange, the resolution authorising the purchase shall specify the maximum number of shares to be purchased, the maximum and minimum prices which may be paid for them and a date, not being later than 18 months after the passing of the resolution, on which the authority to purchase is to expire.
- (iv) A purchase also requires the authorising Directors to make a solvency statement in the same terms as that required for a redemption.

(c) **Warrants**

The Jersey Companies Law does not contain provisions relating to the issue, redemption or purchase of share warrants although the Articles provide that the Directors may issue warrants to subscribe for any class of shares or other securities of the Company, which warrants may be issued on such terms as the Directors may from time to time determine.

5. Dividends and distributions

Pursuant to the Jersey Companies Law, the Company may make a distribution (which includes dividends) at any time which shall be debited to the share premium account or any other account other than the capital redemption reserve or nominal capital account provided that the Directors authorising the distribution make a statement as to the solvency of the Company immediately following payment of the distribution which is forward looking for a 12-month period following the payment in the form set out in the Jersey Companies Law.

6. Protection of minorities

- (a) The principle under English case law (which is not binding but, in respect of the Jersey Companies Law, can be of persuasive authority) that, if any wrong is done to a company (e.g. if the directors have acted in breach of duty in some way), the proper claimant in any legal action for breach of such duty is the company itself has been held to form a part of Jersey law. However, in exceptional situations a minority shareholder is permitted to bring a derivative action in a company's name, and on a company's behalf, in particular where:
- (i) the majority cannot ratify what has been done (e.g. where the company acts illegally or where a resolution has been improperly passed); or
 - (ii) where it would be unfair not to allow a derivative action (e.g. where there exists fraud on the minority or unfairly prejudicial conduct of the directors or the majority shareholder(s)).
- (b) Under the Jersey Companies Law, a member of the Company may apply to the Royal Court of Jersey for an order that the Company's affairs are being or have been conducted in a manner which is unfairly prejudicial to the interests of its members generally or of some part of its members (including at least the member) or that an actual or proposed act or omission of the Company (including an act or omission on its behalf) is or would be so prejudicial. If the Royal Court of Jersey is satisfied that such an application is well founded, it may make such order as it thinks fit for giving relief in respect of the matters complained of.

- (c) Under the Jersey Companies Law, inspectors may be appointed to investigate the affairs of the Company, whether or not the Company is being wound up, on the following basis:
 - (i) The Minister for Economic Development (the “**Minister**”) or the Jersey Financial Services Commission (the “**Commission**”) may appoint one or more competent inspectors to investigate the affairs of the Company and to report on them as the Minister or the Commission may direct.
 - (ii) The appointment may be made on the application of the registrar, the Company or a member, officer or creditor of the Company.
 - (iii) The Minister or the Commission may, before appointing inspectors, require the applicant other than the registrar, to give security, to an amount not exceeding £10,000 or such other sum as may be prescribed for payment of the costs of the investigation.
- (d) Any member of the Company may apply to the Royal Court of Jersey to wind the Company up on just and equitable grounds

7. Management

Except in relation to distributions, reductions of capital, share buybacks and share redemptions, as mentioned above and in respect of a solvent winding up or in situations of insolvency, the Jersey Companies Law contains no specific restrictions on the power of the Directors in respect of the assets of the Company. However, under the Jersey Companies Law, the Directors, in exercising their powers and discharging their duties, must (a) act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Company; and (b) exercise the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances. Under the Jersey Companies Law, a Director will not be held to have breached his duties if all of the members of the Company authorise or ratify his act or omission and after the act or omission the Company will be able to discharge its liabilities as they fall due.

8. Accounting and auditing requirements

Under the Jersey Companies Law, the Company must keep accounting records which are sufficient to show and explain its transactions and are such as to disclose with reasonable accuracy, at any time, the financial position of the Company. Accounts must be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and audited accounts must show a true and fair view of, or be presented fairly in all material respects, so as to show the company’s profit or loss for the period covered by the accounts and the state of its affairs at the end of the period.

9. Exchange control

There are no exchange control regulations or currency restrictions under Jersey law.

10. Taxation

Under current Jersey law, there are no capital gains, capital transfer, gift, wealth or inheritance taxes or any death or estate duties. No capital or stamp duty is levied in Jersey on the issue, conversion, redemption or transfer of Shares. On the death of an individual holder of Shares (whether or not such individual was domiciled in Jersey), duty at rates of up to 0.75 per cent., of the value of the relevant Shares may be payable on the registration of any Jersey probate or letters of administration which may be required in order to transfer, convert, redeem or make payments in respect of, Shares held by a deceased individual sole Shareholder.

Under the Income Tax (Jersey) Law 1961 (as amended) (“**Tax Law**”), the standard rate of income tax on the profits of companies regarded as resident in Jersey or having a permanent establishment in Jersey is zero per cent. The Company is currently subject to a zero tax rating.

Shareholders who are not resident for taxation purposes in Jersey will be exempt from Jersey income tax on dividends from the Company. Shareholders who are resident for income tax purposes in Jersey will be subject to income tax in Jersey at the standard rate of 20 per cent., on any dividends paid on the Shares held by them or on their behalf and income tax may be withheld by the Company on payment of any such dividends.

In Jersey, no stamp duty is levied on the issue or transfer of securities (unless there is any element of Jersey residential property being transferred, in which case a land transaction tax may apply pursuant to the Taxation (Land Transactions) (Jersey) Law 2009) except that stamp duty is payable on Jersey grants of probate and letters of administration, which will generally be required to transfer shares on the death of a holder of such shares.

11. Loans to directors

There is no express provision in the Jersey Companies Law prohibiting the making of loans by the Company to any of the Directors. However, the Articles include certain prohibitions on such loans.

12. Inspection of corporate records

Under the Jersey Companies Law, the Company’s register of members shall during business hours be open to the inspection of a member of the Company without charge and may, on the payment of such sum (if any), not exceeding the published maximum, as the Company may require. On submission to the Company of a declaration under the Jersey Companies Law (as to the use of the copy) a person may require a copy of the register and the Company shall, within 10 days after receipt of the payment and the declaration, cause the copy so required to be available at the place where the register is kept for collection by that person during business hours.

13. Winding up

- (a) The Company may be placed into liquidation under Jersey law by a summary or creditors' winding up, by order of the Royal Court of Jersey on just and equitable grounds or following a declaration "en désastre" by the Royal Court of Jersey pursuant to Jersey bankruptcy law.
- (b) The Company may be wound up summarily if the company is solvent and the Directors make a statement to that effect. The winding up would commence upon the members passing a special resolution to wind the Company up summarily.
- (c) A creditors' winding up would commence if the members passed a special resolution to wind the Company up by way of creditors' winding up or if the Company is being summarily wound up and becomes insolvent. The Jersey Companies Law set out comprehensive provisions with regard to, amongst other things, meetings of creditors and procedures thereat, appointment, powers and duties of liquidators, the involvement of the Royal Court of Jersey and the disposal and clawback of the Company's property. Pursuant to the Jersey Companies Law, a liquidator must report possible criminal offences relating to the Company, those involved with it or the Directors. As soon as the affairs of the Company in a creditors' winding up were fully wound up, the liquidator would make up an account of the winding up, showing how it had been conducted and the Company's property had been disposed of, and thereupon call a general meeting of the Company and a meeting of the creditors for the purpose of laying the account before the meetings and giving an explanation of it.
- (d) Jersey bankruptcy law allows for the Company to be declared "en désastre" by the Royal Court of Jersey upon an application by the Company or by a creditor with a claim of not less than £3,000 against the Company and if the Royal Court of Jersey considers it just and equitable to do so. The Company would have the ability to recall the declaration if it was not insolvent (i.e. not unable to pay its debts as they fell due). The Royal Court of Jersey would, on such a declaration, appoint the Viscount of Jersey to administer the liquidation of the Company and all the property and assets of the Company would vest in the Viscount. The Viscount has similar powers to a liquidator under a creditor's winding up. In a désastre, the first duty of the Viscount is to liquidate the estate for the benefit of the creditors who prove their claims. Co-extensive with the Viscount's duty to protect and realise the Company's property would be a duty requiring him to investigate the circumstances giving rise to the désastre. The Viscount also has a duty to report possible misconduct. The Viscount would have an obligation to supply all the creditors with a report and accounts relating to the désastre when he had realised all the Company's property.

14. Reconstructions

Under the Jersey Companies Law, the Company has the power to compromise with creditors and members. Where a compromise or arrangement is proposed between the Company and its creditors, or a class of them, or between the Company and its members, or a class of them, the Royal Court of Jersey may on the application of the Company or a creditor or member of it or, in the case of the Company being wound up, of the liquidator, order a meeting of the creditors or class of creditors, or of the members of the Company or class of members (as the case may be), to be called in a manner as the Royal Court of Jersey directs. If a majority in number representing:

- (a) 3/4ths in value of the creditors or class of creditors; or
- (b) 3/4ths of the voting rights of the members or class of members,

as the case may be, present and voting either in person or by proxy at the meeting, agree to a compromise or arrangement, the compromise or arrangement, if sanctioned by the Royal Court of Jersey, is binding on:

- (a) all creditors or the class of creditors; or
- (b) all the members or class of members,

as the case may be and also on the Company or, in the case of the Company in the course of being wound up, on the liquidator and contributories of the Company.

15. Compulsory acquisition

- (a) Under the Jersey Companies Law, if, following a takeover offer (which is defined as “an offer to acquire all the shares, or all the shares of any class or classes, in a company (other than shares which at the date of the offer are already held by the offeror), being an offer on terms which are the same in relation to all the shares to which the offer relates or, where those shares include shares of different classes, in relation to all the shares of each class”), an offeror has acquired or contracted to acquire not less than nine-tenths in nominal value of the shares to which the offer relates, the offeror may give notice, in accordance with the Jersey Companies Law, to the holders of those shares to which the offer relates which the offeror has not acquired or contracted to acquire, that it desires to acquire those shares. Subject to the provisions of the Jersey Companies Law, upon service of the notice by the offeror, it shall become entitled and be bound to acquire the shares. A minority shareholder also has a right, pursuant to the Jersey Companies Law, to be bought out by an offeror where such threshold (i.e. acquisition of 9/10ths in nominal value of all the shares to which the offer relates) has been met.
- (b) Where a notice is given under the Jersey Companies Law to the holder of any shares the Royal Court of Jersey may, on an application made by the shareholder within 6 weeks from the date on which the notice was given, order that the offeror shall not be entitled and bound to acquire the shares or specify terms of acquisition different from those of the offer.

16. Indemnification

- (a) Subject to the exceptions in (b) below, the Jersey Companies Law prohibits any provision whether contained in the Articles or in a contract with the Company or otherwise whereby the Company or any of its subsidiaries or any other person, for some benefit conferred or detriment suffered directly or indirectly by the Company, agrees to exempt any person from, or indemnify him against, any liability which by law would otherwise attach to him by reason of the fact that he is or was an officer of the Company.
- (b) The above prohibitions do not apply to a provision for exempting a person from or indemnifying him against:
 - (i) any liabilities incurred in defending any proceedings (whether civil or criminal):
 - (A) in which judgment is given in his favour or he is acquitted; or
 - (B) which are discontinued otherwise than for some benefit conferred by him or on his behalf or some detriment suffered by him; or
 - (C) which are settled on terms which include such benefit or detriment and, in the opinion of a majority of the Directors (excluding any Director who conferred such benefit or on whose behalf such benefit was conferred or who suffered such detriment), he was substantially successful on the merits in his resistance to the proceedings;
 - (ii) any liability incurred otherwise than to the Company if he acted in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Company; or
 - (iii) any liability incurred in connection with an application made under the Jersey Companies Law in which relief is granted to him by the Royal Court of Jersey; or
 - (iv) any liability against which the Company normally maintains insurance for persons other than the Directors of the Company.

C. SUMMARY OF MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

The Company was incorporated in Jersey as a public company limited by shares on 2 May 2006 under the Jersey Companies Law. The registered office is situated at 13 Castle Street, St Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands, JE1 1ES. The Company has established its principal place of business in Hong Kong at Unit 2406, 24/F., Strand 50, 50 Bonham Strand, Sheung Wan, Hong Kong and has been registered as a non-Hong Kong Company under Part 16 of the Companies Ordinance since 28 May 2019. Set out below is a summary of certain provisions of the Memorandum and Articles of the Company and of certain aspects of the Jersey Companies Law. The Memorandum and the Articles comprise its constitution.

1. MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

1.1 The Memorandum states, inter alia, that:

- (a) the name of the Company is China New Energy Limited;
- (b) the liability of each member arising from his holding of a share in the Company is limited to the amount (if any) unpaid on it;
- (c) the Company has unrestricted corporate capacity;
- (d) the Company is a par value company;
- (e) the Company is a public company; and
- (f) the share capital of the Company is £10,000,000 divided into 40,000,000,000 ordinary shares of £0.00025 each.

1.2 The Company may by special resolution alter its Memorandum.

2. ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

The Articles were adopted on 23 October 2019 with effect from the admission of Shares to trading on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. The following is a summary of certain provisions of the Articles:

2.1 Directors

(a) Power to allot and issue shares and warrants

- (i) Subject to the provisions of the Jersey Companies Law and the Memorandum and Articles and to any special rights conferred on the holders of any shares or class of shares, any share may be issued (a) with or have attached thereto such rights, or such restrictions, whether with regard to dividend, voting, return of capital, or otherwise, as the Directors may determine, or (b) on terms that, at the option of the Company or the holder thereof, it is liable to be redeemed.
- (ii) The Directors may issue warrants or convertible securities or securities of similar nature conferring the right upon the holders thereof to subscribe for any class of shares or securities in the capital of the Company on such terms as it may determine.

- (iii) Subject to the provisions of the Jersey Companies Law and the Articles and, where applicable, the rules of the Stock Exchange and without prejudice to any special rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any shares or any class of shares, all unissued shares in the Company are at the disposal of the Directors who may offer, allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to such persons, at such times, for such consideration and on such terms and conditions as it in their absolute discretion think fit.
- (iv) Neither the Company or the board is obliged, when making or granting any allotment of, offer of, option over or disposal of shares, to make, or make available, any such allotment, offer, option or shares to members or others with registered addresses in any particular territory or territories being a territory or territories where, in the absence of a registration statement or other special formalities, this would or might, in the opinion of the board, be unlawful or impracticable. Members affected as a result of the foregoing sentence shall not be, or be deemed to be, a separate class of members for any purpose whatsoever.

(b) *Power to dispose of the assets of the Company or any subsidiary*

There are no specific provisions in the Articles relating to the disposal of the assets of the Company or any of its subsidiaries. The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors who may pay all expenses incurred in promoting and registering the Company and may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not by the Jersey Companies Law or the Articles required to be exercised. The Directors may, however, exercise all powers and do all acts and things which may be exercised or done or approved by the Company and which are not required by the Articles, any Directors given by special resolutions of the Shareholders or the Jersey Companies Law to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting.

(c) *Compensation or payments for loss of office*

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

(d) *Loans to Directors*

There are comprehensive provisions in the Articles prohibiting the making of loans to Directors.

(e) Giving of financial assistance to purchase the shares of the Company or any of its subsidiaries

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 in any manner authorised or not prohibited by the Jersey Companies Law, provided always that for so long as the shares are listed on the Stock Exchange, any such provision of financial assistance shall also comply with the requirements of the Companies Ordinance (Cap.622 of the Laws of Hong Kong) from time to time in force as if the Company was incorporated in Hong Kong unless the Stock Exchange waives this requirement for companies incorporated outside Hong Kong (in which case the Company shall then comply with the requirements of the Stock Exchange from time to time in force, if any).

