

Memorandum of Association

and

Bye-laws

of

STARLIGHT INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

升岡國際有限公司*

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

Incorporated on the 26th day of September, 1989

Re-printed to include
all amendments up to 1st April, 2012

Note: This is a consolidated version not formally adopted by shareholders at a general meeting

** For identification purpose only*

FORM NO. 6



CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

I hereby in accordance with the provisions of section 14 of the Companies Act, 1981, issue this Certificate of Incorporation and do certify that on the 26th day of September 1989

STARLIGHT INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

was registered by me in the Register maintained by me under the provisions of the said section and that the status of the said company is that of a exempted company.

Given under my hand this 26th day of September 1989




for Registrar of Companies



BERMUDA

**THE COMPANIES ACT 1981
MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES**

(Section 7(1) and (2))

**MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION
OF**

STARLIGHT INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

.....
(hereinafter referred to as "the Company")

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

NAME ADDRESS	BERMUDIAN STATUS (Yes/No)	NATIONALITY	NUMBER OF SHARES SUBSCRIBED
Michael J. Supling Cedar House 41 Cedar Avenue, Hamilton HM 12, Bermuda.	Yes	British	1
Ruby L. Rawlins Cedar House, 41 Cedar Avenue, Hamilton HM 12, Bermuda.	Yes	British	1
Marcia De Couto Cedar House, 41 Cedar Avenue, Hamilton HM 12, Bermuda.	Yes	British	1
Sheila Willoughby Cedar House, 41 Cedar Avenue, Hamilton HM 12, Bermuda.	Yes	British	1

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

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

Not Applicable

5. The Company does not propose to carry on business in Bermuda.
- *6. The authorised share capital of the Company is \$100,000.00 divided into shares of H.K. ten cents each. The minimum subscribed share capital of the Company is \$100,000.00 in Hong Kong currency.
7. The objects for which the Company is formed and incorporated are—
 - (i) To invest the moneys of the Company in or otherwise to acquire and hold, and to act as agents for the issue of, shares, stocks, debentures, debenture stock, scrip, bonds, obligations, notes, securities and investments issued or guaranteed by any company, corporation, trust, firm or person constituted or carrying on business in any part of the world, and in the funds or loans or other securities and investments of or issued or guaranteed by any government, state, dominion, public body or authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise in any part of the world and to transact all kinds of agency business and to collect debts and negotiate loans;

PROVIDED THAT nothing hereincontained shall be construed so as to permit the Company to underwrite the issue of the aforementioned shares, stocks, debentures, debenture stock, scrip, bonds, obligations, notes, securities and investments or to give any guarantee in respect thereto other than to or in respect of any company or companies or of any group of companies of which the Company is a Member (and a corporation incorporated outside Bermuda shall, for the purposes of this object be deemed to be a company) or in respect of any partnership or firm in which the Company has an interest direct or indirect of at least twenty per centum;

- (ii) To act as the holding and co-ordinating company of the group of companies of which the Company is for the time being the holding company;
- (iii) To apply for, purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any land and hereditaments of any tenure, and messuages and tenements, and any estate or interest in any land or hereditaments, messuages or tenements, and any rights, easements or privileges to any land or hereditaments, messuages or tenements belonging or appertaining to or therewith at any time used, held, or enjoyed, for such consideration whether wholly or partly of a pecuniary nature, as the Company shall think fit;
- (iv) To lay out and prepare for building purposes any land belonging to the Company or any company which is a member of the group of companies of which the Company is for the time being the holding company, or in which it is interested, and to improve and develop any such land by reclaiming, draining, planting, clearing and otherwise dealing with the same, and to construct, or procure the construction thereon, or on some part thereof, of all kinds of buildings and in particular of offices, shops, hotels, garages, restaurants, cafes, dwelling-houses, factories, workshops, warehouses and godowns, and to alter, pull down, rebuild, repair, maintain, decorate and furnish any buildings or erections situate on any such land;

* *The current authorised share capital of the Company is HK\$500,000,000 divided into 5,000,000,000 shares of HK\$0.10 each.*

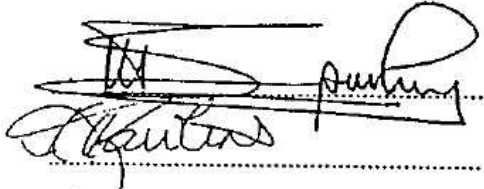

- (v) To construct and maintain, or contribute to, or procure the construction and maintenance, and alteration of roads, streets, piers, wharves, embankments, bridges, sewers, drains, tramways, railways, parks, pleasure grounds, schools, markets reservoirs, wells, reading rooms, baths and such other buildings, works and conveniences as the Company may think directly or indirectly conducive to the development of any land or hereditaments, messuages or tenements, or any estate or interest therein respectively in which it is for the time being interested;
- (vi) To manage, demise and let, or agree to demise and let, to accept surrenders of, to mortgage, sell and absolutely dispose of, to surrender to the Crown, to grant rights of way over or otherwise to deal with, all, or any or either, or any parts or part of the Company's land and hereditaments, messuages and tenements, or any estate or interest therein respectively;
- (vii) To carry on the business of merchants, agents, factors, financiers (but only in respect of any company or companies or any group of companies of which the Company is a Member or which are in any manner controlled by the Company (and a corporation incorporated outside it Bermuda shall, for the purposes of this object, be deemed to be a company) or any partnership or firm in which the Company has an interest direct or indirect of at least twenty per cent), shippers, manufacturers, importers, exporters and dealers in goods, commodities and products whether natural or manufacturer of every kind and description and any other trade or business whatsoever which may seem to the Directors to be capable of being conveniently carried on in connection or conjunction with any business or the Company hereinbefore or hereinafter authorised or to be expedient with a view to rendering profitable or more profitable any of the Company's assets or utilising its know-how or expertise;
- (viii) To acquire by purchase or otherwise, hold, sell, dispose of and deal in personal and real property of all kinds;
- (ix) To construct, equip, improve, alter, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control docks, wharves, piers, railways, tramways, watercourses, hydraulic works, telephones, gasworks, electric works, factories, waterhouses and other buildings, works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the Company's interests and to contribute to subsidise or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, equipment, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof and to take any lease and enter into any working agreement in respect thereof;
- (x) To develop, operate, advise or act as technical consultants to any company in any group of companies of which the Company is for the time being the holding company or a member and any other enterprises or business incorporated or resident outside of Bermuda;
- (xi) To carry on all or any of the businesses set forth in paragraphs (b) to (n) and (p) to (t) inclusive of the Second Schedule to the Act;
- (xii) To enter into any guarantee, contract of indemnity or suretyship and to assure support or secure with or without consideration or benefit the performance of any obligations of any person or persons and to guarantee the fidelity of individuals filling or about to fill situations of trust or confidence;

PROVIDED THAT save as authorised by any Act of the Bermuda Legislature or by the Minister of Finance under Section 129A of the Act the Company shall not be empowered to make any acquisition, take any action or engage in or carry on any business precluded by Section 129 of the Act AND THAT nothing hereincontained shall be construed as authorising the Company to carry on the business of banking as defined in The Banks Act, 1969 or the business of wholesale banking or financial guarantee business or the business of promissory note operations.

The objects specified in the different paragraphs of this Clause shall not, except where the context expressly so requires, be in any way limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the Company, but may be carried out in as full and ample a manner and shall be construed in as wide a sense as if each of the said paragraphs defined the objects of a separate and independent company.

8. The Company has the powers set out in the First Schedule to the Companies Act 1981 (excluding the power set out in paragraph 1 thereof) and the additional powers set out in the Schedule annexed hereto.

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


.....
Marcia De Gouto
.....

.....

(Subscribers)

Maria Place
.....
Maria Place
.....
Maria Place
.....
Maria Place
.....

(Witnesses)

SUBSCRIBED this 20th day of September, 1989

THE SCHEDULE

- (a) To subscribe, underwrite, purchase, or otherwise acquire, and to hold, dispose of, and deal with, any share or other securities or investments of any nature whatsoever, and any options or right in respect thereof, and to buy and sell foreign exchange.
- (b) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, negotiate, execute and issue, and to buy, sell and deal with bills of exchange, promissory notes, and other negotiable or transferable instruments or at securities.
- (c) To purchase, or otherwise acquire for any estate or interest any property or assets or any concessions, licences, grants, patents, trademarks, copyrights or other exclusive or non exclusive rights of any kind and to develop and turn to account and deal with the same in such manner as may be thought fit and to make experiments and tests and to carry on all kinds of research work.
- (d) To borrow and raise money and to secure or discharge any debt or obligation of or binding on the Company in such manner as may be thought fit and in particular by mortgages and charges upon all or any part of the undertaking, property and assets (present and future) and the uncalled capital of the Company, or by the creation and issue of debentures, debenture stock or other securities of any description.
- (e) To advance, lend or deposit money or give credit to or with any company, firm or person on such terms as may be thought fit and with or without security.
- (f) To guarantee or give indemnities or provide security, whether by personal covenant or by mortgage or charge or otherwise howsoever upon all or any part of the undertaking, property and assets (present and future) and the uncalled capital of the Company, or by all or any such methods, for the performance of any contracts or obligations, and the payment and repayment of capital or principal (together with any premium) and dividends or interests on any shares, debentures or other securities, of any person, firm or company including (without limiting the generality of the foregoing) any company which is for the time being a holding company of the Company or another subsidiary of any such holding company or is associated with the Company in business, and to undertake and execute trusts of all kinds.
- (g) To issue any securities which the Company has power to issue for any other purpose by way of security or indemnity or in satisfaction of any liability undertaken or agreed to be undertaken by the Company.
- (h) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares of the Company's capital or any debentures or other securities of the Company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the Company or the conduct of its business.
- (i) To sell, lease, grant licences, easements and other rights over, and in any other manner deal with or dispose of, the undertaking, property, assets, rights and effects of the Company or any part thereof for such consideration as may be thought fit, and in particular for shares or other securities, whether fully or partly paid.
- (j) To amalgamate, unite and absorb into the Company any other company or association or the members of any other company or association wherever formed having objects similar, analogous or subsidiary to any of the objects of this Company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the Company and to form, promote, establish and bring out, join and assist in the formation or establishment of any such company or association and to acquire, hold and deal with shares or interests therein and to sell, lease, grant licences of or dispose of to any such other company or association or to any other person or persons all or any part

of the undertakings or property of the Company, and to accept in payment or part payment for the same cash or shares, debenture stock, debentures or other securities of any such company or association.

- (k) To purchase or otherwise acquire shares of the Company.
- (l) To issue preference shares of the Company redeemable at the option of the holder thereof.
- (m) To establish and maintain or contribute to any pension or superannuation funds for the benefit of, and to give or procure the giving of donations, gratuities, pensions, allowances or amoluments to, any individuals who are or were at any time in the employment or service of the Company or of any company which is its holding company or is a subsidiary of the Company or any such holding company or otherwise is allied to or associated with the Company, or who are or were at any time directors or officers of the Company or of any such other company, and the wives, widows, families and dependants of any such individuals; to establish and subsidise or subscribe to any institutions, associations, clubs or funds which may be considered likely to benefit any such persons or to further the interests of the Company or of any such other company; and to make payments for or towards the insurance of any such persons.
- (n) To establish and maintain, and to contribute to, any scheme for encouraging or facilitating the holding of shares or debentures in the Company by or for the benefit of its employees or former employees, or those of its subsidiary or holding company or subsidiary of its holding company, or by or for the benefit of such other persons as may for the time being be permitted by law, or any scheme for sharing profits with its employees or those of its subsidiary and/or associated companies, and (so far as for the time being permitted by law) to lend money to the Company's employees (other than directors) with a view to enabling them to acquire shares in the Company or its holding company.
- (o) Provided that nothing in the powers set out in this Schedule shall be taken as enabling the Company to make any acquisition, take any action or engage in or carry on any business precluded by Section 129 of the Act.

THE COMPANIES ACT 1981
FIRST SCHEDULE

(Section 11(1))

A company limited by shares may exercise all or any of the following powers subject to any provision of the law or its memorandum –

1. to carry on any other business capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or likely to enhance the value of or making profitable any of its property or rights;
2. to acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person carrying on any business that the company is authorized to carry on;
3. to apply for register, purchase, lease, acquire, hold, use, control, licence, sell, assign or dispose of patents, patent rights, copyrights, trade marks, formulae, licences, inventions, processes, distinctive marks and similar rights;
4. to enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profit, union of interests, co-operation, joint venture, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction that the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to benefit the Company;
5. to take or otherwise acquire and hold securities in any other body corporate having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as to benefit the company;
6. subject to section 96 to lend money to any employee or to any person having dealings with the company or with whom the company proposes to have dealings or to any other body corporate any of whose shares are held by the company;
7. to apply for, secure or acquire by grant, legislative enactment, assignment, transfer, purchase or otherwise and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, licence power authority, franchise, concession, right or privilege, that any government or authority or any body corporate or other public body may be empowered to grant, and pay for, aid in and contribute toward carrying it into effect and to assume any liabilities or obligations incidental thereto;
8. to establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds or trusts for the benefit of employees or former employees of the company or its predecessors, or the dependents or connections of such employees or former employees, and grant pensions and allowances, and make payments towards insurance or for any object similar to those set forth in this paragraph, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable, benevolent, educational or religious objects or for any exhibition or for any public, general useful objects;
9. to promote any company for the purpose of acquiring or taking over any of the property and liabilities of the company or for any other purpose that may benefit the company;
10. to purchase, lease, take in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any personal property and any rights or privileges that the company considers necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business;
11. to construct, maintain, alter, renovate and demolish any buildings or works necessary or convenient for its objects;
12. to take land in Bermuda by way of lease or letting agreement for a term not exceeding twenty-one

years, being land "bona fide" required for the purposes of the business of the company and with the consent of the Minister granted in his discretion to take land in Bermuda by way of lease or letting agreement for a similar period in order to provide accommodation or recreational facilities for its officers and employees and when no longer necessary for any of the above purposes to terminate or transfer the lease or letting agreement;

13. except to the extent, if any, as may be otherwise expressly provided in its incorporating Act or memorandum and subject to the provisions of this Act every company shall have power to invest the moneys of the Company by way of mortgage of real or personal property of every description in Bermuda or elsewhere and to sell, exchange, vary, or dispose of such mortgage as the company shall from time to time determine;
14. to construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, tramways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, factories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences that may advance the interests of the company and contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof;
15. to raise and assist in raising money for, and aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee or otherwise, any person and guarantee the performance or fulfilment of any contracts or obligations of any person, and in particular guarantee the payment of the principal of and interest on the debt obligations of any such person;
16. to borrow or raise or secure the payment of money in such manner as the company may think fit;
17. to draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue bills of exchange, promissory notes, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;
18. when properly authorized to do so, to sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof as an entirety or substantially as an entirety for such consideration as the company thinks fit;
19. to sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with the property of the company in the ordinary course of its business;
20. to adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes and rewards and making donations;
21. to cause the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign jurisdiction, and designate persons therein according to the laws of that foreign jurisdiction or to represent the company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit;
22. to allot and issue fully-paid shares of the company in payment or part payment of any property purchased or otherwise acquired by the company or for any past services performed for the company;
23. to distribute among the members of the company in cash, kind, specie or otherwise as may be resolved, by way of dividend, bonus or any other manner considered advisable, any property of the company, but not so as to decrease the capital of the company unless the distribution is made for the purpose of enabling the company to be dissolved or the distribution, apart from this paragraph, would be otherwise lawful;
24. to establish agencies and branches;

25. to take or hold mortgages, hypothecs, liens and charges to secure payment of the purchase price, or of any unpaid balance of the purchase price, of any part of the property of the company of whatsoever kind sold by the company, or for any money due to the company from purchasers and others and to sell or otherwise dispose of any such mortgage, hypothec, lien or charge;
26. to pay all costs and expenses of or incidental to the incorporation and organization of the company;
27. to invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required for the objects of the company in such manner as may be determined;
28. to do any of the things authorized by this subsection and all things authorized by its memorandum as principals, agents, contractors, trustees or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others;
29. to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects and the exercise of the powers of the company.

Every company may exercise its powers beyond the boundaries of Bermuda to the extent to which the laws in force where the powers are sought to be exercised permit.

THE COMPANIES ACT 1981
SECOND SCHEDULE

(Section 11 (2))

A company may by reference include in its memorandum any of the following objects that is to say the business of –

- (a) insurance and re-insurance of all kinds;
- (b) packaging of goods of all kinds;
- (c) buying, selling and dealing in goods of all kinds;
- (d) designing and manufacturing of goods of all kinds
- (e) mining and quarrying and exploration for metals, minerals, fossil fuels and precious stones of all kinds and their preparation for sale or use;
- (f) exploring for, the drilling for, the moving, transporting and refining petroleum and hydro carbon products including oil and oil products;
- (g) scientific research including the improvement, discovery and development of processes, inventions, patents and designs and the construction, maintenance and operation of laboratories and research centres;
- (h) land, sea and air undertakings including the land, ship and air carriage of passengers, mails and goods of all kinds;
- (i) ships and aircraft owners, managers, operators, agents, builders and repairers;
- (j) acquiring, owning, selling, chartering, repairing or dealing in ships and aircraft;
- (k) travel agents, freight contractors and forwarding agents;
- (l) dock owners, wharfingers, warehousemen;
- (m) ship chandlers and dealing in rope, canvas oil and ship stores of all kinds;
- (n) all forms of engineering;
- (o) developing, operating, advising or acting as technical consultants to any other enterprise or business;
- (p) farmers, livestock breeders and keepers, graziers, butchers, tanners and processors of and dealers in all kinds of live and dead stock, wool, hides, tallow, grain, vegetables and other produce;
- (q) acquiring by purchase or otherwise and holding as an investment inventions, patents, trade marks, trade names, trade secrets, designs and the like;
- (r) buying, selling, hiring, letting and dealing in conveyances of any sort;
- (s) employing, providing, hiring out and acting as agent for artists, actors, entertainers of all sorts, authors, composers, producers, directors, engineers and experts or specialists of any kind; and
- (t) to acquire by purchase or otherwise hold, sell, dispose of and deal in real property situated outside Bermuda and in personal property of all kinds wheresoever situated.

INDEX TO BYE-LAWS

Bye-Law No.	Subject
<u>PART A</u>	
1	Interpretation
2	Registered Office
3	Share Capital
4 – 5	Share Rights
6	Warrants
7 – 8	Modification of Rights
9 – 11	Shares
12 – 14	Certificates
15 – 17	Lien
18 – 24	Calls on Shares
25 – 31	Forfeiture of Shares
32 – 39	Transfer of Shares
40 – 42	Transmission of Shares
43 – 45	Increase of Capital
46	Alteration of Capital
47 – 48	General Meetings
49 – 50	Notice of General Meetings
51 – 57	Proceedings at General Meetings
58 – 69	Voting
70 – 74	Proxies
75 – 79	Appointment and Removal of Directors
80	Directors' Shareholding Qualification
81	Disqualification of Directors
82 – 85	Retirement of Directors
86 – 87	Executive Directors
88	Alternate Directors
89 – 90	Directors' Remuneration
91	Directors' Interests
92 – 101	Powers and Duties of the Board
102 – 103	Borrowing Powers
104 – 113	Proceedings of the Board
114 – 116	Managers
117 – 118	Secretary
119	Seals
120 – 128	Dividends and Other Payments
129	Reserves
130 – 131	Capitalisation of Reserves
132	Record Dates
133 – 135	Accounting Records
136	Audit
137 – 139	Service of Notices and Other Documents
140	Untraced Shareholders
141	Destruction of Documents
142	Winding Up
143	Indemnity
144	Alteration of Memorandum of Association or Bye-Laws

INDEX TO BYE-LAWS

Bye-Law No.	Subject
<u>PART B</u>	
145	Bye-Law 3(C)
146	Bye-Law 71
147	Bye-Law 77
148	Bye-Law 80

THE COMPANIES ACT 1981 BERMUDA

BYE-LAWS

of

STARLIGHT INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED
升岡國際有限公司*

PART A

INTERPRETATION

1. In these Bye-Laws unless the context otherwise requires:-

“associates” shall have the meaning attributed to it in the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited;

“Bermuda” means the Islands of Bermuda;

“Board” means the Board of Directors of the Company or the Directors present at a meeting of Directors at which a quorum is present;

“business day” a day on which banks are open for business in Hong Kong, other than a Saturday;

“these Bye-Laws” means these Bye-Laws in their present form or as from time to time altered;

“Clearing House” means clearing house recognized by the laws of the jurisdiction in which the shares of the Company are listed or quoted on a stock exchange in such jurisdiction;

“the Company” or “this Company” means STARLIGHT INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED incorporated in Bermuda on 26th September, 1989;

“the Companies Act” means the Companies Act 1981 as may from time to time be amended and every other Act of the Bermuda Legislature incorporated therewith, or any Act or Acts substituted therefor, and in case of any such substitution the references in these Bye-Laws to the provisions of the Companies Act shall be read as references to the provisions substituted therefor in the new Act or Acts;

“corporate representative” means any person appointed to act in that capacity pursuant to Bye-laws 74A;

“Director” means a director for the time being of the Company;

* Pursuant to a special resolution passed on 12th September, 2002, the Company adopted ‘升岡國際有限公司’ as its corporate Chinese name.

* For identification purpose only.