(f) Disclosure of interests in contracts with the Company or any of its subsidiaries

(i) A Director who, to his knowledge, is in any way (directly or indirectly) interested in any contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal to be entered into or proposed to be entered into by the Company and such interest conflicts or may conflict to a material extent with the interests of the Company shall declare the nature of his interest at the earliest meeting of the Directors at which it is practicable for him to do so, either specifically or by way of a general notice in writing delivered to the secretary, at the earliest meeting of the Directors after he knows that he is or has become so interested.

(ii) For the purpose of the above:

(A) a general notice given to the Directors by a Director that he is to be regarded as having an interest (of the nature and extent specified in the notice) in any contract, transaction, arrangement or proposal in which a specified person or class of persons is interested shall be deemed to be a sufficient disclosure under the Articles in relation to such contract, transaction, arrangement or proposal; and

(B) an interest of which a Director has no knowledge and of which it is unreasonable to expect him to have knowledge shall not be treated as an interest of his.

(iii) Save in limited circumstances, a Director shall not vote on (nor shall he be counted in the quorum in relation to) any resolution of the Directors or of a committee of the Directors concerning any contract, transaction, arrangement, or any other proposal whatsoever to which the Company is or is to be a party and in which he or any of his associates has an interest which is to his knowledge a material interest otherwise than by virtue of his interests in shares or debentures or other securities of or otherwise in or through the Company.

(g) Remuneration

- (i) The Directors shall be entitled to such remuneration as the Directors may determine subject to any limitation as the Company may by ordinary resolution determine.
- (ii) The Directors shall be paid out of the funds of the Company their travelling hotel and other expenses properly and necessarily incurred by them in connection with their attendance at meetings of the Directors or members or otherwise in connection with the discharge of their duties.

(h) Appointment, retirement and removal

- (i) Any Director holding office prior to the adoption of the Articles shall continue to hold office until he resigns or is disqualified or removed in accordance with the provisions of the Articles.
- (ii) The Directors shall have power at any time and from time to time to appoint any person (other than one disqualified or ineligible by law to act as a director of a company) to be a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Directors provided that the appointment does not cause the number of Directors to exceed any number fixed by or in accordance with the Articles as the maximum number of Directors. Any Director so appointed shall hold office until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election at such meeting (but shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors or the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation).
- (iii) The Company may by ordinary resolution:
 - (A) appoint any person (other than one disqualified or ineligible by law to act as a director of a company) as a Director; and
 - (B) remove any Director from office before the expiration of his period in office (without prejudice to a claim for damages for breach of contract or otherwise).
- (iv) The office of a Director shall be vacated if the Director:
 - (A) resigns his office by notice to the Company;
 - (B) ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Jersey Companies Law or he becomes prohibited or disqualified by law from being a Director;
 - (C) becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally;
 - (D) becomes of unsound mind; or

- (E) is removed from office by ordinary resolution.
- (v) There is no shareholding qualification for Directors nor is there any specified age limit for Directors.
 - (vi) At every annual general meeting one-third of the Directors or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, the number nearest to one-third shall retire from office; but if any Director has at the start of the annual general meeting been in office for three years or more since his last appointment or re-appointment, he shall retire at that annual general meeting.
 - (vii) Subject to the provisions of the Jersey Companies Law and the Articles, the Directors to retire by rotation shall be, first, those who wish to retire and not be re-appointed to office, and, second, those who have been longest in office since their last appointment or re-appointment. As between persons who became or were last re-appointed directors on the same day those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot. The Directors to retire on each occasion (both as to number and identity) shall be determined by the composition of the Directors at the date of the notice convening the annual general meeting. No Director shall be required to retire or be relieved from retiring or be retired by reason of any change in the number or identity of the Directors after the date of the notice but before the close of the meeting.
 - (viii) If the Company does not fill the vacancy at the meeting at which a Director retires by rotation or otherwise, the retiring Director shall, if willing to act, be deemed to have been re-appointed unless at the meeting it is resolved not to fill the vacancy or unless a resolution for the re-appointment of the Director is put to the meeting and lost.
 - (ix) No person other than a Director retiring by rotation shall be appointed a Director at any general meeting unless he is recommended by the Directors or during a period, being not less than seven days, between a day that is not less than seven days before the date appointed for the meeting and the day after the despatch of the notice of such meeting, notice by a Member qualified to vote at the meeting (not being the person to be proposed) has been received by the Company of the intention to propose that person for appointment stating the particulars which would, if he were so appointed, be required to be included in the Company's register of Directors, together with notice by that person of his willingness to be appointed.
 - (x) The Directors may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such Director or Directors or such other persons as they think fit, and it may from time to time revoke such delegation or revoke the appointment of an discharge any such committees either wholly or in part, and either as to persons or purposes, but every committee so formed must, in the exercise of the powers, authorities and discretions so delegated, conform to any regulation that may from time to time be imposed upon it by the board.

(i) ***Borrowing powers***

The Directors may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not by the Jersey Companies Law or the Articles required to be exercised by the Company in general meeting. As set out in the Memorandum, the Company has unrestricted corporate capacity.

(j) ***Quorum for board meetings***

The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Directors may be fixed by the Directors and unless so fixed at any other number shall be two provided that, where at least two Directors have been appointed, whether before or after the adoption of the Articles, who were initially proposed in a proposal by proposers (as such terms are set out in paragraph 2(h)(x) above), whether before or after the adoption of the Articles, then the quorum shall consist of an aggregate number of Directors (or their alternates) equal to such number representing one Director so appointed by each proposer unless any such Director is prohibited from voting for any reason in which case the quorum shall be reduced accordingly provided that the quorum shall not be less than two. In the event that a quorum is not present at a duly convened meeting, then such meeting shall be adjourned for at least ten business days and each Director shall be notified of the time, date and place for the reconvened meeting and the quorum at such meeting, in the event that all Directors have been duly notified of the time, date and place for the reconvened meeting, shall be two Directors howsoever appointed. An alternate Director shall be counted in a quorum but so that not less than two individuals will constitute the quorum. A resolution in writing signed by a majority of the Directors entitled to receive notice of a meeting of Directors or of a committee of Directors provided that such resolution is signed by at least one Director appointed by each proposer shall be valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Directors or of a committee of Directors duly convened and held.

2.2 Alterations to constitutional documents

The Articles state that the Memorandum and the Articles are only capable of being amended by the passing of a special resolution.

2.3 Variation of rights of existing shares or classes of shares

Whenever the capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares the special rights attached to any class may (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) be varied or abrogated either whilst the Company is a going concern or during or in contemplation of a winding up with the consent in writing of the holders of three-fourths of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of shares of that class.

2.4 Special resolutions – majority required

A special resolution is defined in the Articles as a resolution of the Company passed as a special resolution by a majority of not less than three quarters of members who (being entitled to do so) vote in person, or by proxy, at a general meeting of the Company of which not less than twenty-one clear days' notice, specifying the intention to propose the special resolution, has been given. Provided that, if it is so agreed by a majority in number of the members having the right to attend and vote at such meeting upon the resolution, being a majority together holding not less than ninety-five per cent. of the total voting rights of the members who have that right a resolution may be proposed and passed as a special resolution at a meeting at which less than twenty-one clear days' notice has been given in accordance with the Jersey Companies Law.

2.5 Voting rights (generally and on a poll)

- (a) Subject to any special rights restrictions or prohibitions as regards voting for the time being attached to any shares as may be specified in the terms of issue thereof or the Articles:
 - (i) on a show of hands, every member present in person shall have one vote and every proxy who has been appointed by a member entitled to vote on the resolution has one vote (except where multiple proxies have been appointed by a member); and
 - (ii) on a poll, every member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for each share of which he is the holder.
- (b) In the case of joint holders of any share such persons shall not have the right of voting individually in respect of such share but shall elect one of their number to represent them and to vote whether personally or by proxy in their name. In default of such election the person whose name appears first in order in the register in respect of such share shall be the only person entitled to vote in respect thereof.
- (c) No member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of shares in the Company of which he is holder or one of the joint holders have been paid.
- (d) Where any shares of the Company are held in trust for the Company, such shares shall not, for so long as they are so held, confer any right to vote at meetings of the Company.
- (e) For as long as the shares of the Company are admitted to trading on the Stock Exchange, at any general meeting a resolution put to the meeting shall be decided in the manner as prescribed in the Listing Rules (i.e. on a poll).
- (f) Where any member under the Listing Rules is required to abstain from voting on any particular resolution or is restricted to voting only for or only against any particular resolution, any votes cast by or on behalf of such member in contravention of such requirement or restriction shall not be counted.

2.6 Requirements for annual general meetings

The Company shall in each calendar year hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting at such time and place as may be determined by the Directors. Not more than 15 months (or such longer period as the Designated Stock Exchange or the Jersey Companies Law may authorise) shall elapse between subsequent annual general meetings.

2.7 Accounts and audit

- (a) The Company shall keep accounting records, prepared in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Jersey Companies Law, which are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and are such as to disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company at that time and enable the Directors to ensure that any accounts prepared by the Company comply with requirements of the Jersey Companies Law and International Financial Reporting Standards.
- (b) The Directors shall prepare accounts of the Company made up to such date in each year as the Directors shall from time to time determine in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Jersey Companies Law and International Financial Reporting Standards.
- (c) No member shall (as such) have any right to inspect any accounting records or other book or document of the Company except as conferred by the Jersey Companies Law or authorised by the Directors or by ordinary resolution of the Company.
- (d) Subject to the Jersey Companies Law, copies of either (i) the Company's balance sheet (including every document required by the Jersey Companies Law to be annexed thereto) and profit and loss account, together with a copy of the Directors' report for that financial year and the auditors' report on those accounts, or (ii) the summary financial report shall, at least twenty-one clear days before the date of the meeting at which copies of those documents are to be laid in accordance with the provisions of the Jersey Companies Law, be delivered or sent by post to every member and to every holder of the Company's debentures of whose address the Company is aware and to every other person who is entitled to receive notice of meetings of the Company under the provisions of the Jersey Companies Law or the Articles, or in the case of joint holders of any share or debenture to one of the joint holders. Copies need not be sent to a person for whom the Company does not have a current address.
- (e) The Directors or the Company by ordinary resolution shall appoint auditors to hold office until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting for any period or periods to examine the accounts of the Company and to report thereon in accordance with the Jersey Companies Law.

A Director, officer or any employee of such Director and officer shall not be appointed the auditors of the Company.

2.8 Notice of meetings and business to be conducted thereat

(a) *Notice of meetings*

- (i) At least 21 clear days' written notice shall be given of every annual general meeting and of every general meeting called for the passing of a special resolution and at least 14 clear days' written notice shall be given of all other general meetings.
- (ii) A meeting of the Company shall notwithstanding that it is called by shorter notice than that specified above be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed in the case of an annual general meeting by all the members entitled to attend and vote thereat and in the case of any other meeting by a majority in number of the members having a right to attend and vote at the meeting being a majority together holding not less than 95% in nominal value of the shares giving that right.
- (iii) Every notice shall specify the place the day and the time of the meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted and in the case of an annual general meeting shall specify the meeting as such.
- (iv) Subject to the provisions of the Articles and to any restrictions imposed on any shares, notice of every general meeting shall be given to all the members, to all persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death, bankruptcy or incapacity of a member, to the auditors (if any) and to every Director who has notified the secretary in writing of his desire to receive notice of general meetings.
- (v) In every notice calling a meeting of the Company there shall appear with reasonable prominence a statement that a member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint one or more proxies to attend and vote instead of him and that a proxy need not also be a member.
- (vi) The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting by any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.
- (vii) Where the Company gives notice of its intention to move a resolution at a general meeting of the Company or a meeting of any class of members, the notice shall include or be accompanied by a statement containing such information and explanation, if any, as is reasonably necessary to indicate the purpose of the resolution and disclosing any material interests of any Director in the matter dealt with by the resolution so far as the resolution affects those interests differently from the interests of other members.

(b) *Business of general meetings*

The business of an annual general meeting shall be to receive and consider the accounts of the Company and the reports of the Directors and auditors, to elect Directors (if proposed), to elect auditors and fix their remuneration, to sanction a dividend (if thought fit so to do) and to transact any other business of which notice has been given.

2.9 Transfer of shares

- (a) Save as otherwise permitted under the provisions of the Jersey Companies Law, all transfers of shares shall be affected using an instrument of transfer. The instrument of transfer of any share shall be in writing in any usual common form or in any form approved by the Stock Exchange or any form approved by the Directors and may be under hand or, if the transferor or the transferee is a clearing house or its nominee(s) by hand or machine imprinted signature or by such other manner of execution as the board of Directors may approve from time to time. The instrument of transfer of any share shall be signed by or on behalf of the transferor and in the case of an unpaid or partly paid share by the transferee. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of members in respect thereof. A Shareholder may transfer all or any uncertificated Shares in accordance with the Companies (Uncertificated Securities) (Amendment No. 2) (Jersey) Order 1999, as amended.
- (b) Fully paid shares of the Company shall be free from any restriction on transfer (except where permitted by the Designated Stock Exchange) and shall also be free from all liens. The Directors may in their absolute discretion and without assigning any reason therefor refuse to register the transfer of a certificated share which is not fully paid up including without limitation a transfer of such shares to a person of whom they do not approve and a transfer of a certificated share on which the Company has a lien. The Directors may also refuse to register the transfer of a share unless the instrument of transfer is lodged at the Company's registered office or at such other place as the Directors may appoint accompanied by the certificate for the shares to which it relates and such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer, is in respect of only one class of shares and is in favour of not more than four transferees.
- (c) If the Directors refuse to register a transfer of a share they shall within two months after the date on which the instrument of transfer was lodged with the Company send to the proposed transferor and transferee notice of the refusal.
- (d) The registration of transfers of shares or of transfers of any class of shares may be suspended at such times and for such periods as the Directors may determine, provided always that such registration shall not be suspended for more than thirty days in any calendar year. Unless otherwise permitted by the Companies (Uncertificated Securities) (Amendment No. 2) (Jersey) Order 1999, as amended, the Company may not close any register relating to a participating security without the consent of the approved operator of the relevant system.

- (e) Unless otherwise decided by the Directors in their sole discretion no fee shall be charged in respect of the registration of any instrument of transfer or other document relating to or affecting the title to any share. To the extent that the Directors decide to charge a fee in respect of the registration, the fee shall be the same or less than the maximum amount prescribed by the Designated Stock Exchange from time to time.
- (f) In respect of any allotment of any share the Directors shall have the same right to decline to approve the registration of any renounee of any allottee as if the application to allot and the renunciation were a transfer of a share under the Articles.

2.10 Power for the Company to purchase its own shares

Subject to the provisions of the Jersey Companies Law, the Company may purchase its own shares (including redeemable shares) in any manner authorised or not prohibited by the Jersey Companies Law, provided always that for so long as the shares are listed on the Stock Exchange, any such purchase shall also comply with the requirements of the Companies Ordinance from time to time in force as if the Company was incorporated in Hong Kong unless the Stock Exchange waives this requirement for companies incorporated outside Hong Kong (in which case the Company shall then comply with the requirements of the Stock Exchange from time to time in force, if any).

2.11 Power for any subsidiary of the Company to own shares in the Company

There are no provisions in the Articles relating to ownership of shares in the Company by a subsidiary.