Amended
on 20th
September
2004

“Executive Director” means a Managing Director, Joint Managing Director or Assistant Managing Director of the Company or a Director who is the holder of any other employment or executive office with the Company;

“Head office” means such office of the Company as the Directors may from time to time determine to be the principal office of the Company;

“the holder” in relation to any share means the Member whose name is entered in the Register as the holder of such share;

“Hong Kong” means Hong Kong Special Administration Region of The People’s Republic of China;

“Member” means a member of the Company;

“newspaper”, in relation to advertisement in any newspaper circulating in the Relevant Territory, shall mean advertisement in English in an English language newspaper and in Chinese in a Chinese language newspaper published daily and circulating generally in the Relevant Territory and specified for this purpose by the stock exchange in the Relevant Territory;

“ordinary resolution” means a resolution passed by a simple majority of the votes of such Members as, being entitled so to do, vote in person or by a duly authorised corporate representative or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a general meeting held in accordance with these Bye-Laws;

“paid up” means paid up or credited as paid up;

“Register” means the Register of Members or any branch register of members of the Company to be kept pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act;

“Register of Members” means the register of members of the Company required by the Companies Act to be kept at the Registered Office or some other place in Bermuda;

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

“Registration Office” means in respect of any class of share capital, such place or places in the Relevant Territory or elsewhere where the Board from time to time determines to keep a branch register of Members in respect of that class of share capital and where (except in cases where the Board otherwise agrees) transfers or other documents of title for such class of share capital are to be lodged for registration and are to be registered;

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

“Seal” means any common seal from time to time of the Company for use in Bermuda or in any place outside Bermuda;

“Secretary” includes a temporary or assistant or deputy Secretary and any person or corporation appointed by the Board to perform any of the duties of the Secretary;

“share” means share in the capital of the Company;

“special resolution” means a resolution passed by a majority of not less than three-fourths of the votes cast by such Members as, being entitled so to do, vote in person or by a duly authorized corporate representative or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a general meeting of which not less than twenty-one days’ notice, specifying the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution, has been duly given, provided that, if it is so agreed by a majority in number of the Members having the right to attend and vote at any such meeting, being a majority together holding not less than 95 per cent. in nominal value of the shares giving that right, a resolution may be proposed and passed as a special resolution at a meeting of which less than twenty-one days’ notice has been given;

“subsidiary” shall have the meaning attributed to it in the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited;

“Transfer Office” means the place where the Register of Members is kept for the time being;

the expressions “holding company” and “subsidiary” have the respective meanings ascribed to them by the Companies Act;

the headings in these Bye-Laws are for the purposes of reference only and shall not affect the interpretation or application of any of the provisions hereof;

references to writing shall include typewriting, printing, lithography, photography and other modes (including telex and facsimile transmission) of representing or reproducing words in a legible and non-transitory form;

any words or expressions defined in the Companies Act in force at the date when these Bye-Laws or any part thereof are adopted shall bear the same meaning in these Bye-Laws or such part (as the case may be) save that “company” shall where the context permits include any company or body incorporated in Bermuda or elsewhere;

where for any purpose an ordinary resolution of the Company is required, a special resolution shall also be effective;

references to a meeting shall not be taken as requiring more than one person to be present if any quorum requirement can be satisfied by one person;

words denoting the singular shall include the plural and vice versa, words importing any gender shall include every gender and references to a person shall include a partnership, firm, company and other body corporate; and

to the extent permitted or not prohibited by and not inconsistent with any provision of the Companies Act or any other Act or Acts of the Bermuda Legislature for the time being in force and applicable to or affecting the Company, the provisions set out in Part B of these Bye-Laws shall have effect and prevail over any provision set out in Part A of these Bye-Laws contrary thereto or inconsistent therewith or by express provision in Part B substituted thereby.

REGISTERED OFFICE

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

SHARE CAPITAL

*3. (A) The authorised share capital of the Company is HK\$100,000 Hong Kong dollars divided into 1,000,000 shares of HK\$0.10 each or such other amounts as the members may in general meeting by ordinary resolution determine from time to time.

(B) The power contained in the Memorandum of Association for the Company to purchase or otherwise acquire its shares shall be exercisable by the Directors upon such terms and subject to such conditions as they think fit.

#(C) The Company may give financial assistance on such terms as the Directors think fit to its bona fide employees in order that they may buy shares in the Company, and such terms may include a provision that, when an employee ceases to be employed by the Company, shares bought by him with such financial assistance shall or may be sold to the Company on such terms as the Directors think fit.

SHARE RIGHTS

4. Subject to any special rights conferred on the holders of any shares or attaching to any class of shares, any share in the Company may be issued with or have attached thereto such preferred, deferred, qualified or other special rights or such restrictions, whether as regards dividend, voting, return of capital or otherwise, as the Company may by ordinary resolution determine or, if there has not been any such determination or so far as the same shall not make specific provision, as the Board may determine. Where any shares issued by the Company do not carry voting rights, the words “non-voting rights” shall appear on the share certificates representing such shares and where any shares (other than shares not carrying voting rights) issued by the Company have different voting rights, the share certificates of each class of shares, other than those with the most favourable voting rights, shall include the word “restricted voting” or “limited voting”.

Amended
on 20th
September
2004

5. Subject to the Companies Act and to any special rights conferred on the holders of any shares or attaching to any class of shares, any share may, with the sanction of a special resolution, be issued on terms that it is, or at the option of the Company or the holder thereof is liable, to be redeemed. The terms and manner of redemption shall be provided for by alteration of these Bye-Laws. Where the Company purchases for redemption a redeemable share, purchases not made through the market or by tender shall be limited to a maximum price as may from time to time be determined by the Company in general meeting, either generally or with regard to specific purchases. If purchase is by tender, tenders shall be available to all Members alike.

Amended
on 20th
September
2004

WARRANTS

6. The Board may issue warrants to subscribe for any class of shares or securities of the Company on such terms as it may from time to time determine. Where warrants are issued to bearer, no new 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 the Company has received an indemnity in such form as the Board shall think fit with regard to the issue of any such new warrant.

* The current authorised share capital of the Company is HK\$500,000,000 dividing into 5,000,000,000 shares of HK\$0.10 each.

Please refer to Bye-law 145.

MODIFICATION OF RIGHTS

7. (A) If at any time the capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares, all or any of the special rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided for by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of the Company Act, be varied or abrogated either with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three-fourths in nominal value of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the shares of that class. To every such separate general meeting the provisions of these Bye-Laws relating to general meetings shall mutatis mutandis apply, but so that the necessary quorum shall be not less than two persons holding or representing by proxy one-third in nominal value of the issued shares of that class, and at an adjourned meeting the necessary quorum shall be two persons holding shares of that class or their proxies, and that any holder of shares of the class present in person or by proxy may demand a poll.

(B) The provisions of this Bye-Law shall apply to the variation or abrogation of the special rights attached to some only of the shares of any class as if each group of shares of the class differently treated formed a separate class the rights whereof are to be varied or abrogated.

8. The special rights conferred upon the holders of any shares or class of shares shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided in the rights attaching to or the terms of issue of such shares, be deemed to be altered by the creation or issue of further shares ranking pari passu therewith.

SHARES

9. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act and these Bye-Laws, the unissued shares in the capital of the Company (whether forming part of its original or any increased capital) shall be at the disposal of the Board, which may offer, allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to such persons, at such times and for such consideration and upon such terms and conditions as the Board may determine.

10. The Company may in connection with the issue of any shares exercise all powers of paying commission and brokerage conferred or permitted by the Companies Act.

11. Except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or as required by law, no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust and the Company shall not be bound by or required in any way to recognise (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share or any interest in any fractional part of a share or (except only as otherwise provided by these Bye-Laws or by law) any other right in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof of the registered holder.

CERTIFICATES

12. Every person whose name is entered as a holder of any shares in the Register shall be entitled, without payment, to receive within ten business days after allotment or lodgment of a transfer to him of the shares in respect of which he is so registered (or, in the case of any share capital listed on a stock exchange, such shorter period as may be prescribed by the rules, regulations or codes of the stock exchange in the Relevant Territory from time to time or within such other period as the terms of issue shall provide) one certificate for all such shares of any one class or several certificates each for one or more of such shares of such class upon payment every certificate after the first of such fee (not exceeding, in the case of shares registered in the Register kept at the Relevant Territory, the maximum fees prescribed by the rules, regulations or codes of the stock exchange in the Relevant Territory from time to time) as the Board may from time to time determine. In the case of a share held jointly by several persons, delivery of a certificate to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all. A Member who has transferred part of the shares comprised in his registered holding shall be entitled to a certificate for the balance without charge.

Amended
on 20th
September
2004

13. If a share certificate is defaced, worn out, lost or destroyed it may, subject to the Companies Act, be replaced on payment of such fee (not exceeding, in the case of shares registered in the Register kept at the Relevant Territory, the maximum fees prescribed by the rules, regulations or codes of the stock exchange in the Relevant Territory from time to time) as the Board may from time to time determine and on such terms (if any) as to publication of notices, evidence and indemnity and to payment of any exceptional costs and the reasonable out-of-pocket expenses of the Company, in investigating such evidence and preparing such publication and/or indemnity as the Board may think fit and, where it is defaced or worn out, after delivery up of the old certificate to the Company for cancellation.

14. All forms of certificate for share or loan capital or other securities of the Company (other than letters of allotment, scrip certificates and other like documents) shall, except to the extent that the terms and conditions for the time being relating thereto otherwise provide, be issued under a Seal and the Board may by resolution determine that such certificates need not be signed by any person. The Board may also by resolution determine, either generally or in any particular case or cases, that any signatures on any such certificates need not be autographic but may be affixed to such certificates by some mechanical means or may be printed thereon.

LIEN

15. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid share) for all amounts payable (whether presently or not) in respect of such share. The Company's lien on a share shall extend to all dividends and distributions payable thereon. The Board may at any time either generally or in any particular case waive any lien that has arisen, or declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this Bye-Law.

16. The Company may sell, in such manner as the Board may think fit, any share on which the Company has a lien, but no sale shall be made unless some sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable nor until the expiration of fourteen days after a notice in writing, stating and demanding payment of the sum presently payable and giving notice of the intention to sell in default of such payment, has been served on the holder for the time being of the share.

17. The net proceeds of the sale by the Company of any share on which it has a lien, after payment of the costs of such sale, shall be applied in or towards payment or discharge of the debt or liability in respect of which the lien exists so far as the same is presently payable, and any residue shall (subject to a like lien for debts or liabilities not presently payable as existed upon the share prior to the sale and upon surrender, if required by the Company, for cancellation of the certificate for the share sold) be paid to the holder immediately before such sale of the share. For giving effect to any such sale the Board may authorise some person to transfer the share sold to the purchaser thereof. The purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the share and he shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings relating to the sale.

CALLS ON SHARES

18. The Board may from time to time make calls upon the Members in respect of any moneys unpaid on their shares (whether on account of the nominal amount of the shares or by way of premium) and not by the terms of issue thereof made payable at a date fixed by or in accordance with such terms of issue, and each Member shall (subject to the Company serving upon him at least fourteen 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 revoked or postponed as the Board may determine. A person upon whom a call is made shall remain liable on such call notwithstanding the subsequent transfer of the shares in respect of which the call was made.

19. A call may be made payable by instalments and shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorising the call was passed.

20. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.

21. If a sum called in respect of a share shall not be paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof, the person from whom the sum is due shall pay interest on the sum from the day appointed for payment thereof to the time of actual payment at such rate, not exceeding 15 per cent. per annum, as the Board may determine, but the Board shall be at liberty to waive payment of such interest wholly or in part.

22. Any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable on allotment or at any date fixed by or in accordance with such terms of issue, whether on account of the nominal amount of the share or by way of premium, shall for all purposes of these Bye-Laws be deemed to be a call duly made, notified and payable on the date on which, by the terms of issue of the share, the same becomes payable and, in case of non-payment, all the relevant provisions of these Bye-Laws as to payment of interest, forfeiture or otherwise shall apply as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

23. The Board may on the issue of shares differentiate between the allottees or holders as to the amount of calls to be paid and the times of payment.

24. The Board may, if it thinks fit, receive from any Member willing to advance the same all or any part of the moneys uncalled and unpaid upon any shares held by him and upon all or any of the moneys so advanced may (until the same would, but for such advance, become presently payable) pay interest at such rate, not exceeding (unless the Company by ordinary resolution shall otherwise direct) 15 per cent. per annum, as may be agreed upon between the Board and the Member paying such sum in advance.

FORFEITURE OF SHARES

25. If any call or instalment of a call remains unpaid on any share after the day appointed for payment thereof, the Board may at any time serve a notice on the holder of such share requiring payment of so much of the call or instalment as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued.

26. The notice shall name a further day (not being less than fourteen days from the date of the notice) on or before which, and the place where, the payment required by the notice is to be made and shall state that in the event of non-payment on or before the day and at the place appointed, the shares in respect of which such call was made or instalment is unpaid will be liable to be forfeited. The Board may accept the surrender of any share liable to be forfeited hereunder and, in such case, references in these Bye-Laws to forfeiture shall include surrender.

27. 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 or instalments and interest due in respect thereof has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends declared in respect of the forfeited shares and not actually paid before the forfeiture.

28. When any share has been forfeited, notice of the forfeiture shall be served upon the person who was before forfeiture the holder of the share; but no forfeiture shall be in any manner invalidated by any omission or neglect to give such notice as aforesaid.

29. Until cancelled in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, a forfeited share shall be deemed to be the property of the Company and may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of either to the person who was, before forfeiture, the holder thereof or entitled thereto or to any other person upon such terms and in such manner as the Board shall think fit, and at any time before a sale, re-allotment or disposition the forfeiture may be annulled by the Board on such terms as the Board may think fit.

30. A person whose shares have been forfeited shall thereupon cease to be a Member in respect of the forfeited shares but shall, notwithstanding the forfeiture, remain liable to pay to the Company all moneys which at the date of forfeiture were presently payable by him to the Company in respect of the shares with interest thereon at the rate fixed by the terms of issue of the shares or, if no such rate is fixed, at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum (or such lower rate as the Board may determine) from the date of forfeiture until payment, and the Company may enforce payment without being under any obligation to make any

allowance for the value of the shares forfeited or for any consideration received on their disposal.

31. A statutory declaration that the declarant is a Director or the Secretary of the Company and that a share has been duly forfeited on the date stated in the declaration shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share. The Company may receive the consideration (if any) given for the share on the sale, re-allotment or disposition thereof and the Board may authorise some person to transfer the share to the person to whom the same is sold, re-allotted or disposed of, and he shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the share and shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money (if any) nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings relating to the forfeiture, sale, re-allotment or disposal of the share.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

32. Subject to such of the restrictions of these Bye-Laws as may be applicable, any Member may transfer all or any of his shares by an instrument of transfer in the usual common form or in any other form which the Board may approve.

33. The instrument of transfer of a share shall be signed by or on behalf of the transferor and by and on behalf of the transferee provided that the Board may dispense with the execution of the instrument of transfer by the transferee in any case which it thinks fit in its discretion to do so. The Board may resolve, either generally or in any particular case, upon request by either the transferor or transferee, to accept machine imprinted signatures on the instrument of transfer. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register in respect thereof. All instruments of transfer, when registered, may be retained by the Company. Nothing in these Bye-Laws shall preclude the Board from recognising a renunciation of the allotment or provisional allotment of any share by the allottee or provisional allottee in favour of some other person.

34. (A) Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, the Company may keep in any place outside Bermuda one or more branch registers of members and the Board may, in its absolute discretion, at any time and from time to time transfer any share on the Register of Members to any branch register or any share on any branch register to the Register of Members or any other branch register.

(B) Unless the Board otherwise agrees (which agreement may be on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Board in their absolute discretion may from time to time stipulate, and which agreement they shall, without giving any reason therefor, be entitled in their absolute discretion to give or withhold) no Member may require any of his shares on the Register of Members to be transferred to any branch register nor require any of his shares on any branch register to be transferred to the Register of Members or any other branch register and all transfers and other documents of title shall be lodged for registration, and registered, in the case of any shares on a branch register, at the relevant Registration Office, and, in the case of any shares on the Register of Members, at the Transfer Office.

35. The Board may, in its absolute discretion and without assigning any reason therefor, decline to register any transfer of any share which it not at fully paid share.

36. The Board may also decline to register any transfer unless:—

- (a) the instrument of transfer is lodged with the Company accompanied by the certificate for the shares to which it relates (which shall upon the registration of the transfer be cancelled) and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably required to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer;
- (b) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of share;
- (c) if applicable, the instrument of transfer is properly stamped;
- (d) in the case of a transfer to joint holders, the number of joint holders to whom the share is to be transferred does not exceed four; and

(e) the shares concerned are free of any lien in favour of the Company.

37. If the Board refuses to register a transfer it shall, within two months after the date on which the instrument of transfer was lodged, send to each of the transferor and the transferee notice of such refusal.

38. Such fee (not exceeding, in the case of shares registered in the Register kept at the Relevant Territory, the maximum fees prescribed by the rules, regulations or codes of the stock exchange in the Relevant Territory from time to time) as the Board may from time to time determine may be charged by the Company for registering any transfer, or other document relating to or affecting the title to any share, or for otherwise making any entry in the Register relating to any share.

39. The registration of transfers may, on notice being given by advertisement in such official publication or newspaper circulating in Bermuda as may be appointed for this purpose under the Companies Act and if in one or more newspapers circulating in the Relevant Territory, be suspended and the Register closed at such times and for such periods as the Board may from time to time determine either generally or in respect of any class of shares. The Register shall not be closed for more than thirty days in any year.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

40. In the case of the death of a Member the survivor or survivors, where the deceased was joint holder, and the executors or administrators of the deceased, where he was a sole holder, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his shares; but nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased holder from any liability in respect of any share held by him solely or jointly with other persons.

41. Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member or otherwise by operation of law may, subject as hereinafter provided and upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time be required by the Board as to his entitlement, either be registered himself as the holder of the share or elect to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee thereof. If the person so becoming entitled elects to be registered himself, he shall deliver or send to the Company a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects. If he shall elect to have his nominee registered, he shall signify his election by signing an instrument of transfer of such share in favour of his nominee. All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of these Bye-Laws relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of shares shall be applicable to any such notice or instrument of transfer as aforesaid as if the death or bankruptcy of the Member or other event giving rise to the transmission had not occurred and the notice or instrument of transfer was an instrument of transfer signed by such Member.

42. A person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member or otherwise by operation of law shall (upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time be required by the Board as to his entitlement) be entitled to receive and may give a discharge for any dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the share, but he shall not be entitled in respect of the share to receive notices of or to attend or vote at general meetings of the Company or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the Company or, save as aforesaid, to exercise in respect of the share any of the rights or privileges of a Member until he shall have become registered as the holder thereof. The Board may at any time give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the share and if the notice is not complied with within sixty days the Board may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends and other moneys payable in respect of the share until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL

43. The Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution increase its capital by such sum to be divided into shares of such amounts, and having attached thereto such rights, privileges and/or restrictions (including as to dividends, distributions or voting), as the resolution shall prescribe.

44. Subject to the Companies Act, the Company may, by the resolution increasing the capital, direct that the new shares or any of them shall be offered in the first instance to all the holders for the time being of shares of any class or classes in proportion to the number of such shares held by them respectively or may make any other provisions as to issue of the new shares.

45. Except so far as otherwise provided by these Bye-Laws, any capital raised by the creation of new shares shall be treated as if it formed part of the original capital of the Company and such new shares shall be subject to all the provisions of these Bye-Laws with reference to lien, the payment of calls, forfeiture, transfer, transmission and otherwise.

ALTERATION OF CAPITAL

46. The Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution:—

- (a) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;
- (b) sub-divide its shares or any of them into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Memorandum of Association (subject, nevertheless, to the Companies Act) and so that the resolution whereby any share is sub-divided may determine that as between the holders of the shares resulting from such sub-division one or more of the shares may have any such preferred or other special rights over, or may have such deferred or qualified rights or be subject to any such restrictions as compared with, the other or others as the Company has power to attach to unissued or new shares;
- (c) cancel any shares which at the date of the passing of the resolution have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person and diminish the amount of its authorised share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled;
- (d) divide its shares into several classes and attach thereto respectively any special rights, privileges and/or restrictions (including as to dividends, distributions or voting);

and may also by special resolution:—

- (e) subject to any confirmation or consent required by law, reduce its authorised and issued share capital or any capital redemption reserve or any share premium account in any manner.

Where any difficulty arises in regard to any consolidation and division under paragraph (a) of this Bye-Law, the Board may settle the same as it thinks expedient and in particular may issue fractional certificates or arrange for the sale of the shares representing fractions and the distribution of the net proceeds of sale in due proportion amongst the Members who would have been entitled to the fractions, and for this purpose the Board may authorise some person to transfer the shares representing fractions to or in accordance with the directions of the purchaser thereof. 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 or invalidity in the proceedings relating to the sale.

GENERAL MEETINGS

47. The Company shall in each year hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting in addition to any other general meeting in that year and shall specify the meeting as such in the notice calling it; and not more than fifteen months unless a longer period would not infringe the rules of any stock exchange in the Relevant Territory and the provisions of the Companies Act should elapse between the date of one annual general meeting of the Company and that of the next. The annual general meeting shall be held in the Relevant Territory or elsewhere as may be determined by the Board. All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called special general meetings.