2.12 Dividends and other methods of distribution

- (a) Subject to the provisions of the Jersey Companies Law, the Company may by ordinary resolution declare dividends in accordance with the respective rights of the members but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Directors. The Directors may also if they think fit from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends as they may determine. If at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes the Directors may pay such interim dividends in respect of those shares which confer on the holders thereof deferred or non-preferred rights as well as in respect of those shares which confer on the holders thereof preferential rights with regard to dividend. Furthermore, Directors may also pay half-yearly or at other suitable intervals to be settled by them any dividend which may be payable at a fixed rate. Provided the Directors act bona fide they shall not incur any personal liability to the holders of shares conferring a preference for any damage that they may suffer by reason of the payment of an interim dividend on any shares having deferred or non-preferred rights.

- (b) Subject to any particular rights or limitations as to dividend for the time being attached to any shares as may be specified in the Articles or upon which such shares may be issued, all dividends shall be declared apportioned and paid pro rata according to the amounts paid up on the shares on which the dividend is paid (otherwise than in advance of calls) provided that if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as if paid up (in whole or in part) or as from a particular date (either past or future) such share shall rank for dividend accordingly.
- (c) The Directors may before recommending any dividend set aside such sums as they think proper as a reserve or reserves which shall at the discretion of the Directors be applicable for any purpose to which such sums may be properly applied and pending such application may at the like discretion be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments as the Directors may from time to time think fit. The Directors may carry forward to the account of the succeeding year or years any balance which they do not think fit either to dividend or to place to reserve.
- (d) A general meeting declaring a dividend may upon the recommendation of the Directors direct that payment of such dividend shall be satisfied wholly or in part by the distribution of specific assets and in particular of paid-up shares or debentures of any other company and the Directors shall give effect to such resolution. Where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution the Directors may settle the same as they think expedient.
- (e) Any resolution declaring a dividend on the shares of any class whether a resolution of the Company in general meeting or a resolution of the Directors or any resolution of the Directors for the payment of a fixed dividend on a date prescribed for the payment thereof may specify that the same shall be payable to the persons registered as the holders of shares of the class concerned at the close of business on a particular date notwithstanding that it may be a date prior to that on which the resolution is passed (or as the case may be that prescribed for payment of a fixed dividend) and thereupon the dividend shall be payable to them in accordance with their respective holdings so registered but without prejudice to the rights inter se in respect of such dividend of transferors and transferees of any shares of the relevant class.
- (f) The Directors may deduct from any dividend or other monies payable to any member on or in respect of a share all sums of money (if any) presently payable by him to the Company on account of calls or otherwise in relation to the shares of the Company.
- (g) All unclaimed dividends may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Directors for the benefit of the Company until claimed. No dividend shall bear interest as against the Company. Any dividend which has remained unclaimed for a period of ten years from the date of declaration thereof shall if the Directors so resolve be forfeited and cease to remain owing by the Company and shall thenceforth belong to the Company absolutely.

2.13 Proxies

Any member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at a meeting of the Company shall be entitled to appoint another person as his proxy to attend and vote instead of him. A member who is the holder of two or more shares may appoint more than one proxy to represent him and vote on his behalf at a general meeting of the Company or at a class meeting. A proxy need not be a member of the Company and is entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of a member who is an individual and for whom he acts as proxy as such member could exercise. In addition, a proxy is entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of a member who is an individual and for whom he acts as proxy as such member could exercise. In addition, a proxy is entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of a member which is a corporation and for which he acts as proxy as such member could exercise as if it were an individual member. Votes may be given either personally (or, in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy.

2.14 Calls on shares and forfeiture of shares

(a) *Calls on shares*

- (i) The Directors may subject to the provisions of the Articles and to any conditions of allotment from time to time make calls upon the members in respect of any monies unpaid on their shares (whether on account of the nominal value of the shares or by way of premium) and each member shall (subject to being given at least fourteen clear days' notice specifying the time or times and place of payment) pay to the Company at the time or times and place so specified the amount called on his shares. A call may be required to be paid by instalments. A call may before receipt by the Company of any sum due thereunder be revoked in whole or in part and payment of a call may be postponed in whole or in part. A person upon whom a call is made shall remain liable for calls made upon him notwithstanding the subsequent transfer of the shares in respect whereof the call was made. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Directors authorising the call was passed. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls and all other payments to be made in respect of such share.
- (ii) If a sum called in respect of a share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof the person from whom the sum is due may be required to pay interest on the sum from the day appointed for payment thereof to the time of actual payment at a rate determined by the Directors but the Directors shall be at liberty to waive payment of such interest wholly or in part.

- (iii) Any sum which by or pursuant to the terms of issue of a share becomes payable upon allotment or at any fixed date whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium shall for the purposes of the Articles be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which by or pursuant to the terms of issue the same becomes payable and in case of non-payment all the relevant provisions of the Articles as to payment of interest, forfeiture, surrender or otherwise shall apply as if such sum had become due and payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.
- (iv) The Directors may on the issue of shares differentiate between the holders as to the amount of calls to be paid and the times of payment.
- (v) The Directors may if they think fit receive from any member an advance of monies which have not yet been called on his shares or which have not yet fallen due for payment. Such advance payments shall, to their extent, extinguish the liability in respect of which they are paid. The Company may pay interest on any such advance, at such rate as the Directors think fit, for the period covering the date of payment to the date when the monies would have been due had they not been paid in advance. For the purposes of entitlement to dividends, monies paid in advance of a call or instalment shall not be treated as paid until the due date.

(b) *Forfeiture of shares*

- (i) If a member fails to pay any call or instalment of a call on or before the day appointed for payment thereof the Directors may at any time thereafter during such time as any part of such call or instalment remains unpaid 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 any costs, charges and expenses which may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment. The notice shall name a further day (not earlier than the expiration of fourteen clear days from the date of service of such notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made and the place where payment is to be made and shall state that in the event of non-payment at or before the time appointed and at the place appointed the shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited.
- (ii) If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with any share in respect of which such notice has been given may at any time thereafter before payment of all calls and interest due in respect thereof has been made be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect and such forfeiture shall include all dividends which shall have been declared on the forfeited shares and not actually paid before the forfeiture.

- (iii) A forfeited or surrendered share shall become the property of the Company and may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of either to the person who was before forfeiture or surrender the holder thereof or entitled thereto or to any other person upon such terms and in such manner as the Directors think fit and at any time before a sale, re-allotment or other disposition the forfeiture or surrender may be cancelled on such terms as the Directors think fit.
- (iv) A member whose shares have been forfeited or surrendered shall cease to be a member in respect of the forfeited or surrendered shares and shall (if he has not done so already) surrender to the Company for cancellation the certificate for the shares forfeited or surrendered. Notwithstanding the forfeiture or the surrender such member shall remain liable to pay to the Company all monies which at the date of forfeiture or surrender were presently payable by him in respect of those shares with interest thereon at the rate at which interest was payable before the forfeiture or surrender or at such rate as the Directors may determine from the date of forfeiture or surrender until payment, provided that the Directors may waive payment wholly or in part or enforce payment without any allowance for the value of the shares at the time of forfeiture or surrender or for any consideration received on their disposal.

2.15 Inspection of register of members

The register of members and any overseas branch register of members as the case may be, shall be open to inspection by the members and other persons in accordance with the Jersey Companies Law. Subject to applicable law, the register of members including any overseas or local or other branch register of members may, after notice has been given by advertisement in an appointed newspaper or any other newspapers in accordance with the requirements of the Designated Stock Exchange, be closed at such times or for such periods not exceeding in the whole 30 days in each year as the Directors may determine and either generally or in respect of any class of shares. The period of 30 days may be subsequently extended in respect of any year in relation to the register of members by an ordinary resolution passed at a general meeting of the Company in that year, provided that the said period shall not be extended beyond 60 days in any year. The Company shall, on demand, furnish any person seeking to inspect the register of members or part of the register of members which is closed with a certificate under the hand of the secretary stating the period for which, and by whose authority, it is closed.

2.16 Quorum for meetings and separate class meetings

- (a) No business shall be transacted at any general meeting except the adjournment of the meeting unless a quorum of members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. Such quorum shall consist of not less than two members present together holding not less than 50% of the total voting rights of the members but so that not less than two individuals will constitute the quorum.

- (b) To every separate meeting of the holders of a class of shares all the provisions of the Articles and of the Jersey Companies Law relating to general meetings of the Company or to the proceedings thereat shall apply mutatis mutandis except that the necessary quorum shall be two persons holding or representing at least one-third in nominal amount of the issued shares of that class but so that if at any adjourned meeting of such holders a quorum as above defined is not present those holders who are present shall be a quorum.

2.17 Rights of the minorities in relation to fraud or oppression

There are no provisions in the Articles relating to rights of minority shareholders in relation to fraud or oppression. However, certain remedies are available to shareholders of the Company under Jersey law, as summarised in section C.

2.18 Procedures on liquidation

- (a) Subject to any particular rights or limitations for the time being attached to any shares as may be specified in the Articles or upon which such shares may be issued if the Company is wound up, the assets available for distribution among the members shall be applied first in repaying to the members the amount paid up on their shares respectively and if such assets shall be more than sufficient to repay to the members the whole amount paid up on their shares the balance shall be distributed among the members in proportion to the amount which at the time of the commencement of the winding up had been actually paid up on their said shares respectively.
- (b) If the Company is wound up, the Company may with the sanction of a special resolution and any other sanction required by the Jersey Companies Law divide the whole or any part of the assets of the Company among the members in specie and the liquidator or where there is no liquidator the Directors may for that purpose value any assets and determine how the division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members and with the like sanction vest the whole or any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the members as the liquidator or the Directors (as the case may be) with the like sanction determine but no member shall be compelled to accept any assets upon which there is a liability.

2.19 Other provisions material to the Company or its shareholders

(a) Alteration of share capital

- (i) The Company may by special resolution:
 - (A) increase its share capital by such sum to be divided into shares of such amount and in such currency or currencies as the resolution prescribes;
 - (B) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;

- (C) convert all or any of its fully paid shares into stock, and reconvert that stock into fully paid shares of any denomination;
 - (D) subject to the provisions of the Jersey Companies Law, sub-divide its shares, or any of them, into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Memorandum and the resolution may determine that, as between the shares resulting from the sub-division, any of them may have any preference or advantage as compared with the others;
 - (E) subject to the provisions of the Jersey Companies Law convert or denominate any of its shares the nominal value of which is expressed in one currency into shares of a nominal value of another currency; and
 - (F) cancel 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.
- (ii) Any new shares created on an increase or other alteration of share capital shall be issued upon such terms and conditions as the Company may by ordinary resolution determine.
 - (iii) Subject to the provisions of the Jersey Companies Law, the Company may by special resolution reduce its share capital and its share premium account in any way.

(b) *Lien*

- (i) The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid share) for all monies (whether presently payable or not) called or payable at a fixed time in respect of that share and the Company shall also have a first and paramount lien on all shares (other than fully paid shares) registered in the name of a single member for all the debts and liabilities of such member or his estate to the Company whether the period for the payment or discharge of the same shall have actually commenced or not and notwithstanding that the same are joint debts or liabilities of such member or his estate and any other person whether a member or not. The Company's lien (if any) on a share shall extend to all dividends or other monies payable thereon or in respect thereof. The Directors may resolve that any share shall for such period as they think fit be exempt from such provisions.
- (ii) The Company may sell in such manner as the Directors think fit any shares on which the Company has a lien but no sale shall be made unless the monies in respect of which such lien exists or some part thereof are or is presently payable nor until fourteen clear days have expired after a notice stating and demanding payment of the monies presently payable and giving notice of intention to sell in default shall have been served on the holder for the time being of the shares or the person entitled thereto by reason of the death, bankruptcy or incapacity of such holder.

- (iii) The net proceeds of such sale after payment of the costs of such sale shall be applied in or towards payment or satisfaction of the debt or liability in respect of which the lien exists so far as the same is presently payable and any residue shall (subject to a like lien for debts or liabilities not presently payable as existed upon the shares prior to the sale) be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the time of the sale.

(c) *Untraceable members*

- (i) Subject to the Companies (Uncertificated Securities) (Amendment No. 2) (Jersey) Order 1999, as amended, the Company shall have the power to sell, in such manner as the Directors think fit, any shares of a member who is untraceable, but no such sale shall be made unless:
 - (A) all cheques or warrants in respect of dividends of the shares in question, being not less than three in total number, for any sum payable in cash to the holder of such shares in respect of them sent during the relevant period (which is the period commencing twelve years before the date of publication of the advertisement referred to at (C) below and ending at the expiry of the period referred to at (C) below) in the manner authorised by the Articles have remained uncashed;
 - (B) so far as it is aware at the end of the relevant period, the Company has not at any time during the relevant period received any indication of the existence of the member who is the holder of such shares or of a person entitled to such shares by death, bankruptcy or operation of law; and
 - (C) the Company, if so required by the Listing Rules has given notice to, and caused advertisement in newspapers in accordance with the requirements of, the Designated Stock Exchange to be made of its intention to sell such shares in the manner required by the Designated Stock Exchange, and a period of three months or such shorter period as may be allowed by the Designated Stock Exchange has elapsed since the date of such advertisement.
- (ii) The net proceeds of the sale will belong to the Company and upon receipt by the Company of such net proceeds it shall become indebted to the former member for an amount equal to such net proceeds. No trust shall be created in respect of such debt and no interest shall be payable in respect of it and the Company shall not be required to account for any money earned from the net proceeds which may be employed in the business of the Company or as it thinks fit. Any such sale shall be valid and effective notwithstanding that the member holding the shares sold is dead, bankrupt or otherwise under any legal disability or incapacity.

(d) Capitalisation of profits

The Directors may with the authority of an ordinary resolution of the Company:

- (i) subject as provided below, resolve that it is desirable to capitalise any undistributed profits of the Company (including profits carried and standing to any reserve or reserves) not required for paying any fixed dividends on any shares entitled to fixed preferential dividends with or without further participation in profits or to capitalise any sum carried to reserve as a result of the sale or revaluation of the assets of the Company (other than goodwill) or any part thereof or to capitalise any sum standing to the credit of the Company's share premium account or capital redemption reserve fund;
- (ii) appropriate the profits or sum resolved to be capitalised to the members in the proportion in which such profits or sum would have been divisible amongst them had the same been applicable and had been applied in paying dividends and to apply such profits or sum on their behalf either in or towards paying up any amount for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such members respectively or in paying up in full either at par or at such premium as the said resolution may provide any unissued shares or debentures of the Company such shares or debentures to be allotted and distributed credited as fully paid up to and amongst such members in the proportions aforesaid or partly in one way and partly in the other provided that the share premium account and the capital redemption reserve fund and any unrealised profits may for these purposes only be applied in the paying up of unissued shares to be allotted to members credited as fully paid up;
- (iii) make all appropriations and applications of the profits or sum resolved to be capitalised thereby and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares or debentures if any and generally shall do all acts and things required to give effect thereto with full power to the Directors to make such provision by the issue of certificates representing part of a shareholding or fractions of shares or by payments in cash or otherwise as they think fit in the case of shares or debentures becoming distributable in fractions; and
- (iv) authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the members entitled to the benefit of such appropriations and applications into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively credited as fully paid up of any further shares or debentures to which they may be entitled upon such capitalisation and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such members.