48. The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene a special general meeting.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

49. An annual general meeting and any special general meeting called for the passing of a special resolution shall be called by not less than twenty-one days' notice in writing and any other special general meeting shall be called by not less than fourteen days' notice in writing. The notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which it is given, and shall specify the place, day and time of meeting, and, in the case of special business, the general nature of that business. The notice convening an annual general meeting shall specify the meeting as such, and the notice convening a meeting to pass a special resolution shall specify the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution. Notice of every general meeting shall be given in manner hereinafter mentioned to all Members other than such as, under the provisions of these Bye-Laws or the terms of issue of the shares they hold, are not entitled to receive such notices from the Company, and also to the Auditors for the time being of the Company.

Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, notwithstanding that a meeting of the Company is called by shorter notice than that specified in this Bye-Law, it shall be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed:—

- (a) in the case of a meeting called as an annual general meeting, by all the 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.

50. The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting or (in cases where instruments of proxy are sent out with the notice) the accidental omission to send an instrument of proxy to, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting or such instrument of proxy by, any person entitled to receive such notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

51. All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at a special general meeting and also all business that is transacted at an annual general meeting with the exception of:—

- (a) the declaration and sanctioning of dividends;
- (b) the consideration and adoption of the accounts and balance sheet and the reports of the Directors and other documents required to be annexed to the accounts or the balance sheet;
- (c) the election of Directors in place of those retiring (by rotation or otherwise);
- (d) the appointment of Auditors where special notice of the resolution for such appointment is not required by the Companies Act; and
- (e) the fixing of, or the determining of the method of fixing, the remuneration of the Directors and of the Auditors.

52. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present when the meeting proceeds to business, but the absence of a quorum shall not preclude the appointment, choice or election of a chairman which shall not be treated as part of the business of the meeting. Save as otherwise provided by these Bye-Laws, two Members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote shall be a quorum for

all purposes. A corporation being a Member shall be deemed for the purpose of these Bye-Laws to be present in person if represented by proxy or by its duly authorised representative in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act.

53. If within five minutes (or such longer time not exceeding one hour as the chairman of the meeting may determine to wait) after the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened on the requisition of Members, shall be dissolved. In any other case it shall stand adjourned to such other day (not being less than fourteen nor more than twenty-eight days thereafter) and at such other time or place as the chairman of the meeting may determine and at such adjourned meeting two Members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote (whatever the number of shares held by them) shall be a quorum. The Company shall give not less than seven days' notice in writing of any meeting adjourned through want of a quorum and such notice shall state that two Members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote (whatever the number of shares held by them) shall be a quorum.

54. Each Director shall be entitled to attend and speak at any general meeting of the Company and at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the Company.

55. The Chairman (if any) of the Board or, in his absence, a Deputy Chairman (if any) shall preside as chairman at every general meeting. If there is no such Chairman or Deputy Chairman, or if at any meeting neither the Chairman nor a Deputy Chairman is present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or if neither of them is willing to act as chairman, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to act, or if one Director only is present he shall preside as chairman if willing to act. If no Director is present, or if each of the Directors present declines to take the chair, the persons present and entitled to vote at the meeting shall elect one of their number to be chairman.

56. The chairman may with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting except business which might lawfully have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. When a meeting is adjourned for three months or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting.

57. Save as expressly provided by these Bye-Laws, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.

VOTING

58(A). Subject to any special rights, privileges or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares, at any general meeting on a show of hands every Member who is present in person or by a duly authorised corporate representative or by proxy shall have one vote, and on a poll every Member present in person or, by a duly authorised corporate representative or by proxy shall have one vote for every share of which he is the holder which is fully paid up or credited as fully paid up (but so that no amount paid up or credited as paid up on a share in advance of calls or instalments shall be treated for the purposes of this Bye-Law as paid up or credited as paid up on the share).

Amended
on 20th
September
2004

58(B). In case of any share capital of the Company listed on a stock exchange, where any Member is, under the rules, regulations or codes of such stock exchange, required to abstain from voting on any particular resolution of the Company or restricted to voting only for or only against any particular resolution of the Company, any votes cast by or on behalf of such Member in contravention of such requirement or restriction shall not be counted.

Amended
on 20th
September
2004

59. At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands or on the withdrawal of any other demand for a poll) a poll is duly demanded or unless, in the case of any share capital of the Company listed on stock exchange, a poll is required to be taken under the rules, regulations or codes of such stock exchange. Subject to the Companies Act, a poll may be demanded by:—

Amended
on 20th
September
2004

- (a) the chairman of the meeting; or
- (b) at least three Members present in person or by a duly authorised corporate representative or by proxy and entitled to vote; or
- (c) any Member or Members present in person or by a duly authorised corporate representative or by proxy and representing in the aggregate not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all Members having the right to attend and vote at the meeting; or
- (d) any Member or Members present in person or by a duly authorised corporate representative or by proxy and holding shares conferring a right to attend and vote at the meeting on which there have been paid up sums in the aggregate equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all shares conferring that right.

Unless a poll is so demanded and the demand is not withdrawn, or unless, in case of any share capital of the Company is listed on a stock exchange, a poll is taken as may from time to time be required under the rules, regulations or codes of such stock exchange, a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has, on a show of hands, been carried unanimously or by a particular majority or not carried by a particular majority or lost shall be final and conclusive, 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 for or against such resolution.

60. If a poll is duly demanded it shall be taken in such manner as the chairman shall direct and he may appoint scrutineers (who need not be Members). The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded. The Company shall only be required to disclose the voting figures on a poll if such disclosure is required, in case of any share capital of the Company is listed on a stock exchange, under the rules, regulations or codes of such stock exchange.

Amended
on 18th
September
2006

61. 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 time (being not later than three months after the date of the demand) and place as the chairman shall direct. It shall not be necessary (unless the chairman otherwise directs) for notice to be given of a poll.

62. 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 has been demanded, and it may be withdrawn with the consent of the chairman at any time before the close of the meeting or the taking of the poll, whichever is the earlier.

63. On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy.

64. A person entitled to more than one vote on a poll need not use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses in the same way.

65. In the case of an equality of votes at a general meeting, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairman of such meeting shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

66. In the case of joint holders of a share the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders, and for this purpose seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the Register in respect of the joint holding.

67. A Member in respect of whom an order has been made by any competent court or official on the ground that he is or may be suffering from mental disorder or is otherwise incapable of managing his

affairs may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by any person authorised in such circumstances to do so on his behalf and such person may vote on a poll by proxy. Evidence to the satisfaction of the Board of the authority of the person claiming to exercise the right to vote shall be delivered at the Registration Office (or at such other place as may be specified in accordance with these Bye-Laws for the delivery of instruments appointing a proxy) not later than the last time at which a valid instrument of proxy could be so delivered.

68. No Member shall, unless the Board otherwise determines, 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 have been paid.

69. If (i) any objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter or (ii) any votes have been counted which ought not to have been counted or which might have been rejected or (iii) any votes are not counted which ought to have been counted, the objection or error shall not vitiate the decision of the meeting or adjourned meeting on any resolution unless the same is raised or pointed out at the meeting or, as the case may be, the adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered or at which the error occurs. Any objection or error shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting and shall only vitiate the decision of the meeting on any resolution if the chairman decides that the same may have affected the decision of the meeting. The decision of the chairman on such matters shall be final and conclusive.

PROXIES

70. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney authorised in writing or, if the appointor is a corporation, either under its seal or under the hand of an officer, attorney or other person authorised to sign the same.

*71. Any Member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at a meeting of the Company or a meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the Company shall be entitled to appoint another person as his proxy to attend and vote instead of him. Votes may be given either personally or by a duly authorised corporate representative or by proxy. A Member who is the holder of two or more shares may appoint more than one proxy to attend on the same occasion. A proxy need not be a Member. In addition, a proxy or proxies representing either an individual shareholder or a Member which is a corporation, shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the Member which he or they represent as such Member could exercise, including the right to vote individually on a show of hands.

72. The instrument appointing a proxy and (if required by the Board) the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed, or a notarially certified copy of such power or authority, shall be delivered at the Registration Office (or at such other place as may be specified in the notice convening the meeting or in any notice of any adjournment or, in either case, in any document sent therewith) not less than forty-eight hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote or, in the case of a poll taken subsequently to the date of a meeting or adjourned meeting, not less than twenty-four hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid. No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of twelve months from the date named in it as the date of its execution. Delivery of an instrument appointing a proxy shall not preclude a Member from attending and voting in person at the meeting or poll concerned.

73. Instruments of proxy shall be in any common form or in such other form not to preclude the use of the two-way form as the Board may approve and the Board may, if it thinks fit, send out with the notice of any meeting forms of instrument of proxy for use at the meeting. The instrument of proxy shall be deemed to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll and to vote on any amendment of a resolution put to the meeting for which it is given as the proxy thinks fit. The instrument of proxy shall, unless the contrary is stated therein, be valid as well for any adjournment of the meeting as for the meeting to which it relates.

** Please refer to Bye-law 146*

74. A vote given or poll demanded by proxy or by the duly authorised representative of a corporation shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal or the previous determination of the authority of the person voting or demanding a poll, unless notice in writing of such death, insanity or determination was received by the Company at the Registration Office (or such other place as may be specified for the delivery of instruments of proxy in the notice convening the meeting or in any notice of any adjournment or, in either case, in any document sent therewith) one hour at least before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote is given or the poll demanded or (in the case of a poll not taken on the same day as the meeting or adjourned meeting) the time appointed for taking the poll.

74A. (a) 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 corporate representative at any meeting of the Company or any class of Members of the Company. 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. Reference in these Bye-laws to a Member present in person at a meeting shall, unless the context otherwise requires, include a corporation which is a member represented at a meeting by a duly authorised corporate representative. Nothing contained in this Bye-law shall prevent a corporation which is a Member of the Company from appointing one or more proxies to represent it pursuant to Bye-law 71.

(b) If a Clearing House (or its nominee) is a Member of the Company, it may appoint such person or persons as it thinks fit to act as its proxy or proxies or as its corporate representative or representatives, to the extent permitted by the Companies Act, at any meeting of the Company or at any meeting of any class of Members of the Company provided that, if more than one proxy or corporate representative is so appointed, the appointment shall specify the number and class of shares in respect of which each such proxy or corporate representative is so appointed. A person so appointed under the provisions of this Bye-law shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the Clearing House (or its nominee) which he represents as that Clearing House (or its nominee) could exercise as if it were an individual Member of the Company.

APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

75. The number of Directors shall be not less than two and there shall be no maximum number of Directors. The Board shall cause to be kept a register of the Directors and Secretaries, and there shall be entered therein the particulars required by the Companies Act.

76. The Company may from time to time in general meeting by ordinary resolution elect any person to be a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board. Any director so appointed shall hold office until the next following general meeting of the Company (in the case of filling a casual vacancy) or until the next following annual general meeting of the Company (in the case of an addition to the Board), and shall then be eligible for re-election at the meeting. The Directors to retire at the annual general meeting pursuant to this Bye-Law shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors or the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation at the annual general meeting.