(e) *Indemnity of directors*

- (i) In so far as the Jersey Companies Law allows, every present or former director, secretary or liquidator of the Company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against any loss or liability incurred by him by reason of being or having been such an individual.
- (ii) The Directors may without sanction of the Company in general meeting authorise the purchase or maintenance by the Company for any such individual or former individual of any such insurance as is permitted by the Jersey Companies Law in respect of any liability which would otherwise attach to such individual or former individual.

(f) *Director's qualification shares*

A director need not be a member of the Company.

(g) *Corporate members*

If a clearing house (or its nominee(s)), being a corporation, is a member, it may authorise such persons as it thinks fit to act as its representatives at any meeting of the Company or at any meeting of any class of members provided that, if more than one person is so authorised, the authorisation shall specify the number and class of shares in respect of which each such representative is so authorised. Each person so authorised shall be deemed to have been duly authorised without further evidence of the facts and be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers on behalf of the clearing house (or its nominee(s)) as if such person was the registered holder of the shares in the Company held by the clearing house (or its nominee(s)) including the right to vote individually on a show of hands.

D. CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

**COMPANIES (JERSEY) LAW 1991 (the “Law”)
MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF
CHINA NEW ENERGY LIMITED**

(the “Company”)

a par value public limited company

Adopted by Special Resolution passed on 16 May 2011

1. The name of the Company is China New Energy Limited.
2. The Company shall have unrestricted corporate capacity.
3. The liability of each member is limited.
4. The Company is a public company.
5. The Company is a par value Company.
6. The capital of the Company is £10,000,000 divided into 40,000,000,000 ordinary of £0.00025 each and the liability of each member arising from his holding of a share shall be limited to the amount (if any) unpaid on it.

**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
of
CHINA NEW ENERGY LIMITED**

**Adopted by Special Resolution passed on 23 October 2019
and effective on the date on which the shares of the Company are listed on
The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited**

1 Definitions and Interpretations

1.1 In these articles:

“**acting in concert**” means persons who, pursuant to an agreement or understanding (whether formal or informal) actively co-operate, through the acquisition by any of them of shares in a company to obtain or consolidate control (meaning a holding, or aggregate holding of shares carrying 30 per cent. or more of the voting rights of a company irrespective of whether such holding or aggregate holding give de facto control) of that company;

“**address**” means, in relation to electronic communications, any number or address used for the purposes of such communication;

“**alternate Director**” means any alternate Director of the Company appointed in accordance with these Articles;

“**Articles**” means the articles of association of the Company;

“**Auditors**” means the auditors for the time being of the Company or, in the case of joint auditors, any one of them;

“**Board**” means the board of Directors from time to time of the Company or the Directors present or deemed to be present at a duly convened meeting of the Directors at which a quorum is present;

“**business day**” means a day (not being a Saturday or Sunday) on which clearing banks are open for normal banking business in London;

“**certificated**” means, in relation to a Share, a Share which is not in uncertificated form;

“**clear days**” means, in relation to a 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;

“**Clearing House**” means a clearing house recognised by the laws of Hong Kong;

“**Close Associate(s)**” shall have the meaning as defined in the Listing Rules;

“**Company**” means the Company incorporated under the Law in respect of which these Articles have been registered;

“**Director**” means any director for the time being of the Company appointed in accordance with these Articles;

“**electronic communication**” has the same meaning as in the Electronic Communications (Jersey) Law 2000 (as amended);

“**Employee Share Scheme**” means any employee and/or executive incentive plan or scheme established for the benefit of employees and/or executives and their relations (as determined in accordance with such plans or schemes) of the Company and/or any of its direct or indirect subsidiaries (whether or not such plan or scheme is open to all employees, executives or relations or not) and which is operated either by the Company or any of its direct or indirect subsidiaries or by a third party on their behalf and under the terms of which employees and/or executives and their relations may acquire and/or benefit from shares or any interest therein, whether directly or pursuant to any option over shares granted to them or otherwise;

“**entitled by transmission**” means, in relation to a Share, entitled as a consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member, or as a result of another event giving rise to a transmission of entitlement by operation of law;

“**executed**” includes, in relation to a document, execution under hand or under seal or by any other method permitted by law;

“**HK Stock Exchange**” means The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited;

“**Holder**” in relation to Shares means the Member whose name is entered in the Register as the holder of the Shares;

“**HK\$**” or “**Hong Kong dollars**”: means Hong Kong dollars, the lawful currency for the time being of Hong Kong;

“**Hong Kong**” means the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China;

“**Law**” means the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 (as amended), every order, regulation or other subordinate legislation made under it (including the Uncertificated Securities Order and every other statute from time to time in force concerning companies and affecting the Company as a matter of Jersey law);

“**Listing Rules**” means the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (as amended from time to time);

“**Member**” means any holder of legal title to a Share and any other member of the Company;

“**Newspapers**” means at least one English language daily newspaper and at least one Chinese language daily newspaper, in each case published and circulating generally in Hong Kong and specified or not excluded for this purpose by the HK Stock Exchange;

“**Office**” means the registered office of the Company;

“**operator**” means a person approved as an operator by the Jersey Financial Services Commission under the Uncertificated Securities Order;

“**Ordinary Resolution**” means a resolution of the Company in general meeting adopted by a simple majority of the votes cast at that meeting or in writing in accordance with these Articles;

“**paid**” and “**paid up**” mean paid or credited as paid;

“**Register**” means the register of Members of the Company to be kept pursuant to article 41 of the Law and/or the register of Members maintained pursuant to the Uncertificated Securities Order and, where the context requires, any register maintained by the Company or the approved operator of persons holding any renounceable right of allotment of a Share and cognate expressions shall be construed accordingly;

“**Seal**” means the common seal of the Company or any official or securities seal that the Company may have or may be permitted to have under the Law;

“**Secretary**” means the secretary of the Company or other person appointed to perform the duties of the secretary of the Company including a joint assistant or deputy secretary;

“**Share**” means a share of the Company;

“**Special Resolution**” means a special resolution as defined in article 90 of the Law;

“**uncertificated proxy instruction**” means an instruction or notification sent by means of a relevant system and received by such participant in that system acting on behalf of the Company as the Board may prescribe, in such form and subject to such terms and conditions as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board (subject always to the facilities and requirements of the relevant system concerned);

“**Uncertificated Securities Order**” means the Companies (Uncertificated Securities) (Jersey) Order 1999, as amended from time to time, including any provisions of or under the Law which alter or replace such regulations;

“**uncertificated**” means, in relation to a Share, a Share title to which is recorded in the Register as being held in uncertificated form and title to which, by virtue of the Uncertificated Securities Order, may be transferred by means of a relevant system;

- 1.2 Unless the context otherwise requires words or expressions contained in these Articles bear the same meaning as in the Law but excluding any statutory modification thereof not in force when these articles became binding on the Company.
- 1.3 The Standard Table prescribed pursuant to the Law shall not apply to the Company and is hereby expressly excluded in its entirety

2 Share Capital

- 2.1 Subject to the provisions of the Law and without prejudice to any rights attached to any existing shares, any share may be issued with such rights or restrictions as the Company may by ordinary resolution determine.
- 2.2 The Company may, subject to the provisions of Article 40 of the Law, issue fractions of shares and any such fractional shares shall rank *pari passu* in all respects with the other shares issued by the Company.
- 2.3 Whenever the capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares the special rights attached to any class may (unless otherwise provided by the terms of the shares of that class) be varied or abrogated, either whilst the Company is a going concern or during or in contemplation of a winding-up:-
- (a) with the consent in writing of seventy-five per cent of the holders of the issued shares of the class; or
 - (b) with the sanction of a resolution passed by seventy-five per cent of the votes cast at a separate meeting of the holders of the shares of the class.
- 2.4 To every such separate meeting, all the provisions of these articles relating to general meetings of the Company or to the proceedings thereat shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply except that the necessary quorum shall be persons holding or representing by proxy at least one third in nominal amount of the issued shares of the class (but so that if at any adjourned meeting of such holders a quorum as above defined is not present, those Members who are present shall be a quorum).
- 2.5 The special rights conferred upon the holders of any shares or class of shares issued with preferred, deferred or other special rights shall (unless otherwise expressly provided by the conditions of issue of such shares) be deemed not to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking *pari passu* therewith.
- 2.6 Subject to the provisions of these articles and the Law, the unissued shares shall be at the disposal of the Directors and they may allot, grant options and/or warrants over or otherwise dispose of them to such persons, at such times and generally on such terms and conditions as they think fit. Subject to the provisions of article 36 of the Law, no shares may be issued by the Company at a discount.
- 2.7 The Directors shall not exercise any power of the Company to allot Relevant Securities, unless they are authorised to do so by the Company in general meeting in accordance with Article 2 or otherwise by these Articles.
- 2.8 For purposes of Articles 2.7 to 2.17 (inclusive), “Relevant Securities” means any right to subscribe for, or to convert any security into, Shares (other than Shares so allotted).

- 2.9 A reference to the allotment of Relevant Securities pursuant to Article 2.7 includes the grant of such a right but (subject to Article 2.13 below) not the allotment of Shares pursuant to such a right.
- 2.10 The authority under Article 2.7 may be given for a particular exercise of the power or for its exercise generally, and may be unconditional or subject to conditions.
- 2.11 The authority under Article 2.7 must state:
- (a) the maximum amount of Relevant Securities that may be allotted or agreed to be allotted under it, which must not exceed the aggregate of twenty per cent. (20%) of the then existing issued share capital of the Company; and
 - (a) the date on which it will expire, which must be not later than the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company following the passing of the resolution by virtue of which the authority is given, but such an authority may be previously revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting.
- 2.12 The authority under Article 2.7 may be renewed or further renewed by the Company in general meeting, each renewal being for a further period which must expire no later than the conclusion of the annual general meeting of the Company following the passing of the resolution to renew the authority. The resolution to renew the authority must state (or restate) the amount of Relevant Securities which may be allotted or agreed to be allotted under the authority or, as the case may be, the amount remaining to be allotted under it, and must specify the date on which the renewed authority will expire.
- 2.13 In relation to the authority under Article 2.7 for the grant of such rights as are mentioned in Article 2.8(b), the reference in Article 2.11 (as also the corresponding reference in Article 2.12) to the maximum amount of Relevant Securities that may be allotted or agreed to be allotted under the authority, is to the maximum amount of Shares which may be allotted pursuant to the rights.
- 2.14 The Directors may allot Relevant Securities, notwithstanding that authority under Article 2.7 has expired, if they are allotted in pursuance of an offer or agreement made by the Company before the authority expired and the authority allowed it to make an offer or agreement which would or might require Relevant Securities to be allotted after the authority expired.
- 2.15 The Company may at any time by way of Ordinary Resolution vary, restrict or revoke the authority of the Directors granted pursuant to Article 2.7.
- 2.16 Without prejudice to any resolution of the Company in general meeting made in accordance with Articles 2.7 to 2.15 (inclusive), effective from the date of listing of the issued share capital of the Company to HK Stock Exchange (the “Listing”), the Directors shall have the authority to issue and allot, or agree to issue and allot, before the second annual general meeting of the Company following Admission, such number of Shares as in aggregate is equivalent to but not exceeding twenty per cent. (20%) of the total number of issued Shares immediately following the Listing. Article 2.23 shall not apply to the allotment of Shares pursuant to the authority granted by this Article 2.16.

- 2.17 Nothing in Articles 2.7 to 2.16 (inclusive) affects the validity of any allotment.
- 2.18 Subject to the provisions of Articles 38 and 55 of the Law, the Company may issue Shares which are to be redeemed, or are liable to be redeemed, at the option of the Company or at the option of the Holder holding such redeemable Shares and on such terms and in such manner as may be determined by Ordinary Resolution.
- 2.19 The Company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by the Law. Subject to the provisions of the Law any such commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or by the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in one way and partly in the other.
- 2.20 Except as required by law, no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust and (except as otherwise provided by these articles or by law) the Company shall not be bound by or recognise (even when having notice thereof) any interest in any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the holder.
- 2.21 The Company shall not be required to enter the names of more than four joint holders in the register of members of the Company.
- 2.22 The Board may at any time after the allotment of a Share but before a person has been entered in the register as the Holder of the Share recognise a renunciation of the Share by the allottee in favour of another person and may grant to an allottee a right to effect a renunciation on such terms and conditions as the Board thinks fit.
- 2.23 Subject to Articles 2.24, 2.25, 2.26 and 2.32, the Company, when proposing to allot Shares of any class:
- (a) shall not allot any of them on any terms to a person unless it has made an offer to each person who is a Holder and who holds Shares of the relevant class on the same or more favourable terms a proportion of those Shares which is as nearly as practicable equal to the proportion in nominal value held by the Holder of the relevant class of Shares then in issue; and
 - (b) shall not allot any of those Shares to a person unless the period during which any such offer may be accepted by the relevant current Holders has expired or the Company has received a notice of the acceptance or refusal of every offer so made from such Holders.
- 2.24 Article 2.23 shall not apply to an allotment of Shares if such Shares are or are to be, wholly or partly paid otherwise than in cash.
- 2.25 Article 2.23 shall not apply to any Shares allotted or issued pursuant to the terms of an Employee Share Scheme.

- 2.26 Without prejudice to Article 2.16, Article 2.23 shall apply to the allotment of Shares subject to such exclusions or other arrangements as the Directors reasonably consider (having taken appropriate professional advice) to be necessary or expedient in relation to treasury shares, fractional entitlements or any legal or practical problems under the laws of, or the requirements of any regulatory body or any stock exchange in, any territory or otherwise, provided that such exclusions or arrangements shall provide for such allotment to be made on terms that derogate to the minimum extent reasonably practicable from the principle that such allotment shall otherwise be made on a pre-emptive basis.
- 2.27 An offer under Article 2.23 shall be made to Holders in writing and shall be made to a Holder either personally or by sending it by post to that Holder or to his registered address or by leaving it at that address or by any other means authorised in writing by the Member concerned or to the address supplied by the Holder to the Company for the giving of notice to him or by means of electronic communication (in accordance with the Electronic Communications (Jersey) Law 2000 (as amended)). If sent by post the offer is deemed to be made at the date a posted document would be deemed to be delivered in accordance with Article 33.8. If sent by electronic communication, the offer is deemed received by the Holder within 24 hours of its dispatch.
- 2.28 Where Shares are held by two or more persons jointly, an offer under Article 2.23 may be made to the joint Holder first named in the register of Members in respect of the Shares.
- 2.29 In the case of a Holder's death or bankruptcy, the offer must be made:
- (a) by sending it by post in a prepaid letter addressed to the persons claiming to be entitled to the Shares in consequence of the death or bankruptcy by name, or by the title of the representatives of the deceased, or trustee of the bankruptcy, or by any like description, at the address supplied for the purpose by those claiming; or
 - (b) until any such address has been so supplied giving the notice in any manner in which it would have been given if the death or bankruptcy has not occurred.
- 2.30 If the relevant Holder in relation to an offer under Article 2.23 has no registered address for the services of notices on him or is the holder of a warrant for Shares, the offer may be made by causing it or a notice of where a copy may be obtained or inspected to be published in the London Gazette or the Financial Times.
- 2.31 An offer pursuant to Article 2.23 must state a period of not less than 14 days during which it may be accepted and the offer shall not be withdrawn before the end of that period.

2.32 Notwithstanding the provisions of Articles 2.23 to 2.31 (inclusive), the Directors may by virtue of a Special Resolution be given the power to allot Shares (whether directly, or by way of option or warrants for Shares convertible upon exercise of such options or warrants) either generally or in respect of a specific allotment such that:

- (a) Article 2.23 shall not apply to the allotment; or
- (b) Article 2.23 shall apply to the allotment with such modifications as the Directors may determine; and
- (c) the authority granted by the Special Resolution may be granted for such period of time as the Special Resolution permits, which must be not later than the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company following the passing of the Special Resolution by virtue of which the authority is given, and such authority may be revoked by a further Special Resolution.

2.33 A Special Resolution under Article 2.32 shall not be proposed in respect of a specific allotment unless it is recommended by the Directors and there has been circulated, with the notice for the meeting at which the Special Resolution is to be decided, a proposal to the Holders entitled to have that notice a written statement by the Directors setting out:

- (a) their reasons for making the recommendations;
- (b) the amount to be paid to the Company in respect of the Shares to be allotted; and
- (c) the Director's justification of that amount.

3 Shares Certificates

3.1 Every member, upon becoming the holder of any shares, shall be entitled, without payment, to one certificate for all the shares of each class held by him (and upon transferring a part of his holding of shares of any class to a certificate for the balance of such holding) or several certificate each for one or more of his shares upon payment, for every certificate after the first, of such reasonable sum as the Directors may determine. Every certificate shall be sealed with the seal and shall specify the number, class and distinguishing numbers (if any) of the shares to which it relates and the amount or respective amounts paid up thereon. The Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate for shares held jointly by several persons and delivery of a certificate to one joint holder shall be a sufficient delivery to all of them.

3.2 If a share certificate is defaced, worn out, lost or destroyed it may be renewed on such terms (if any) as to evidence and indemnity and payment of the expenses reasonably incurred by the Company in investigating evidence, as the Directors may determine, but otherwise free of charge and (in the case of defacement or wearing out) on delivery up of the old certificate.

- 3.3 Every certificate shall be issued within one month after allotment or lodgment of transfer (or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall provide) and shall be executed by the Company. A 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, which for this purpose, may be a duplicate seal.
- 3.4 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 “restricted voting” or “limited voting” or “non-voting” or some other appropriate designation which is commensurate with the rights attaching to the relevant class of Shares.

4 Lien

- 4.1 The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid share) for all moneys (whether presently payable or not) payable at a fixed time or called in respect of that share. The Directors may at any time declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this article. The Company’s lien on a share shall extend to any amount payable in respect of it.
- 4.2 The Company may sell in such manner as the Directors determine any shares on which the Company has a lien if a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable and is not paid within 14 days after notice has been given to the holder of the share or to the person entitled to it in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of the holder, demanding payment and stating that if the notice is not complied with the shares may be sold.
- 4.3 To give effect to a sale the Directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares sold to or in accordance with the directions of the purchaser. The title of the transferee to the shares shall not be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the sale.
- 4.4 The net proceeds of the sale after payment of the costs shall be applied in payment of so much of the sum for which the lien exists as is presently payable and any residue shall (upon surrender to the Company, for cancellation, of the certificate for the shares sold and subject to a like lien for any moneys not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale) be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale.

5 Calls on Shares and Forfeiture

- 5.1 Subject to the terms of allotment the Directors may make calls upon the Members in respect of any moneys unpaid on their Shares (whether in respect of nominal value or premium) and each Member shall (subject to receiving at least 14 days notice specifying when and where payment is to be made) pay to the Company as required by the notice the amount called on his shares. A call may be required to be paid by installments. A call may before receipt by the Company of any sum due thereunder be revoked in whole or part and payment of a call may be postponed in whole or part. A person upon whom a call is made shall remain liable for calls made upon him notwithstanding the subsequent transfer of the shares in respect whereof the call was made.
- 5.2 A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Directors authorising the call was passed.
- 5.3 The joint holders of a Share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.
- 5.4 If a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable the person from whom it is due and payable shall pay interest on the amount unpaid from the day it became due and payable until it is paid at the rate fixed by the terms of allotment of the Share or in the notice of the call or at such rate not exceeding ten per cent per annum as the Directors may determine but the Directors may waive payment of the interest wholly or in part.
- 5.5 An amount payable in respect of a share on allotment or at any fixed date, whether in respect of nominal value or premium or as an instalment of a call, shall be deemed to be a call and if it is not paid the provisions of these Articles shall apply as if that amount had become due and payable by virtue of a call. The Company may accept from a Member the whole or a part of the amount remaining unpaid on Shares held by him although no part of that amount has been called up.
- 5.6 Subject to the terms of allotment, the Directors may make arrangements on the issue of Shares for a difference between the holders in the amounts and times of payment of calls on their Shares.
- 5.7 If a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable the Directors may give to the person from whom it is due not less than 14 days' notice requiring payment of the amount unpaid together with any interest which may have accrued. The notice shall name the place where payment is to be made and shall state that if the notice is not complied with the Shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited.
- 5.8 If the notice is not complied with any Share in respect of which it was given may before the payment required by the notice has been made be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors and the forfeiture shall include all dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the forfeited shares and not paid before the forfeiture.

- 5.9 A forfeited Share may be sold re-allotted or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Directors determine either to the person who was before the forfeiture the holder or to any other person and at any time before sale re-allotment or other disposition, the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the Directors think fit. Where for the purposes of its disposal a forfeited Share is to be transferred to any person the Directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the Share to that person.
- 5.10 A person any of whose Shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a Member in respect of them and shall surrender to the Company for cancellation the certificate for the Shares forfeited but shall remain liable to the Company for all moneys which at the date of forfeiture were presently payable by him to the Company in respect of those Shares with interest at the rate at which interest was payable on those moneys before the forfeiture or at such rate not exceeding ten per cent per annum as the Directors may determine from the date of forfeiture until payment but the Directors may waive payment wholly or in part or enforce payment without any allowance for the value of the Shares at the time of forfeiture or for any consideration received on their disposal.
- 5.11 A declaration under oath by a Director or the Secretary that a Share has been forfeited on a specified date shall be conclusive evidence of the facts stated in it as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the Share and the declaration shall (subject to the execution of an instrument of transfer if necessary) constitute a good title to the Share and the person to whom the Share is disposed of shall not be bound to see to the application of the consideration, if any, nor shall his title to the Share be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture or disposal of the share.
- 5.12 The Board may, if it thinks fit, receive from any Member willing to advance the same, and either in money or money's worth, all or any part of the 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 may pay interest at such rate (if any) not exceeding 20% per annum, as the Board may decide but a payment in advance of a call shall not entitle the Member to receive any Dividend subsequently declared or to exercise any other rights or privileges as a Member in respect of the Share or the due portion of the Shares upon which payment has been advanced by such Member before it is called up. The Board may at any time repay the amount so advanced upon giving to such Member not less than one month's notice in writing of its intention on that behalf, unless before the expiration of such notice the amount so advanced shall have been called up on the Shares in respect of which it was advanced.

6 Transfer of Shares

- 6.1 Subject to these Articles, any Member may transfer all or any of his shares by an instrument of transfer in the usual or common form or in a form prescribed by the HK Stock Exchange or in any other form approved by the Board and may be under hand or, if the transferor or transferee is a clearing house or its nominee(s), by hand or by machine imprinted signature or by such other manner of execution as the Board may approve from time to time.
- 6.2 A Member may transfer all or any of his uncertificated Shares in accordance with the Uncertificated Securities Order.
- 6.3 Subject to the provisions of the Uncertificated Securities Order the transferor of a Share is deemed to remain the Holder of the Share until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register in respect of it.
- 6.4 The Directors may refuse to recognise any instrument of transfer unless:
- (a) a fee of such maximum as the HK Stock Exchange may from time to time determine to be payable (or such lesser sum as the Board may from time to time require) has been paid to the Company;
 - (b) the instrument of transfer is lodged at the office or at such other place as the Directors may appoint and is accompanied by the certificate for the Shares to which it relates and such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer;
 - (c) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of Shares;
 - (d) the instrument of transfer is in favour of not more than four transferees;
 - (e) the Shares concerned are free of any lien in favour of the Company; and
 - (f) if applicable, the instrument of transfer is properly stamped.
- 6.5 If the Directors refuse to register a transfer of a Share they shall, within two months after the date on which the instrument of transfer was lodged with the Company, send to the transferor and the transferee notice of the refusal.
- 6.6 No fee shall be charged for the registration of any instrument of transfer or, subject as otherwise herein provided, any other document relating to or affecting the title to any share.
- 6.7 The Company shall be entitled to retain any instrument of transfer which is registered but any instrument of transfer which the Directors refuse to register shall be returned to the person lodging it when the notice of the refusal is given.

7 Transmission of Shares

- 7.1 If a member dies, the survivor or survivors where he was a joint holder, and his personal representatives where he was a sole holder or the only survivor of joint holders, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his interest; but nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased Member from any liability in respect of any Share which had been jointly held by him.
- 7.2 A person becoming entitled to a Share in consequence of the death, bankruptcy or incapacity of a Member may, upon such evidence being produced as the Directors may properly require, elect either to become the holder of the share or to make such transfer thereof as the deceased, bankrupt or incapacitated member could have made. If he elects to become the holder he shall give notice to the Company to that effect. If he elects to transfer the Share he shall execute an instrument of transfer of the Share to the transferee. All of the articles relating to the transfer of Shares shall apply to the notice or instrument of transfer as if it were an instrument of transfer executed by the Member and the death, bankruptcy or incapacity of the Member had not occurred.
- 7.3 A person becoming entitled to a Share in consequence of the death, bankruptcy or incapacity of a Member shall have the rights to which he would be entitled if he were the holder of the Share except that he shall not before being registered as the holder of the Share, be entitled in respect of it to attend or vote at any meeting of the Company or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of Shares in the Company.

8. Alteration of Share capital

- 8.1 The Company may by Special Resolution:
- (a) increase its share capital by creating new Shares of such amount and in such currency or currencies as it thinks expedient;
 - (b) consolidate and divide all or any of its Shares (whether issued or not) into Shares of a larger amount than its existing Shares;
 - (c) convert all or any of its fully paid Shares into stock, and re-convert that stock into fully paid Shares of any denomination;
 - (d) sub-divide its Shares, or any of them, into Shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Memorandum save that in a sub-division the proportion between the amount paid and the amount, if any, unpaid on each reduced Share shall be the same as it was in the case of the Share from which the reduced Share is divided;
 - (e) subject to Article 8.2 and the Law, convert any of its fully paid Shares the nominal value of which is expressed in one currency into fully paid Shares of a nominal value of another currency and denominate the nominal value of its issued or unissued Shares in units of the currency into which they have been converted; and

- (f) cancel Shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution to cancel them, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by a person, and diminish the amount of the Company's share capital by the amount of the Shares so cancelled.
- 8.2 A conversion under Article 8.1 shall be effected at the rate of exchange current at a time to be specified in the resolution, being a time within 40 days before the conversion takes effect.
- 8.3 Whenever as a result of a consolidation of Shares any Members would become entitled to fractions of a Share, the Directors may, in their absolute discretion, on behalf of those Members, sell the Shares representing the fractions for the best price reasonably obtainable to any person (including, subject to the provisions of the Law, the Company) and distribute the net proceeds of sale in due proportion among those Members, and the Directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the Shares to, or in accordance with the directions of the purchaser. The transferee 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 in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the sale.
- 8.4 Subject to the provisions of the Law, the Company may issue Shares, or convert existing non-redeemable Shares (whether issued or not) into Shares which are to be redeemed, or are liable to be redeemed, at the option of the Company or at the option of a Member holding such redeemable Shares and on such terms and in such manner as may be determined by Ordinary Resolution.
- 8.5 Subject to the Law and to any rights for the time being attached to any existing Shares, the Company may by Special Resolution reduce its share capital or any capital redemption reserve or any share premium account in any way.
- 8.6 Subject to the Law and to any rights for the time being attached to any existing Shares, the Company may purchase, or agree to purchase in the future, any Shares of any class (including redeemable Shares) in its own capital in the following manners:
- (a) where the Company purchases for redemption a redeemable Share, purchases not made through the market or by tender shall be limited to a maximum price, and if purchases are by tender, tenders shall be available to all Members alike;
 - (b) the purchase or redemption of any Share shall not be deemed to give rise to the purchase or redemption of any other Share; and
 - (c) the holder of the Shares being purchased or redeemed shall be bound to deliver up to the Company at the Office or such other place as the Board shall specify the certificate(s) thereof for cancellation and thereupon the Company shall pay to him the purchase or redemption monies in respect thereof.

9. General Meetings

- 9.1 The Company shall hold an annual general meeting once every year. Such meetings shall be convened by the Board at such time and place as it thinks fit provided that there must not be a gap of more than 15 months between one annual general meeting and the next.
- 9.2 All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings.
- 9.3 The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting. Extraordinary general meetings shall also be convened on the requisition of one or more Members holding, at the date of deposit of the requisition, not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company having the right of voting at general meetings. Such requisition shall be made in writing to the Board or the Secretary for the purpose of requiring an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition. Such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition. If within 21 days of such deposit, the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

10. Notice of general meetings

- 10.1 An annual general meeting or a general meeting called for the passing of a Special Resolution shall be called by at least 21 days' notice. All other meetings shall be called by at least 14 days' notice but a general meeting may be called by shorter notice if it is so agreed:
- (a) in the case of an annual general meeting, by all the Members entitled to attend and vote thereat; and
 - (b) in the case of any other meeting, by a majority in number of the Members having a right to attend and vote at the meeting, being a majority together holding not less than 95 per cent in nominal value of the Shares giving that right.
- 10.2 The notice shall specify the day time and place of the meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted and in the case of an annual general meeting, shall specify the meeting as such.
- 10.3 Subject to the provisions of these Articles and to any restrictions imposed on any Shares, the notice shall be given to all Members, to all persons entitled to a Share in consequence of the death bankruptcy or incapacity of a Member and to the Directors and auditors (if any).
- 10.4 The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to or the non – receipt of notice of a meeting by any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at the meeting.

- 10.5 The Board may determine that persons entitled to receive notices of meetings are those persons entered on the Register at the close of business on a day determined by the Board, provided that, if the Company is an issuer, the day determined by the Board may not be more than 5 days before the day that the relevant notice of meeting is being sent.
- 10.6 The notice of meeting may also specify a time (which, if the Company is an issuer, shall not be more than 48 hours before the time fixed for the meeting) by which a person must be entered on the Register in order to have the right to attend or vote at the meeting. Changes to entries on the Register after the time so specified in the notice shall be disregarded in determining the rights of any person to so attend or vote.
- 10.7 Where the notice of meeting is published on a web site in accordance with Article 33.3, it shall continue to be published in the same place on that web site from the date of the notification given under Article 33.2(b) until the conclusion of the meeting to which the notice relates.
- 10.8 Where a notice of meeting published on a web site in accordance with Article 33.3 is by accident published in different places on the web site or published for part only of the period from the date of the notification given under Article 33.2(b) until the conclusion of the meeting to which the notice relates, the proceedings at such meeting are not thereby invalidated.