Amended
on 15th
September
2005

77. The Board shall have power from time to time and any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board but so that the number of Directors so appointed shall not exceed the maximum number determined from time to time by the shareholders in general meeting. Any Director so appointed shall hold office until the next following general meeting of the Company (in the case of filling a casual vacancy) or until the next following annual general meeting of the Company (in the case of an addition to the Board), and shall then be eligible for re-election at the meeting. The Directors to retire at the annual general meeting pursuant to this Bye-Law shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors or the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation at the annual general meeting.

Amended
on 15th
September
2005

78. The Company may by ordinary resolution remove any Director (including a managing director or other executive director, but without prejudice to any claim for damages under any contract) before the expiration of his period of office and may (subject to these Bye-Laws) by ordinary resolution appoint another person in his place. Any person so appointed shall be subject to retirement at the same time as if he had become a Director on the day on which the Director in whose place he is appointed was last elected a Director.

Amended
on 18th
September
2006

79. No person other than a Director retiring at the meeting shall, unless recommended by the Directors for election, be eligible for election as a Director at any general meeting unless notice in writing signed by a Member (other than the person to be proposed) duly qualified to attend and vote at the meeting for which such notice is given of his intention to propose such person for election and also notice in writing signed by the person to be proposed of his willingness to be elected shall have been lodged with the Company at the head office or principal place of business not earlier than the day after the despatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election and no later than seven (7) days prior to the date of such general meeting and provided that the minimum period for lodgment of the aforesaid notices shall be at least seven (7) days.

Amended
on 20th
September
2004

DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDING QUALIFICATION

*80. No person shall be eligible for election to the office of or to serve as a Director until there is registered in his name one or more shares in the Company, provided that the election of a Director in general meeting without shareholding qualification shall be valid and shall take effect when he is registered as a Member unless he fails to be so registered within two months in which event his election shall be deemed void ab initio and a casual vacancy shall be deemed to have arisen.

DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

#81. Without prejudice to the provisions for retirement by rotation hereinafter contained, the office of a Director shall be vacated in any of the events following, namely:-

- (a) if (not being an Executive Director whose contract precludes resignation) he resigns his office by notice in writing delivered to the Registered Office or at the Head office or tendered at a meeting of the Board;
- (b) if he becomes of unsound mind or a patient for any purpose of any statute relating to mental health and the Board resolves that his office is vacated;
- (c) if, without leave, he is absent from meetings of the Board (whether or not an alternate Director appointed by him attends) for twelve consecutive months, and the Board resolves that his office is vacated;
- (d) if he becomes bankrupt or compounds with his creditors;
- (e) if he is prohibited by law from being a Director;
- (f) if he ceases to be a Director by virtue of the Companies Act or is removed from office pursuant to these Bye-Laws;
- (g) if he shall be removed from office by notice in writing served upon him signed by not less than three-fourths in number (or, if that is not a round number, the nearest lower round number) of the Directors (including himself) for the time being comprising the Board.

* Please refer to Bye-law 147

Please refer to Bye-law 148

RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS

Amended
on 15th
September
2005

82. Subject to the manner of retirement by rotation of Directors as from time to time prescribed under the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and subject to the Company's private act which was enacted on 2nd January, 1990 and notwithstanding any contractual or other terms on which any Director may be appointed or engaged, at each annual general meeting one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if their number is not a multiple of three (3), the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director (including those appointed for a specific term) shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. The Directors to retire in every year shall be those who have been longest in office since their last election but as between persons who became Directors on the same day those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree between themselves) be determined by lot.

83. A Director retiring at a meeting shall retain office until the close of the meeting.

84. A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election.

85. Subject to the provisions of these Bye-Laws, the Company at the meeting at which a Director retires in the manner aforesaid may fill the vacated office by electing a person thereto and in default the retiring Director shall, if willing to continue to act, be deemed to have been re-elected, unless at such meeting it is expressly resolved not to fill such vacated office or unless a resolution for the re-election of such Director shall have been put to the meeting and lost.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

86. The Board may from time to time appoint one or more of its body to be a Managing Director, Joint Managing Director or Deputy Managing Director or to hold any other employment or executive office with the Company for such period (subject to the Companies Act) and upon such terms as the Board may determine and may revoke or terminate any of such appointments. Any such revocation or termination as aforesaid shall be without prejudice to any claim for damages that such Director may have against the Company or the Company may have against such Director for any breach of any contract of service between him and the Company which may be involved in such revocation or termination. The Board may from time to time entrust to and confer upon a Managing Director, Joint Managing Director, Deputy Managing Director all or any of the powers of the Board that it may think fit provided that all powers by such Directors shall be subject to such regulations and restrictions as the Board may from time to time impose.

87. An Executive Director shall receive such remuneration (whether by way of salary, commission, participation in profits or otherwise) as the Board may determine, and either in addition to or in lieu of his remuneration as a Director.

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

88. (A) Each Director shall have the power to appoint any person to be his alternate Director and may at his discretion remove such alternate Director. If such alternate Director is not another Director, such appointment, unless previously approved by the Board, shall have effect only upon and subject to it being so approved. Any appointment or removal of an alternate Director shall be effected by notice in writing signed by the appointor and delivered to the Registered Office or the Head Office or tendered at a meeting of the Board, or in any other manner approved by the Board. An alternate Director shall, if his appointor so requests, be entitled to receive notices of meetings of the Board or of committees of the Board to the same extent as, but in lieu of, the Director appointing him and shall be entitled to such extent to attend and vote as a Director at any such meeting at which the Director appointing him is not personally present and generally at such meeting to exercise and discharge all the functions, powers and duties of his appointor as a Director and for the purposes of the proceedings at such meeting the provisions of these Bye-Laws shall apply as if he were a Director.

(B) Every person acting as an alternate Director shall (except as regards power to appoint an alternate Director and remuneration) be subject in all respects to the provisions of these Bye-Laws relating to Directors and shall alone be responsible to the Company for his acts and defaults and shall not be deemed to be the agent of or for the Director appointing him. An alternate Director may be paid expenses and shall be entitled to be indemnified by the Company to the same extent *mutatis mutandis* as if he were a Director but shall not be entitled to receive from the Company any fee in his capacity as an alternate Director.

(C) Every person acting as an alternate Director shall have one vote for each Director for whom he acts as alternate (in addition to his own vote if he is also a Director). The signature of an alternate Director to any resolution in writing of the Board or a committee of the Board shall, unless the notice of his appointment provides to the contrary, be as effective as the signature of his appointor.

(D) An alternate Director shall *ipso facto* cease to be an alternate Director if his appointor ceases for any reason to be a Director provided that, if at any meeting any Director retires by rotation or otherwise but is re-elected at the same meeting, any appointment made by him pursuant to this Article which was in force immediately before his retirement shall remain in force as though he had not retired.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

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

(B) The Directors shall also be entitled to be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses reasonably incurred by them respectively in or about the performance of their duties as Directors, including their expenses of travelling to and from board meetings, committee meetings or general meetings or otherwise incurred whilst engaged on the business of the Company or in the discharge of their duties as Directors.

(C) The Board may grant special remuneration to any Director who, being called upon, shall perform any special or extra services to or at the request of the Company. Such special remuneration may be made payable to such Director in addition to or in substitution for his ordinary remuneration as a Director, and may be made payable by way of salary, commission or participation in profits or otherwise as may be arranged.

90. The remuneration of a Managing Director, Joint Managing Director, Deputy Managing Director or other Executive Director or a Director appointed to any other office in the management of the Company shall from time to time be fixed by the Board and may be by way of salary, commission, or participation in profits or otherwise or by all or any of those modes and with such other benefits (including pension and/or gratuity and/or other benefits on retirement) and allowances as the Board may from time to time decide. Such remuneration shall be in addition to such remuneration as he may be entitled to receive under Bye-Law 89.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

91. (A) A Director may hold any office or place of profit with the Company (except that of Auditor) in conjunction with his office of Director for such period and upon such terms as the Board may determine, and may be paid such extra remuneration therefor (whether by way of salary, commission, participation in profits or otherwise) as the Board may determine, and such extra remuneration shall be in addition to any remuneration provided for, by or pursuant to any other Bye-Law.

(B) A Director may act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the Company (otherwise than as Auditor) and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a Director.

(C) A Director of the Company may be or become a director or other officer of, or otherwise interested in, any company promoted by the Company or any other company in which the Company may be interested, and shall not be liable to account to the Company or the members for any remuneration, profit or other benefit received by him as a director or officer of or from his interest in such other company. The Board may also cause the voting power conferred by the shares in any other company held or owned by the Company to be exercised in such manner in all respects as it thinks fit, including the exercise thereof in favour of any resolution appointing the Directors or any of them to be directors or officers of such other company, or voting or providing for the payment of remuneration to the directors or officers of such other company.

(D) A Director shall not vote or be counted in the quorum on any resolution of the Board concerning his own appointment as the holder of any office or place of profit with the Company or any other company in which the Company is interested (including the arrangement or variation of the terms thereof, or the termination thereof).

(E) Where arrangements are under consideration concerning the appointment (including the arrangement or variation of the terms thereof, or the termination thereof) of two or more Directors to offices or places of profit with the Company or any other company in which the Company is interested, a separate resolution may be put in relation to each Director and in such case each of the Directors concerned shall be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of each resolution except that concerning his own appointment (or the arrangement or variation of the terms thereof, or the termination thereof) and except (in the case of an office or place of profit with any such other company as aforesaid) where the other company is a company in which the Director together with any of his associates own 5 per cent. or more (as defined in paragraph (I) of this Bye-Law).

(F) Subject to the Companies Act and to the next paragraph of this Bye-Law, no Director or proposed or intended Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company, either with regard to his tenure of any office or place of profit or as vendor, purchaser or in any other manner whatever, nor shall any such contract or any other contract or arrangement in which any Director is in any way interested be liable to be avoided, nor shall any Director so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company or the members for any remuneration, profit or other benefits realised by any such contract or arrangement by reason of such Director holding that office or the fiduciary relationship thereby established.

(G) A Director who to his knowledge is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a

contract or arrangement or proposed contract or arrangement with the Company shall declare the nature of his interest at the meeting of the Board at which the question of entering into the contract or arrangement is first taken into consideration, if he knows his interest then exists, or in any other case at the first meeting of the Board after he knows that he is or has become so interested. For the purposes of this Bye-Law, a general notice to the Board by a Director to the effect that (a) he is a member of a specified company or firm and is to be regarded as interested in any contract or arrangement which may after the date of the notice be made with that company or firm or (b) he is to be regarded as interested in any contract or arrangement which may after the date of the notice be made with a specified person who is connected with him, shall be deemed to be a sufficient declaration of interest under this Bye-Law in relation to any such contract or arrangement; provided that no such notice shall be effective unless either it is given at a meeting of the Board or the Director takes reasonable steps to secure that it is brought up and read at the next Board meeting after it is given.