11. Proceedings at general meetings

- 11.1 No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless a quorum is present. Two persons entitled to vote upon the business to be transacted, each being a Member, or a proxy for a Member, shall be a quorum. One person actually present being a Member and acting as proxy for one or more other Members, or not himself being a Member but acting as proxy for two or more Members, shall for the purposes of these Articles be regarded as two persons when reckoning a quorum.
- 11.2 If such a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, or if during a meeting such a quorum ceases to be present, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place or such day, time and place as the chairman may determine and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within five minutes from the time appointed for the holding of the meeting, those Members present in person or by proxy shall be a quorum.
- 11.3 The chairman, if any, of the Board of Directors or in his absence some other Director nominated by the Directors shall preside as chairman of the meeting, but if neither the chairman nor such other Director (if any) is present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting and willing to act, the Directors present shall elect one of their number to be chairman and, if there is only one Director present and willing to act, he shall be chairman.
- 11.4 If no Director is willing to act as chairman, or if no Director is present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the Members present and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to be chairman.

- 11.5 Each Member, each Director and any Auditor shall be entitled to attend and speak at any general meeting and at any separate meeting of the Holders of any class of Shares in the Company.
- 11.6 The chairman may, with the consent of a meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than business which might properly have been transacted at the meeting had the adjournment not taken place. When a meeting is adjourned for 14 days or more, at least seven days' notice shall be given specifying the day, time and place of the adjourned meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. Otherwise, it shall not be necessary to give any such notice.
- 11.7 Without prejudice to any other power which he may have under the provisions of the Articles or at law, the chairman may, without the consent of the meeting, interrupt or adjourn a meeting from time to time and from place to place or for an indefinite period if he decides that it has become necessary to do so in order to:
- (a) secure the proper and orderly conduct of the meeting;
 - (b) give all persons entitled to do so a reasonable opportunity of speaking and voting at the meeting; or
 - (c) ensure that the business of the meeting is properly disposed of.
- 11.8 If it appears to the chairman that the meeting place specified in the notice convening the meeting is inadequate to accommodate all Members entitled and wishing to attend, the meeting shall be duly constituted and its proceedings valid if the chairman is satisfied that adequate facilities are available to ensure that a Member who is unable to be accommodated is able to:
- (a) participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened;
 - (b) hear and see all persons present who speak (whether by the use of microphones, loud speakers, audio visual communications equipment or otherwise), whether in the meeting place or elsewhere; and
 - (c) be heard and seen by all other persons present in the same way.
- 11.9 The Board may make any arrangement and impose any restriction it considers appropriate to ensure the security of a meeting including, without limitation, the searching of a person attending the meeting and the restriction of the terms of personal property that may be taken into the meeting place. The Board may authorise one or more persons, who shall include a Director or the Secretary or the chairman of the meeting to:
- (a) refuse entry to a meeting to a person who refuses to comply with these arrangements or restrictions; and

- (b) eject from a meeting any person who causes the proceedings to become disorderly.
- 11.10 A resolution put to the vote of a meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands a poll is duly demanded. Subject to the provisions of the Law, a poll may be demanded:–
- (a) by the chairman or;
 - (b) by at least two Members having the right to vote on the resolution; or
 - (c) by a Member or Members representing not less than one tenth of the total voting rights of all the Members having the right to vote on the resolution; or
 - (d) by a Member or Members holding Shares conferring a right to vote on the resolution being Shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than one tenth of the total sum paid up on all the Shares conferring that right;
- and a demand by a person as proxy for a Member shall be the same as a demand by the Member.
- 11.11 Unless a poll is duly demanded a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, or not carried by a particular majority and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the meeting shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution.
- 11.12 The demand for a poll may, before the poll is taken, be withdrawn but only with the consent of the chairman and a demand so withdrawn shall not be taken to have invalidated the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made.
- 11.13 A poll shall be taken as the chairman directs and he may appoint scrutineers (who need not be members) and fix a day, time and place for declaring the result of the poll. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.
- 11.14 In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairman shall be entitled to a casting vote in addition to any other vote he may have.
- 11.15 A poll demanded on the election of a chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken either forthwith or at such day time and place as the chairman directs not being more than 30 days after the poll is demanded. The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll was demanded. If a poll is demanded before the declaration of the result of a show of hands and the demand is duly withdrawn, the meeting shall continue as if the demand had not been made.

11.16 No notice need be given of a poll not taken forthwith if the day, time and place at which it is to be taken are announced at the meeting at which it is demanded. In any other case at least seven days' notice shall be given specifying the day, time and place at which the poll is to be taken.

12. Votes of Members

12.1 Subject to any rights or restrictions attached to any Shares, on a show of hands every Member who is present in person shall have one vote and on a poll every Member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for every Share of which he is the Holder. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, where more than one proxy is appointed by a Member which is a Clearing House (or its nominee(s)), each such proxy shall have one vote on a show of hands and on a poll, each proxy is under no obligation to cast all his votes in the same way.

12.2 Where the Company has knowledge that any Member is, under the Listing Rules, required to abstain from voting on any particular resolution or restricted to voting only for or only against any particular resolution, any votes cast by or on behalf of such Member in contravention of such requirement or restriction shall not be counted.

12.3 In the event that a registered Member fails to make the appropriate disclosures in accordance with this Article, the Directors may, by notice in writing and in their discretion, suspend voting and/or dividend rights, and/or refuse to register any transfers in respect of the relevant Shares, until such time as the appropriate disclosure are properly made. Any dividends declared and paid in such period shall be withheld by the Company and shall be payable without interest as soon as reasonably practicable upon compliance. For the purposes of these Articles, to the extent permissible by Law, Members whose voting rights have been suspended in accordance with this Article shall be entitled to receive notice of all general meetings of the Company but shall not be entitled to be present or to vote at the relevant general meetings. All resolutions passed at such general meetings shall be valid and binding, notwithstanding the suspension of voting rights.

12.4 In the case of joint Holders the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint Holders, and seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names of the Holders stand in the Register.

12.5 A Member in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction (whether in Jersey or elsewhere) in matters concerning mental disorder may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his receiver, curator or other person authorised in that behalf appointed by the court, and any such receiver, curator or other person may, on a poll vote by proxy. Evidence to the satisfaction of the Directors of the authority of the person claiming to exercise the right to vote shall be deposited at the Office, or at such other place within Jersey as is specified in accordance with the Articles for the deposit of instruments of proxy before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the right to vote is to be exercised and in default the right to vote shall not be exercisable.

- 12.6 No Member shall vote at any general meeting or at any separate meeting of the Holders of any class of Shares in the Company, either in person or by proxy, in respect of any Share held by him unless all moneys presently payable by him in respect of that Share have been paid.
- 12.7 No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any person to vote except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is tendered, and every vote not disallowed at the meeting shall be valid. Any objection made in due time shall be referred to the chairman whose decision shall be final and conclusive.
- 12.8 On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy. A Member may appoint more than one proxy to attend on the same occasion.
- 12.9 Subject to Article 12.10, an 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 authorised.
- 12.10 Subject to the Law and the Electronic Communications (Jersey) Law 2000 (as amended), the Board may accept the appointment of a proxy received in an electronic communication on such terms and subject to such conditions as it considers fit. The appointment of a proxy received in an electronic communication shall not be subject to the requirements of Article 12.9 above. The Board may require the production of any evidence it considers necessary to determine the validity of such an appointment.
- 12.11 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, provided that it shall not preclude the use of the two-way form. Any form issued to a Member for use by him for appointing a proxy to attend and vote at an extraordinary general meeting or at an annual general meeting at which any business is to be transacted shall be such as to enable the Member, 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.
- 12.12 (a) Any corporation which is a Member may, by resolution of its directors or other governing body or by power of attorney, authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company or of any class of Members of the Company, and the person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as that corporation could exercise if it were an individual Member of the Company. References in these Articles to a Member present in person at a meeting shall, unless the context otherwise requires, include a corporation which is a Member represented at the meeting by such duly authorised representative.

- (b) Where Member is a Clearing House (or its nominee(s)), it may (subject to Article 12.11) authorise such person or persons as it thinks fit to act as its representative or representatives at any meeting of the Company or at any meeting of any class of Members provided that if more than one person is so authorised, the authorisation shall specify the number and class of Shares in respect of which each such representative is so authorised. A person so authorised pursuant to the provisions of this Article shall be deemed to have been duly authorised without further evidence of the facts and be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers on behalf of the Clearing House (or its nominee(s)) which he represents as that Clearing House (or its nominee(s)) could exercise as if such person were an individual Member, including the right to vote individually on a show of hands.

12.13 Unless the Board agrees 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 Member which is a Clearing House (or its nominee(s)), a written notification of the appointment issued by any director, the secretary or any authorised officer(s) of such Member shall have been delivered 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, or handed to the chairman of the meeting at the meeting or, if no place is specified, at the principal place of business maintained by the Company in Hong Kong from time to time before the time of holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person so authorised proposes to vote or handed to the chairman of the meeting at the meeting; and
- (b) in the case of such an appointment by any other corporate Member, a copy of the resolution of its directors or other governing body of the Member 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 Member's constitutive documents and a list of directors or members of the governing body of the Member 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 member of the governing body of that Member 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 Office) not less than 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.

- 12.14 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 Board may, unless it is 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/or reject his vote or demand for a poll and no Member who may be affected by any exercise by the Board of its power in this connection shall have any claim against the Board or any of them nor may any such exercise by the Board of its powers invalidate the proceedings of the meeting in respect of which they were exercised or any resolution passed or defeated at such meeting.
- 12.15 Unless the contrary is stated in it, the appointment of a proxy shall be deemed to confer authority to the proxy to exercise the same powers on behalf of a Member who is an individual and for whom he acts as proxy as such Member could exercise. In addition, a proxy shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of a Member which is a corporation and for which he acts as proxy as such Member could exercise if it were an individual Member, including the right to speak and vote.
- 12.16 Delivery or receipt of an appointment of proxy does not prevent a Member attending and voting in person at the meeting or an adjournment of the meeting or on a poll.
- 12.17 The appointment of a proxy shall (unless the contrary is stated in it) be valid for an adjournment of the meeting as well as for the meeting or meetings to which it relates. The appointment of a proxy shall be valid for 12 months from the date of execution or, in the case of an appointment of proxy delivered in an electronic communication, for the duration specified by the Board.
- 12.18 A vote cast or poll demanded by a proxy or authorised representative of a company is valid despite the previous death or insanity or revocation of the appointment of the proxy or of the authority under which the appointment was made unless notice of such prior death, insanity or revocation shall have been received by the Company at the Office or, in the case of a proxy, any other place specified for delivery or receipt of the form of appointment of proxy or, where the appointment of proxy was contained in an electronic communication, at the address at which the form of appointment was received, not later than the last time at which an appointment of proxy should have been delivered or received in order to be valid for use at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote was cast or the poll demanded or (in the case of a poll taken otherwise than at or on the same day as the meeting or adjourned meeting) for use on the holding of the poll at which the vote is cast.

12.19 The form of appointment of a proxy, and (if required by the Board) a power of attorney or other authority under which it is executed or a copy of it notarially certified or certified in some other way approved by the Board, shall be:

- (a) in the case of an instrument in writing, delivered to the Office, or another place in Jersey specified in the notice convening the meeting or in the form of appointment of proxy or other accompanying document sent by the Company in relation to the meeting not less than 24 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting or the taking of a poll at which the person named in the form of appointment of proxy proposes to vote;
- (b) in the case of an appointment of a proxy contained in an electronic communication where an address has been specified for the purpose of receiving electronic communications:
 - (i) in the notice convening the meeting;
 - (ii) in any form of appointment of a proxy sent out by the Company in relation to the meeting; or
 - (iii) in any invitation contained in an electronic communication to appoint a proxy issued by the Company in relation to the meeting:
- (c) received at such address not less than 24 hours before the time for holding the meeting at which the person named in the form of appointment of proxy proposes to vote;
- (d) in the case of a meeting adjourned for less than 28 days but more than 48 hours or in the case of a poll taken more than 48 hours after it is demanded, delivered or received as required by Articles 12.13(a) or 12.13(b) not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the holding of the adjourned meeting or the taking of the poll; or
- (e) in the case of a meeting adjourned for not more than 48 hours or in the case of a poll not taken immediately but taken not more than 48 hours after it was demanded, delivered at the adjourned meeting or at the meeting at which the poll was demanded to the chairman or to the Secretary or to a Director.

An appointment of proxy not delivered or received in accordance with this Article 12 is invalid.

- 12.20 Notwithstanding the foregoing, in relation to any Shares which are held in uncertificated form, the Board may from time to time permit appointments of a proxy to be made by means of an electronic communication in the form of an uncertificated proxy instruction and may in a similar manner permit supplements to, or amendments or revocations of, any such uncertificated proxy instruction to be made by like means. The Board may in addition prescribe the method of determining the time at which any such uncertificated proxy instruction (and/or other instruction or notification) is to be treated as received by the Company or a participant acting on its behalf. The Board may treat any such uncertificated proxy instruction which purports to be or is expressed to be sent on behalf of a Holder as sufficient evidence of the authority of the person sending that instruction to send it on behalf of that Holder.
- 12.21 No amendment to a resolution duly proposed as a Special Resolution or an extraordinary resolution (other than an amendment to correct a patent error) may be considered or voted on. No amendment to a resolution duly proposed as an Ordinary Resolution (other than an amendment to correct a patent error) may be considered or voted on unless either:
- (a) at least 24 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the Ordinary Resolution is to be considered, notice of the terms of the amendment and intention to move it has been lodged at the office; or
 - (b) the chairman in his absolute discretion decides that the amendment may be considered or voted on.
- 12.22 If an amendment proposed to a resolution under consideration is ruled out of order by the chairman the proceedings on the substantive resolution are not invalidated by an error in his ruling.

13. Corporations acting by representatives

- 13.1 Any corporation which is a Member of the Company may, by resolution of its Directors or other governing body, authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company or at any meeting of any class of Members of the Company, and the person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as that corporation could exercise if it were an individual Member of the Company. A corporation present at any meeting by such representative shall be deemed for the purpose of these Articles to be present in person.

14. Resolution in writing

- 14.1 Anything that may, in accordance with the provisions of the Law, be done by a resolution in writing signed by or on behalf of each Member, is authorised by these Articles without any restriction.

14.2 The Directors shall determine the manner in which resolutions shall be put to Members pursuant to the terms of this Article and without prejudice to their discretion, provision may be made in the form of any resolution in writing for each Member to indicate how many of the votes which he would have been entitled to cast at a meeting to consider the resolution he wishes to cast in favour of such resolution, and how many against such resolution or to be treated as abstentions and the result of any such resolution in writing shall be determined upon the same basis as on a poll.

15. Number of Directors

15.1 Unless and until otherwise determined by Ordinary Resolution the number of Directors shall not be subject to any maximum but shall not be less than two.

16. Alternate Directors

16.1 Any Director (other than an alternate Director) may appoint any other Director, or any other person, to be an alternate Director and may remove from office an alternate Director so appointed by him.

16.2 An alternate Director shall be entitled to attend, be counted towards a quorum and vote at any meeting of Directors and of any meeting of committees of Directors of which his appointor is a member at which the Director appointing him is not personally present, and generally to perform all the functions of his appointor as a Director in his absence but shall not be entitled to receive any remuneration from the Company for his services as an alternate Director. It shall not be necessary to give notice of such a meeting to an alternate Director.

16.3 An alternate Director shall cease to be an alternate Director if his appointor ceases to be a Director.

16.4 Any appointment or removal of an alternate Director shall be by notice to the Company signed by the Director making or revoking the appointment or in any other manner approved by the Directors.

16.5 Save as otherwise provided in these Articles, an alternate Director shall be deemed for all purposes to be a Director and shall alone be responsible for his own acts and defaults and he shall not be deemed to be the agent of the Director appointing him.