(H) Save as otherwise provided by these Bye-laws, a Director shall not vote (nor shall he be counted in the quorum) on any resolution of the Board approving any contract or arrangement or any other proposal in which he or any of his associates is materially interested and if he shall do so his vote shall not be counted (nor shall he be counted in the quorum for that resolution), but this prohibition shall not apply to any of the following matters namely:-

Amended
on 20th
September
2004

- (i) any contract or arrangement for the giving to such Director or his associate(s) any guarantee security or indemnity in respect of money lent by him or any of his associate(s) or obligations incurred or undertaken by him or any of this associate(s) at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiaries;
- (ii) any contract or arrangement for the giving of any guarantee, security or indemnity to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries which the Director or his associate(s) has himself/themselves assumed responsibility in whole or in part whether alone or jointly under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;
- (iii) any contract or arrangement concerning an offer of shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company or any other company which the Company may promote or be interested in for subscription or purchase, where the Director or his associate(s) is/are or is/are to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of the offer;
- (iv) any contract or arrangement in which the Director or his associate(s) is/are interested in the same manner as other holders of shares or debentures or other securities of the Company or any of its subsidiaries by virtue only of his/their interest in shares or debentures of other securities of the Company;
- (v) any contract or arrangement concerning any other company in which the Director or his associate(s) is/are interested only, whether directly or indirectly, as an officer or executive or a shareholder or in which the Director or his associates is/are beneficially interested in shares of that company, provided that the Director and/or his associates are not in aggregate beneficially interest in five (5) % or more of the issued shares or of the voting rights of any class of shares of such company (or any third company through which his interest or that of his associate(s) is derived); or
- (vi) any proposal or arrangement concerning including the adoption, modification or operation of a pension fund or retirement, death or disability benefits scheme or other arrangement which relates both to Directors, his associate(s) and employees of the Company or of any of its subsidiaries and does not provide in respect of any Director of his associate(s) as such any privilege or advantage not accorded to the class of persons to which such scheme or fund relates.
- (vii) any proposal or arrangement concerning the adoption, modification or operation of any employees' share scheme or any share incentive or share option scheme under which a

Director or his associate(s) may benefit.

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

Amended
on 20th
September
2004

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

Amended
on 20th
September
2004

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

Amended
on 20th
September
2004

(L) The Company may by ordinary resolution ratify any transaction not duly authorised by reason of a contravention of this Bye-Law provided that no Director who is materially interested in such transaction, together with any of his associates, shall vote upon such ordinary resolution in respect of any shares in the Company in which he is interested.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD

92. The management of the business of the Company shall be vested in the Board who, in addition to the powers and authorities by these Bye-Laws expressly conferred upon it, may exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as may be exercised or done or approved by the Company and are not hereby or by the Companies Act expressly directed or required to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting, but subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Companies Act and of these Bye-Laws and to any regulations from time to time made by the Company in general meeting not being inconsistent with such provisions or these Bye-Laws, provided that no regulation so made shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.

93. The Board may establish any regional or local boards or agencies for managing any of the affairs of the Company, either in Bermuda or elsewhere, and may appoint any persons to be members of such boards, may appoint any managers or agents (and in particular, but without limitation, may appoint any company, firm or person to be the Company's investment manager), and may in each case fix their remuneration. The Board may delegate to any such board, manager or agent any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in or exercisable by the Board, with power to sub-delegate, and may authorise the members of any such board or any of them to fill any vacancies therein and to act notwithstanding vacancies. Any such appointment or delegation may be made upon such terms and subject to such conditions as the Board may think fit, and the Board may remove any person appointed as aforesaid, and

may revoke or vary such delegation, but no person dealing in good faith and without notice of any such revocation or variation shall be affected thereby.

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

95. The Board may entrust to and confer upon any Director any of the powers exercisable by it upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as it thinks fit, and either collaterally with, or to the exclusion of, its own powers, and may from time to time revoke or vary all or any of such powers but no person dealing in good faith and without notice of such revocation or variation shall be affected thereby.

96. (A) Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, the Company may, in addition to the Register of Members kept in Bermuda, keep a local or branch register of members of the Company in any place outside Bermuda, and the Board may make and vary such regulations as it may think fit respecting the keeping of any such register.

(B) While the issued share capital of the Company is, with the consent of the Directors, listed on any stock exchange in any Relevant Territory, the Company shall keep a branch register in such Relevant Territory.

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

98. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other instruments, whether negotiable or transferable or not, and all receipts for moneys paid to the Company shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed or otherwise executed, as the case may be, in such manner as the Board shall from time to time by resolution determine.

99. The Board shall cause minutes or records to be made in books provided for the purpose:-

- (a) of all appointments of officers made by the Board;
- (b) of the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Board or committee of the Board; and
- (c) of all resolutions and proceedings at all meetings of the Company and of the holders of any class of

shares in the Company and of the Board and of any committee of the Board.

100. The Board on behalf of the Company may exercise all the powers of the Company to grant pensions, annuities or other allowances and benefits in favour of any person including any Director or former Director or the relations, connections or dependants of any Director or former Director provided that no pension, annuity or other allowance or benefit (except such as may be provided for by any other Bye-Law) shall be granted to a Director or former Director who has not been an Executive Director or held any other office or place of profit under the Company or any of its subsidiaries or to a person who has no claim on the Company except as a relation, connection or dependant of a Director or former Director without the approval of an ordinary resolution of the Company. A Director or former Director shall not be accountable to the Company or the Members for any benefit of any kind conferred under or pursuant to this Bye-Law and the receipt of any such benefit shall not disqualify any person from being or becoming a Director of the Company.

101. For so long as the shares are listed on the stock exchange in the Relevant Territory and that it is a requirement of such stock exchange that these Bye-Laws should so provide, no payment or compensation for loss of office or as consideration for or in connection with his retirement from office (not being a payment to which the director is contractually entitled) shall be made to any Director or former Director without the approval of an ordinary resolution of the Company.

BORROWING POWERS

102. The Board may from time to time at its discretion exercise all the powers of the Company to raise or borrow or to secure the payment of any sum or sums of money for the purposes of the Company and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property and uncalled capital or any part thereof.

103. The Board may raise or secure the payment or repayment of such sum or sums in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as it thinks fit and, in particular, by the issue of debentures, debenture stock, bonds or other securities of the Company, whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD

104. The Board may meet in any part of the world for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings as it thinks fit. Directors may participate in a meeting of the Board, and be counted in the quorum and vote at such meeting, by means of a conference telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting are capable of hearing each other. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes. In the case of any equality of votes the chairman of the meeting shall have an additional or casting vote. A Director may, and the Secretary on the requisition of a Director shall, at any time summon a Board meeting.

105. Notice of a Board meeting shall be deemed to be duly given to a Director if it is given to him personally or by word of mouth or sent in writing to him at his last known address or any other address given by him to the Company for this purpose. A Director absent or intending to be absent from the territory in which the Head Office is for the time being situate may request the Board that notices of Board meetings shall during his absence be sent in writing to him at his last known address or any other address given by him to the Company for this purpose, but such notices need not be given any earlier than notices given to Directors not so absent and in the absence of any such request it shall not be necessary to give notice of a Board meeting to any Director who is for the time being absent from such territory. A Director may waive notice of any meeting either prospectively or retrospectively.

106. The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Board may be fixed by the Board and, unless so fixed at any other number, shall be two. Any Director who ceases to be a Director at a Board meeting may continue to be present and to act as a Director and be counted in the quorum until the

termination of the Board meeting if no other Director objects and if otherwise a quorum of Directors would not be present.

107. The continuing Directors or a sole continuing Director may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the Board but, if and so long as the number of Directors is reduced below the minimum number fixed by or in accordance with these Bye-Laws, the continuing Directors or Director, notwithstanding that the number of Directors is below the number fixed by or in accordance with these Bye-Laws as the quorum or that there is only one continuing Director, may act for the purpose of filling vacancies in the Board or of summoning general meetings of the Company but not for any other purpose.

108. The Board may from time to time elect one or more of its members to the offices of Chairman, Deputy Chairmen, Presidents and/or Vice Presidents and determine the period for which each of them is to hold such office. The Chairman or, his absence, the Deputy Chairman shall preside at meetings of the Board. If no such Chairman or Deputy Chairman is elected, or if at any meeting neither the Chairman nor any Deputy Chairman is present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

109. A meeting of the Board at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all the powers, authorities and discretions for the time being vested in or exercisable by the Board.

110. The Board may delegate any of its powers authorities and discretions to any committee, consisting of such one or more Directors of the Company, together with such other persons, as it thinks fit, provided that, in the case of a committee consisting of two or more members, the majority of the members of any such committee shall be Directors of the Company and that no meeting of any such committee shall be quorate for the purpose of exercising any of such powers authorities or discretions unless a majority of those present are Directors of the Company. Any committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers, authorities and discretions so delegated, conform to any regulations which may be imposed on it by the Board.

111. The meetings and proceedings of any committee consisting of two or more members shall be governed by the provisions contained in these Bye-Laws for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Board so far as the same are applicable and are not superseded by any regulations imposed by the Board under the last preceding Bye-Law.

112. A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Board (provided that number is sufficient to constitute a quorum) or by all the members of a committee for the time being shall be as valid and effectual as a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board or, as the case may be, of such committee duly called and constituted. Such resolution may be contained in one document or in several documents in like form each signed by one or more of the Directors or members of the committee concerned.

113. All acts done by the Board or by any committee or by any person acting as a Director or member of a committee, shall, notwithstanding that it is afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any member of the Board or such committee or person acting as aforesaid or that they or any of them were disqualified or had vacated office, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified and had continued to be a Director or member of such committee.

MANAGERS

114. The Board may from time to time appoint a general manager, manager or managers of the business of the Company and may fix his or their remuneration either by way of salary or commission or by conferring the right to participation in the profits of the Company or by a combination of two or more of these modes and pay the working expenses of any of the staff of the general manager, manager or managers who may be employed by him or them upon the business of the Company.

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

116. The Board may enter into such agreement or agreements with any such general manager, manager or managers upon such terms and conditions in all respects as the Board may in their absolute discretion think fit, including a power for such general manager, manager or managers to appoint an assistant manager or managers or other employees whatsoever under them for the purpose of carrying on the business of the Company.

SECRETARY

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

118. Any provision of the Companies Act or these Bye-Laws requiring or authorising a thing to be done by or to a Director and the Secretary shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting both as Director and as, or in place of, the Secretary.

SEALS

119. The Company shall have one or more Seals as the Directors may determine. The Board shall provide for the custody of every Seal. A Seal shall only be used by the authority of the Board or of a committee of the Board authorised by the Board in that behalf. Subject as otherwise provided in these Bye-Laws, any instrument to which a Seal is affixed shall be signed by two Directors or by one Director and the Secretary (or some other person appointed by the Board) save that as regards any certificates for shares or debentures or other securities of the Company, the Board may by resolution determine that such signatures or either of them shall be dispensed with or affixed by some method or system of mechanical signature.