17. Powers of Directors

- 17.1 Subject to the provisions of the Law, the Memorandum and the Articles and to any directions given by Special Resolution, the business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors who may exercise all the powers of the Company in any part of the world. No alteration of the Memorandum or Articles and no such direction shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if that alteration had not been made or that direction had not been given. The powers given by this Article shall not be limited by any special power given to the Directors by these Articles and a meeting of Directors at which a quorum is present may exercise all powers exercisable by the Directors. If an Ordinary Resolution is passed reducing the minimum number of Directors to one, a Director who has been appointed to act as a sole Director shall have and may exercise all the powers and authorities in and over the affairs of the Company as by these Articles are conferred on the Directors.
- 17.2 The Directors may, by power of attorney or otherwise appoint any person to be the agent of the Company for such purposes and on such conditions as they determine, including authority for the agent to delegate all or any of his powers.

18. Delegation of Directors' powers

The Directors may delegate any of their powers to any committee consisting of one or more Directors and (if thought fit) one or more other persons but a majority of the members of the committee shall be Directors. No resolution of the committee shall be effective unless a majority of those present when it is passed are Directors. They may also delegate to any managing director or any other Director (whether holding any other executive office or not) such of their powers as they consider desirable to be executed by him. Any such delegation may be made subject to any conditions the Directors may impose, and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers and may be revoked or altered. Subject to any such conditions, the proceedings of a committee shall be governed by the Articles regulating the proceedings of Directors so far as they are capable of applying.

19. Appointment and retirement of Directors

- 19.1 The first Directors shall be determined in writing by the subscribers to the Memorandum, or a majority of them.
- 19.2 The Directors shall have power at any time, and from time to time, without sanction of the Company in general meeting, to appoint any person to be a Director, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional Director. A Director appointed in this way may hold office only until the next annual general meeting of the Company after his appointment and be subject to re-election at such meeting. 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. Any Director appointed under this Article shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors or the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation at an annual general meeting.

19.3 The Company may by Ordinary Resolution:

- (a) appoint any person as a Director; and
- (b) remove any person from office as a Director.

19.4 No person other than a Director retiring (by rotation or otherwise) may be eligible for election to the office of Director at a general meeting unless:

- (a) he is recommended by the Board; or
- (b) notice in writing by a Member (other than the person to be proposed) qualified to vote at the meeting of the intention to propose that person for appointment or reappointment has been lodged at the Office. The notice shall (i) state the particulars which would, if the proposed Director were appointed or reappointed, be required to be included in the Company's register of Directors, and (ii) be accompanied by notice given by the proposed Director of his willingness to be appointed or reappointed. The period for lodgement of the notices required under this Article will commence no earlier than the day after the despatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election and end no later than seven days prior to the date of such general meeting and the minimum length of the period during which such notices to the Company may be given will be at least seven days.

19.5 A Director may retire from office as a Director by giving notice in writing to that effect to the Company at the Office, which notice shall be effective upon such date as may be specified in the notice, failing which upon delivery, to the Office.

19.6 Subject to Article 19.7 below, at each annual general meeting one third of the Directors who are subject to retirement by rotation or, if their number is not 3 or a multiple of 3, the number nearest to but not less than one third, shall retire from office provided that if there are fewer than 3 Directors who are subject to retirement by rotation, 1 shall retire from office.

19.7 If any one or more Directors:

- (a) were last appointed or reappointed 3 years or more prior to the meeting;
- (b) were last appointed or reappointed at the third immediately preceding annual general meeting; or
- (c) at the time of the meeting will have served more than 9 years as a non-executive Director of the Company (excluding as the chairman of the Board),

he or they shall retire from office and shall be counted in obtaining the number required to retire at the meeting, provided that the number of Directors required to retire under Article 19.6 above shall be increased to the extent necessary to comply with this Article.

19.8 Subject to the Law and the Articles, the Directors to retire by rotation at an annual general meeting include, so far as necessary to obtain the number required, first, a Director who wishes to retire and not offer himself for reappointment, and, second, those Directors who have been longest in office since their last appointment or reappointment. As between two or more who have been in office an equal length of time, the Director to retire shall, in default of agreement between them, be determined by lot. The Directors to retire on each occasion (both as to number and identity) shall be determined on the basis of the composition of the Board at the start of business on the date of the notice convening the annual general meeting, disregarding a change in the number or identity of the Directors after that time but before the close of the meeting.

19.9 A Director who retires at an annual general meeting (whether by rotation or otherwise) may, if willing to act, be reappointed. If he is not reappointed or deemed reappointed, he may retain office until the meeting appoints someone in his place or, if it does not do so, until the end of the meeting.

20. Disqualification and removal of Directors

20.1 The office of a Director shall be vacated if:

- (a) he ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Law or becomes prohibited by any other applicable law or the Exchange Rules from, or is disqualified from, being a Director; or
- (b) he becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally; or
- (c) he resigns his office by notice to the Company; or
- (d) the Company so resolves by Ordinary Resolution; or
- (e) all other Directors at such time request that the Director vacate his office.

21. Remuneration of Directors and Expenses

21.1 The Directors shall be entitled to such remuneration as the Company may by Ordinary Resolution determine and, unless the resolution provides otherwise, the remuneration shall be deemed to accrue from day to day.

21.2 The Directors may be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in connection with their attendance at meetings of Directors or committees of Directors or general meetings or separate meetings of the holders of any class of Shares or of debentures of the Company or otherwise in connection with the discharge of their duties.

22. Notice of Directors' shareholdings

22.1 In this Article a reference to a Director includes a shadow Director. The Directors of the Company are obliged to notify the Company of their shareholdings in the Company upon becoming Directors. A Director who acquires Shares while acting as a Director is obliged to notify the Company of his shareholding or any increase in that shareholding as the case maybe. If a Director disposes of Shares while acting as a Director, he shall notify the Company of such change. All notifications under this Article must be made in writing in the form approved by the Company and notified to the Company on the day such acquisition, disposal or, in the case of new Directors, appointment takes place. For the purposes of this Article, a Director is deemed to have acquired or disposed of Shares if he has entered into any binding agreement in respect of such acquisition or disposal irrespective of whether such agreement constitutes an option, subscription right, derivative instrument, warrant or other right in respect of Shares (whether conditional or otherwise) and when completion of such acquisition or disposal (if at all) is to take place. References to the Company's Shares in this Article are also deemed to include those of its direct and indirect subsidiaries.

23. Directors' appointment and interests

23.1 Subject to the provisions of the Law, the Directors may appoint one or more of their number to the office of managing director or to any other executive office in the Company and may enter into an agreement or arrangement with any Director for his employment by the Company or for the provision by him of any services outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a Director. Any such appointment, agreement or arrangement may be made upon such terms as the Directors determine and they may nominate any such Director for his services as they think fit. Any appointment of a Director to an executive office shall terminate if he ceases to be a Director but without prejudice to any claim to damages for breach of the contract of service between the Director and the Company.

23.2 Subject to the provisions of the Law, and provided that he has disclosed to the Directors the nature and extent of any material interests of his, a Director notwithstanding his office:

- (a) may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings or in which the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings is otherwise interested;
- (b) may be a Director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to any transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any body corporate promoted by the Company or in which the Company is otherwise interested;
- (c) shall not, by reason of his office, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he derives from any such office or employment or from any such transaction or arrangement or from any interest in any such body corporate and no such transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the ground of any such interest or benefit; and

- (d) may act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the Company and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as though he were a Director of the Company.

23.3 For the purposes of clause 23.2

- (a) general notice given to the Directors that a Director is to be regarded as having an interest of the nature and extent specified in the notice in any transaction or arrangement with a specified person or class of persons shall be deemed to be sufficient disclosure of his interest in any such transaction or arrangement;
- (b) an interest of which a Director has no knowledge and of which it is unreasonable to expect him to have knowledge shall not be treated as an interest of his; and
- (c) a Director shall be treated as having been interested if:
 - (i) it is an interest of his spouse, child or step-child;
 - (ii) it is an interest of a body corporate in which he owns or is interested in at least one-fifth of the share capital or is entitled to exercise or control the exercise of one-fifth of the voting power at any general meeting; or
 - (iii) it is the interest of a person acting in his capacity as trustee of any trust the beneficiaries of which include the Director, his spouse, children or step-children of his or a body corporate in which the Director owns or is interested in at least one-fifth of the share capital or is entitled to exercise or control the exercise of one-fifth of the voting power at any general meeting.

23.4 Save as otherwise provided in this Article 23, a Director may not vote on or be counted in the quorum in relation to a resolution of the Board or of a committee of the Board concerning a contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal to which the Company or any of its subsidiary undertakings is or is to be a party and in which he or any of his Close Associate(s) has/have a material interest and if he shall do so his vote shall not be counted (not shall he be counted in the quorum for that resolutions), but this prohibition does not apply to a resolution concerning any of the following matters:

- (a) the giving of a guarantee, security or indemnity either:
 - (i) to the Director or his Close Associate(s) in respect of money lent or obligations incurred or undertaken by him or any of them at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiaries; or
 - (ii) to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries for which the Director or his Close Associate(s) has himself/ themselves assumed responsibility in whole or in part and whether alone or jointly under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;

- (b) a contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal concerning an offer of shares, debentures or other securities of or by the Company or any other company which the Company may promote or be interested in for subscription or purchase where the Director or his Close Associate(s) is/are or is/are to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of the offer;
- (c) a contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal to which the Company is or is to be a party concerning another company (including a subsidiary undertaking of the Company) in which he or his Close Associate(s) is/are interested in the same manner as other holders of shares or debentures or other securities of the Company by virtue only of his/their interest in shares or debentures or other securities of the Company;
- (d) a contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal for the benefit of the employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries including:
 - (i) the adoption, modification or operation of any employees' share scheme or any share incentive or share option scheme under which the Director or his Close Associate(s) may benefit; or
 - (j) the adoption, modification or operation of a pension fund or retirement, death or disability benefits scheme which relates both to Directors, his Close Associates and employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries and does not provide in respect of any Director or his Close Associate(s), as such any privilege or advantage not generally accorded to the class of persons to which such scheme or fund relates; and; and
- (e) a contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal in which the Director or his Close Associate(s) is/are interested in the same manner as other holders of shares or debentures or other securities of the Company by virtue only of his/their interest in shares or debentures or other securities of the Company.

23.5 Where proposals are under consideration concerning the appointment (including fixing or varying the terms of or terminating the appointment) of two or more Directors to offices or employments with the Company or any company in which the Company is interested, such proposals shall be divided and considered in relation to each Director separately and in such case each of the Directors concerned (if not prohibited from voting under Article 23.4) shall be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of each resolution except that concerning his own appointment.

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

24. Directors' gratuities and pensions

24.1 The Directors may provide benefits, whether by the payment of gratuities or pensions or by insurance or otherwise, for any Director who has held but no longer holds any executive office or employment with the Company or with any body corporate which is or has been a subsidiary of the Company or a predecessor in business of the Company or of any such subsidiary, and for any member of his family (including a spouse and a former spouse) or any person who is or who was dependent on him, and may (as well before as after he ceases to hold such office or employment) contribute to any fund and pay premiums for the purchase or provision of any such benefit.

25. Proceedings of Directors

25.1 Subject to the provisions of these Articles, the Directors may regulate their proceedings as they think fit. A Director may, and the Secretary at the request of a Director shall, call a meeting of the Directors. Questions arising at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In the case of an equity of votes, the chairman shall have a second or casting vote. A Director who is also an alternate Director shall be entitled to a separate vote for each Director for whom he acts as alternate in addition to his own vote.

25.2 The quorum for the transaction of the business of the Directors may be fixed by the Directors and unless so fixed at any other number shall be two. A person who is an alternate Director shall be counted in the quorum, any Director acting as an alternate Director shall also be counted as one for each of the Directors for whom he acts as alternate. Any Director enabled to participate in the proceedings of a meeting by means of a communication device (including a telephone) which allows all of the other Directors present at such meeting to hear at all times such Director and such Director to hear at all times all other Directors present at such meeting (in each case whether in person or by means of such type of communication device) shall be deemed to be present at such meeting and shall be counted when reckoning a quorum.

- 25.3 The continuing Directors or the only continuing Director may act notwithstanding any vacancies in their number but, if the number of Directors is less than the number fixed as the quorum, the continuing Directors or Director may act only for the purpose of filling vacancies or of calling a general meeting.
- 25.4 The Directors may appoint one of their number to be the chairman of the Board and may at any time remove him from that office. Unless he is unwilling to do so, the Director so appointed shall preside at every meeting of Directors at which he is present. But if there is no Director holding that office or if the Director holding it is unwilling to preside or is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for the meeting, the Directors present may appoint one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.
- 25.5 All acts done by a meeting of Directors, or of a committee of Directors, or by a person acting as a Director shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was a defect in the appointment of any Director or that any of them were disqualified from holding office, or had vacated office, or were not entitled to vote, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified and had continued to be a Director and had been entitled to vote.
- 25.6 A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors entitled to receive notice of a meeting of Directors or of a committee of Directors shall be valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of Directors or (as the case may be) a committee of Directors duly convened and held and may consist of several documents in the like form each signed by one or more Directors; but a resolution signed by an alternate Director need not also be signed by his appointor and, if it is signed by a Director who has appointed an alternate Director, it need not be signed by the alternate Director in that capacity.
- 25.7 A Director may vote in respect of any transaction, arrangement or proposed transaction or arrangement, in which he has an interest which he has disclosed in accordance with these Articles and if he does vote, his vote shall be counted, and he shall be counted towards a quorum at any meeting of the Directors at which any such transaction or arrangement or proposed transaction or arrangement, shall come before the Directors for consideration.
- 25.8 A Director may not vote on or be counted in the quorum in relation to a resolution of the Board or committee of the Board concerning his own appointment (including, without limitation, fixing or varying the terms of his appointment or its termination) as the holder of an office or place of profit with the Company or any company in which the Company is interested. Where proposals are under consideration concerning the appointment of two or more Directors to officers or employment with the Company or any body corporate in which the Company is interested, the proposals may be divided and considered in relation to each Director separately and 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.

26. Secretary

26.1 Subject to the provision of the Law, the Secretary shall be appointed by the Directors for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit and any Secretary so appointed may be removed by them.

27. Minutes

27.1 The Secretary shall cause minutes to be made in books kept for the purpose in accordance with the Law.

28. The Seal

28.1 The common seal shall only be used by the authority of the Directors or of a committee of Directors authorised by the Directors. The Directors may determine who shall sign any instrument to which the common seal is affixed and unless otherwise so determined it shall be signed by a Director and by the Secretary or by a second Director.

28.2 Subject to the provisions of the Law the Directors may determine to have:

- (a) an official seal for use in any country, territory or place outside the island of Jersey, which shall be a facsimile of the common seal of the Company. Any such official seal shall in addition bear either the name of the country in which it is to be used or the words “branch seal”;
- (b) an official seal for use only in connection with the sealing of securities issued by the Company and such official seal shall be a facsimile of the common seal of the Company but shall in addition bear the word “securities”.

29. Dividends

29.1 Subject to the provisions of the Law, the Company may by Ordinary Resolution declare dividends in accordance with the respective rights of the Members, but no dividend divided shall exceed the amount recommended by the Directors.

29.2 Subject to the provisions of the Law, the Directors may pay interim dividends if it appears to them that they are justified by the profits of the Company available for distribution. If the share capital is divided into different classes, the Directors may pay interim dividends on Shares which confer deferred or non-preferred rights with regard to dividends as well as on Shares which confer preferred rights with regard to dividends, but no interim dividend shall be paid on Shares carrying deferred or non-preferred rights if, at the time of payment, any preferential dividend is in arrears. The Directors may also pay at intervals settled by them any dividend payable at a fixed rate if it appears to them that the profits available for distribution justify the payment. Provided the Directors act in good faith, they shall not incur any liability to the Holders of Shares conferring preferred rights for any loss they may suffer by the lawful payment of an interim dividend on any Shares having deferred or non-preferred rights.

- 29.3 Except as otherwise provided by the rights attached to Shares, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid up on Shares on which the dividends is paid. All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid up on the Shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid, but, if any Share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividends as from a particular date, that Share shall rank for dividend accordingly.
- 29.4 A general meeting declaring a dividend may, upon the recommendation of the Directors, direct that it shall be satisfied wholly or partly by the distribution of assets and, where any difficulty arises is regard to the distribution, the Directors may settle the same and in particular may issue fractional certificates and fix the value for distribution of any assets and may determine that cash shall be paid to any Member upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of Members and may vest any assets in trustees.
- 29.5 Any dividend or other moneys payable in respect of a Share may be paid by cheque sent by post to the registered address of the person entitled or, if two or more persons are the Holders of the Share or are jointly entitled to it by reason of the death, or bankruptcy of the Holder, to the registered address of the one of those persons who is first named in the register or to such person and to such address as the person or persons entitled may in writing direct (and in default of which directions to that one of the persons jointly so entitled as the Directors shall in their absolute discretion determine). Every cheque shall be made payable to the order of the person or persons entitled or to such person as the person or persons entitled may in writing direct and payment of the cheque shall be a good discharge to the Company. Any joint Holder or other person jointly entitled to a Share as aforesaid may give receipts for any dividend or other moneys payable in respect of the Share.
- 29.6 The Directors may deduct from any dividend, or other moneys, payable to any Member on or in respect of, a Share, all sums of money (if any) presently payable by him to the Company on account of calls or otherwise in relation to the Shares of the Company.
- 29.7 No dividend or other moneys payable in respect of a Share shall bear interest against the Company unless otherwise provided by the rights attached to the Share.
- 29.8 Any dividend which has remained unclaimed for 10 years from the date when it became due for payment shall, if the Directors so resolve, be forfeited and cease to remain owing by the Company.

30 Minutes

- 30.1 Subject to the rules of the HK Stock Exchange, notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles the Company or the Directors may fix any date as the record date for:
- (a) determining the Members entitled to receive any dividend, distribution, allotment or issue and such record date may be on, or at any time not more than 30 days before or after, any date on which such dividend, distribution, allotment or issue is declared, paid or made; or

- (b) determining the Members entitled to receive notice of and to vote at any general meeting of the Company.

31 Accounts and audits

- 31.1 No member shall (as such) have any right of inspecting any accounting records or other book or documents of the Company except as conferred by the Law or authorised by the Directors or by Ordinary Resolution.
- 31.2 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 Board, 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 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, but while any such vacancy continues the surviving or continuing Auditors (if any) may 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 Board.
- 31.3 The Members shall, at any general meeting convened and held in accordance with these Articles, remove the Auditors by Special Resolution at any time before the expiration of the term of office and shall, by Ordinary Resolution, at that meeting appoint new auditors in its place for the remainder of the term.

32 Accounts to be sent to Members

- 32.1 The Board shall from time to time cause to be prepared and laid before the Company at its annual general meeting profit and loss accounts and balance sheets of the Company and such other reports and documents as may be required by law and the Listing Rules. The accounts of the Company shall be prepared and audited based on the generally accepted accounting principles of Hong Kong, the International Accounting Standards, or such other standards as may be permitted by the HK Stock Exchange.
- 32.2 This Article 32 does not require copies of the documents to which it applies to be sent or delivered to:
 - (a) a Member or holder of debenture of whose address the Company is unaware; or
 - (b) more than one of the joint holders of Shares or debentures.

- 32.3 Subject to Article 32.4 below, 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 thereon, shall, not less than 21 days before the date of the meeting be delivered or sent by post together with the notice of annual general meeting to every Member of the Company and every other person entitled to receive notices of general meetings of the Company under the provisions of these Articles, provided that this Article shall not require a copy of those documents to be sent to any person of whose address the Company is not aware or to more than one of the joint holders of any Shares, but any Member 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 Office. If all or any of the Shares 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.
- 32.4 Where permitted by the Law and the Listing Rules, the Company may send summarised financial statements to Members who have, in accordance with the Law and the Listing Rules, consented and elected to receive summarised financial statements instead of the full financial statements. The summarised financial statements must be accompanied by any other documents as may be required under the Law and the Listing Rules and must be sent to the Members not less than 21 days before the general meeting to those Members that have consented and elected to receive the summarised financial statements.
- 32.5 Any documents required or permitted to be sent by the Company to a person pursuant to this Article 32 shall be treated as sent if:
- (a) sent by electronic communication in accordance with the Electronic Communications (Jersey) Order 2000 to an address for the time being notified to the Company by that person for that purpose; or
 - (b) published on a web site, provided that the following conditions are met:
 - (i) the Company and that person have agreed that such documents may be accessed by him on a web site (instead of their being sent by post or otherwise delivered to him); and
 - (ii) that person is notified, in a manner for the time being agreed for the purpose between him and the Company, of:
 - (A) the publication of the documents on a web site;
 - (B) the address of that web site;
 - (C) the place on that web site where the documents may be accessed; and
 - (D) how they may be accessed.

32.6 Documents treated in accordance with Article 32.5(b) above as sent to any person are to be treated as sent to him not less than 21 days before the date of a meeting if, and only if:

- (a) the documents are published on the web site throughout a period beginning at least 21 days before the date of the meeting and ending with the conclusion of the meeting; and
- (b) the notification given for the purposes of Article 32.5(b)(ii) above is given not less than 21 days before the date of the meeting.

32.7 Nothing in Article 32.6(b) above shall invalidate the proceedings of a meeting where any documents that are required to be published as mentioned in Article 32.6(a) above are by accident published in different places on the web site or published for a part, but not all, of the period mentioned in that Article.

33 Capitalisation of profits

33.1 The Directors may with the authority of an Ordinary Resolution of the Company:

- (a) subject as hereinafter provided, resolve to capitalise any undivided profits of the Company not required for paying any preferential dividend (whether or not they are available for distribution) or any sum standing to the credit of the Company's share premium account or capital redemption reserve;
- (b) appropriate the sum resolved to be capitalised to the Members in proportion to the nominal amounts of the Shares (whether or not fully paid) held by them respectively which would entitle them to participate in a distribution of that sum if the Shares were fully paid and the sum were distributable and were distributed by way of dividend and apply such sum on their behalf either in or towards paying up the amounts, if any, for the time being unpaid on any Shares held by them respectively, or in paying up in full unissued Shares or debentures of the Company of a nominal amount equal to that sum and allot the shares or debentures credited as fully paid to those Members, or as they may direct, in those proportions, or partly in one way and partly in the other, but the capital redemption reserve may for the purpose of this Article, only be applied in paying up unissued Shares to be allotted to Members credited as fully paid up;
- (c) make such provision by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as they determine in the case of Shares or debentures becoming distributable under this regulation in fractions; and
- (d) authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the Members concerned into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid, of any Shares or debentures to which they are entitled upon such capitalisation, any agreement made under such authority being binding on all such Members.

34 Notices

34.1 A notice to be given to or by a person pursuant to the Articles (other than a notice convening a meeting of the Board or of a committee of the Board) shall be in writing or in an electronic communication and sent or delivered in accordance with the Electronic Communications (Jersey) Order 2000 and the Listing Rules to an address for the time being notified for that purpose to the person giving the notice.

34.2 A notice or other document may be given to a Member by the Company:

- (a) personally;
- (b) by sending it by post in a pre-paid envelope addressed to the Member at his registered address;
- (c) by leaving it at that address (or at another address notified for the purpose) in an envelope addressed to the Member;
- (d) by giving it by electronic communication to an address for the time being notified to the Company by the Members for that purpose;
- (e) by any other means authorised in writing by the Member concerned.

34.3 A notice of general meeting may, instead of being sent to the Member in any of the ways specified in Article 34.2 above, be given to a Member by the Company by publishing the notice on a web site, provided that the following conditions are met:

- (a) the Members have resolved by Ordinary Resolution that notices of general meetings may be accessed by a Member on a web site instead of being sent to the Members in one of the ways specified in Article 34.2 above; and
- (b) Members are given a notification, in the manner set out for the time being by Ordinary Resolution, containing the following information:
 - (i) the fact that the notice has been or will be published on the web site;
 - (ii) the address of the web site;
 - (iii) the place on the web site where the notice may be accessed and how it may be accessed;
 - (iv) a statement that it concerns a notice of general meeting served in accordance with the Law;
 - (v) the place, date and time of the general meeting; and
 - (vi) whether the general meeting is to be an annual or extraordinary general meeting.

A notice given under this Article 34.3 is deemed to be given at the time of the notification under Article 34.3(b).

- 34.4 A notice given by electronic communication under Article 34.2(d) above which fails to reach the Member at the Member's notified address shall be sent on two more occasions to the Member at the same address on the same day. If the notice does not reach the Member, the Company shall within two days dispatch to the Member by first class post the same notice which shall be deemed to be effective as of the date the electronic communications were sent.
- 34.5 In the case of joint Holders of a Share, a notice or other document shall be given to whichever of them is named first in the register in respect of the joint holding and notice given in this way is sufficient notice to all joint Holders.
- 34.6 If a Member (or, in the case of joint Holders, the person first named in the Register) has a registered address outside Jersey and Hong Kong but has notified the Company of an address in Jersey or Hong Kong as the case may be at which notices or other documents may be given to him, or an address to which notices may be given by electronic communication, he is entitled to have notices given to him at that address, but otherwise no such Member or person is entitled to receive a notice or other document from the Company.
- 34.7 If by reason of the suspension or curtailment of postal services in Hong Kong or Jersey the Company is unable effectively to convene a general meeting by notices sent by post to those Members who have not notified an address for electronic communications pursuant to Article 34.2(d), the Board may, in its absolute discretion and as an alternative to any other method of service permitted by the Articles, resolve to convene a general meeting by a notice advertised in the Newspapers. In this case, the Company shall send confirmatory copies of the notice to those Members by post if at least 7 clear days before the meeting the posting of notices to addresses throughout Hong Kong again becomes practicable.
- 34.8 A notice or other document addressed to a Member at his registered address or address for service in Jersey or the Hong Kong is, if sent by post, deemed to be given at the expiration of 24 hours after it was put in the post if pre-paid as first class post and at the expiration of 48 hours after it was put in the post if pre-paid as second class post, and in proving service it is sufficient to prove that the envelope containing the notice or document was properly addressed, pre-paid and posted.
- 34.9 Proof that a notice contained in an electronic communication was sent in accordance with guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators shall be conclusive evidence that the notice was given.
- 34.10 A notice contained in an electronic communication sent in accordance with the Articles other than a notice given under Article 34.3 (to which the provisions of that Article apply) is deemed to be given at the expiration of 24 hours after the time it was sent.
- 34.11 A notice or document not sent by post but left at a registered address or address for service in Jersey or Hong Kong is deemed to be given on the day it is left.

- 34.12 Where notice is given by newspaper advertisement, the notice is deemed to be given to all Members and other persons entitled to receive it at noon on the day when the advertisement appears or, where notice is given by more than 1 advertisement and the advertisements appear on different days, at noon on the last of the days when the advertisements appear.
- 34.13 A notice or other document served or delivered by the Company by any other means authorised in writing by the Member concerned is deemed to be served when the Company has taken the action it has been authorised to take for that purpose.
- 34.14 A Member present in person or by proxy at a meeting of the Holders of a class of Shares is deemed to have received due notice of the meeting and, where required, of the purposes for which it was called.
- 34.15 A person who becomes entitled to a Share by transmission, transfer or otherwise is bound by a notice in respect of that Share which, before his name is entered in the Register, has been properly served on a person from whom he derives his title.
- 34.16 Where a person is entitled by transmission to a Share, the Company may give a notice or other document to that person as if he were the Holder of a Share by addressing it to him by name or by the title of representative of the deceased or trustee of the bankrupt Member (or by similar designation) at an address in Jersey or Hong Kong supplied for that purpose by the person claiming to be entitled by transmission. Until an address has been supplied, a notice or other document may be given in any manner in which it might have been given if the death or bankruptcy or other event had not occurred. The giving of notice in accordance with this Article is sufficient notice to any other person interested in the Share.

35 Winding up

- 35.1 If the Company is wound up, the Company may, with the sanction of a Special Resolution and any other sanction required by the Law, divide the whole or any part of the assets of the Company among the Members in specie and the liquidator or, where there is no liquidator, the Directors may, for that purpose, value any assets and determine how the division shall be carried out as between the Members or different classes of Members, and with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the Members as he with the like sanction determines, but no Member shall be compelled to accept any assets upon which there is a liability.

36 Indemnity

- 36.1 In so far as the Law allows, every present or former officer or auditor, if any, of the Company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against any loss or liability incurred by him by reason of being or having been such an officer or auditor. The Directors may without sanction of the Company in general meeting, authorise the purchase or maintenance by the Company for any officer or former officer of the Company of any such insurance as is permitted by the Law in respect of any liability which would otherwise attach to such officer or former officer.

37 Warrants

- 37.1 The Company may issue a warrant (“**Share Warrant**”) stating that the registered holder of such Share Warrant is entitled to subscribe for the Shares specified in it. The Company shall ensure that a register of such Share Warrants and their respective holders (with names, addresses and contact details) is created and maintained on the Company’s statutory books in similar manner to the Register (such register being the “**Warrant Register**”).
- 37.2 The powers referred to in Article 37.1 may be executed by the Board which may determine and vary the conditions on which Share Warrants shall be issued, and in particular on which:
- (a) a new Share Warrant will be issued in the place of one damaged, defaced, worn out or lost (provided that no new Share Warrant shall be issued to replace one that has been lost unless the Board is satisfied beyond reasonable doubt that the original has been destroyed); and
 - (b) the holder of a Share Warrant (as entered on the Warrant Register) shall be entitled to receive notice of and to attend general meetings of the Company but will not have any right to vote at or to speak at any such general meeting.

38 Untraceable members

- 38.1 The Company may exercise the power to cease sending cheques for dividend entitlements or dividend warrants by post if such cheques or warrants remain uncashed on two consecutive occasions or after the first occasion on which such a cheque or warrant is returned undelivered.
- 38.2 The Company shall have the power to sell, in such manner as the Board thinks fit, any Shares of a Member who is untraceable, but no such sale shall be made unless:
- (a) during the period of 12 years prior to the date 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 during that period has been claimed;
 - (b) the Company has caused an advertisement to be inserted in the Newspapers of its intention to sell such Shares and a period of three months has elapsed since the date of such advertisement (or, if published more than once, the first thereof);
 - (c) the Company has not at any time during the said periods of 12 years and three months received any indication of the existence of the holder of such Shares or of a person entitled to such Shares by death, bankruptcy or operation of law; and
 - (d) the Company has notified the HK Stock Exchange of its intention of such sale.

38.3 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 Member 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 Article shall be valid and effective notwithstanding that the Member holding the Shares sold is dead, bankrupt, wound up or otherwise under any legal disability or incapacity.