DIVIDENDS AND OTHER PAYMENTS

120. (a) Subject to the Companies Act and as hereinafter set out, the Company in general meeting may from time to time declare dividends to be paid to the Members according to their rights and interests in the profits available for distribution, but no dividend shall be declared in excess of the amount recommended by the Board.

(b) No dividend shall be paid otherwise than out of profits available for distribution (such profits being ascertained in accordance with the Companies Act). Surpluses arising from the revaluation of investments shall not be available for dividend. For the purpose of this Bye-Law, contributed surplus shall be deemed not to be a profit of the Company and shall not be taken account of in calculating the amount of the profits available for distribution to the Members. Notwithstanding the foregoing provision, the Board or the Company (upon recommendation of the Board) may from time to time declare a distribution to the Members out of contributed surplus.

121. Except in so far as the rights attaching to, or the terms of issue of, any share otherwise provide:-

(a) all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid up on the shares in respect of which the dividend is paid, but no amount paid up on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this Bye-Law as paid up on the share; and

- (b) all dividends shall be apportioned and paid pro rata according to the amounts paid up or created as paid up on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid.

122. The Board may from time to time pay to the Members such interim dividends as appear to the Board to be justified by the position of the Company; the Board may also pay any fixed dividend which is payable on any shares of the Company half-yearly or on any other dates, whenever such position, in the opinion of the Board, justifies such payment. If the share capital is divided into different classes, the Board may pay interim dividends on shares which confer deferred or non-preferred rights with regard to dividend as well as on shares which confer preferential rights with regard to dividend, 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 arrear. 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.

123. (A) The Board may retain any dividends or other moneys payable on or in respect of a share upon which the Company has a lien, and may apply the same in or towards satisfaction of the debts, liabilities or engagements in respect of which the lien exists.

(B) The Board may deduct from any dividend or bonus payable to any Member all sums of money (if any) presently payable by him to the Company on account of calls, instalments or otherwise.

124. No dividend or other moneys payable by the Company on or in respect of any share shall bear interest against the Company.

125. (A) In respect of any dividend proposed to be paid or declared by resolution of the Board or of the Company in general meeting, the Board may further resolve and announce prior to or contemporaneously with the payment or declaration of such dividend:-

either

- (i) that such dividend be satisfied wholly or in part in the form of an allotment of shares credited as fully paid up provided that Members entitled thereto will be entitled to elect to receive such dividend (or part thereof) in cash in lieu of such allotment. In such case, the following provisions shall apply:-
- (a) the basis of any such allotment shall be determined by the Board;
 - (b) the Board, after determining the basis of allotment, shall give not less than two weeks' notice in writing to the holders of the shares of the right of election accorded to them and shall send with such notice forms of election and specify the procedure to be followed and the place at which and the latest date and time by which duly completed forms of election must be lodged in order to be effective;
 - (c) the right of election may be exercised in respect of the whole or part of that portion of the dividend in respect of which the right of election has been accorded;
 - (d) the dividend (or that part of the dividend to be satisfied by the allotment of shares as aforesaid) shall not be payable in cash on shares in respect whereof the cash election has not been duly exercised ("the non-elected shares") and in lieu and in satisfaction thereof shares shall be allotted credited as fully paid up to the holders of the non-elected shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid and for such purpose the Board shall capitalise and apply out of any part of any of the Company's reserve accounts (including

any share premium account or capital redemption reserve fund) or profit and loss account or amounts otherwise available for distribution as the Board may determine such sum as may be required to pay up in full the appropriate number of shares for allotment and distribution to and amongst the holders of the non-elected shares on such basis;

or

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

(a) the basis of any such allotment shall be determined by the Board;

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

(c) the right of election may be exercised in respect of the whole or part of that portion of the dividend in respect of which the right of election has been accorded;

(d) the dividend (or that part of the dividend in respect of which a right of election has been accorded) shall not be payable on shares in respect whereof the share election has been duly exercised ("the elected shares") and in lieu and in satisfaction thereof shares shall be allotted credited as fully paid up to the holders of the elected shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid and for such purpose the Board shall capitalise and apply out of any part of any of the Company's reserve accounts (including share premium account and capital redemption reserve fund) or profit and loss account or amounts otherwise available for distribution as the Board may determine such sum as may be required to pay up in full the appropriate number of shares for allotment and distribution to and amongst the holders of the elected shares on such basis.

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

(i) in the relevant dividend (or the right to receive or to elect to receive an allotment of shares in lieu thereof as aforesaid); or

(ii) in any other distribution, bonus or right paid, made, declared or announced prior to or contemporaneously with the payment or declaration of the relevant dividend unless, contemporaneously with the announcement by the Board of its proposal to apply the provisions of sub-paragraph (i) and (ii) of paragraph (A) of this Bye-Law in relation to the relevant dividend or contemporaneously with its announcement of the distribution, bonus or rights in question, the Board shall specify that the shares to be allotted pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (A) of this Bye-Law shall rank for participation in such distribution, bonus or rights.

(C) The Board may do all acts and things considered necessary or expedient to give effect to any capitalisation pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (A) of the Bye-Law with full power to the Board to make such provisions as it thinks fit in the case of shares becoming distributable in fractions (including provisions whereby, in whole or in part, fractional entitlements are aggregated and sold and the net proceeds distributed to those entitled or are disregarded or rounded up or down, or whereby the benefit of fractional entitlements accrues to the Company rather than to the Members concerned). The Board may

authorise any person to enter into on behalf of all Members interested, an agreement with the Company providing for such capitalisation and matters incidental thereto and any agreement made pursuant to such authority shall be effective and binding on all concerned.

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

126. Any dividend, interest or other sum payable in cash to the holder of shares may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post addressed to the holder at his registered address or, in the case of joint holders, addressed to the holder whose name stands first in the Register in respect of the shares at his address as appearing in the Register or addressed to such person and at such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct. Every such cheque or warrant shall, unless the holder or joint holders otherwise direct, be made payable to the order of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the order of the holder whose name stands first on the Register in respect of such shares, and shall be sent at his or their risk and payment of the cheque or warrant by the bank on which it is drawn shall constitute a good discharge to the Company. Any one of two or more joint holders may give effectual receipts for any dividends or other moneys payable or property distributable in respect of the shares held by such joint holders.

127. Any dividend unclaimed after a period of six years from the date of declaration of such dividend shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Company and the payment by the Board of any unclaimed dividend, interest or other sum payable on or in respect of a share into a separate account shall not constitute the Company a trustee in respect thereof.

128. Any general meeting declaring a dividend may by ordinary resolution, upon the recommendation of the Board, direct payment or satisfaction of such dividend 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 Board shall give effect to such direction, and where any difficulty arises in regard to such distribution the Board may settle it as it thinks expedient, and in particular may issue fractional certificates or authorise any person to sell and transfer any fractions or may ignore fractions altogether, and may fix the value for distribution purposes of any such specific assets and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any Members upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to secure equality of distribution and may vest any such specific assets in trustees as may seem expedient to the Board.

RESERVES

129. (A) The Board may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as it thinks proper as reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Board, be applicable for any purpose to which the profits of the Company may be properly applied and pending such application may, also at such discretion, either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments as the Board may from time to time think fit. The Board may also without placing the same to reserve carry forward any profits which it may think it prudent not to distribute.

(B) (1) To the extent permitted by the laws of Bermuda, if, so long as any of the rights attached to any warrants issued by the Company to subscribe for shares of the Company shall remain exercisable, the Company does any act or engages in any transaction which, as a result of any adjustments to the subscription price in accordance with the provisions applicable under the terms and conditions of the warrants, would reduce the subscription price to below the par value of a share, then the following provisions shall apply:-

(i) as from the date of such act or transaction the Company shall establish and thereafter

(subject as provided in this Bye-Law) maintain in accordance with the provisions of this Bye-Law a reserve (the "Subscription Right Reserve") the amount of which shall at no time be less than the sum which for the time being would be required to be capitalised and applied in paying up in full the nominal amount of the additional shares required to be issued and allotted credited as fully paid pursuant to sub-paragraph (iii) below on the exercise in full of all the subscription rights outstanding and shall apply the Subscription Right Reserve in paying up in full such difference in respect of such additional shares as and when the same are allotted;

- (ii) the Subscription Right Reserve shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified above unless all other reserves of the Company (other than share premium account and capital redemption reserve fund) have been extinguished and will only be used to make good losses of the Company if and so far as is required by law;
- (iii) upon the exercise of all or any of the subscription rights represented by any warrant, the relevant subscription rights shall be exercisable in respect of a nominal amount of shares equal to the amount in cash which the holder of such warrant is required to pay on exercise of the subscription rights represented thereby (or, as the case may be the relevant portion thereof in the event of a partial exercise of the subscription rights) and in addition, there shall be allotted in respect of such subscription rights to the exercising warrant holder, credited as fully paid, such additional nominal amount of shares as is equal to the difference between:—
 - (aa) the said amount in cash which the holder of such warrant is required to pay on exercise of the subscription rights represented thereby (or, as the case may be, the relevant portion thereof in the event of a partial exercise of the subscription rights); and
 - (bb) the nominal amount of shares in respect of which such subscription rights would have been exercisable having regard to the provisions of the conditions of the warrants, had it been possible for such subscription rights to represent the right to subscribe for shares at less than par,

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

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

made known to each relevant exercising warrant holder upon the issue of such certificate

(2) Shares allotted pursuant to the provisions of this Bye-Law shall rank *pari passu* in all respects with the other shares allotted on the relevant exercise of the subscription rights represented by the warrant concerned. Notwithstanding anything contained in paragraph (1) of this Bye-Law, no fraction of any share shall be allotted on exercise of the subscription rights.

(3) The provisions of this Bye-Law as to the establishment and maintenance of the Subscription Right Reserve shall not be altered or added to in any way which would vary or abrogate, or which would have the effect of varying or abrogating, the provisions for the benefit of any warrant holder or class of warrant holders under this Bye-Law without the sanction of a special resolution of such warrant holders or class of warrant holders.

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

CAPITALISATION OF RESERVES

130. The Company may, upon the recommendation of the Board, at any time and from time to time pass, an ordinary resolution to the effect that it is desirable to capitalise all or any part of any amount for the time being standing to the credit of any reserve or fund (including the profit and loss account) whether or not the same is available for distribution and accordingly that such amount be set free for distribution among the Members or any class of Members who would be entitled thereto if it were distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions, on the footing that the same is not paid in cash but is applied either in or towards paying up the amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares in the Company held by such Members respectively or in payment up in full of unissued shares, debentures or other obligations of the Company, to be allotted and distributed credited as fully paid up among such Members, or partly in one way and partly in the other, and the Board shall give effect to such resolution provided that, for the purposes of this Bye-Law, a share premium account and a capital redemption reserve, and any reserve or fund representing unrealised profits, may be applied only in paying up in full unissued shares of the Company to be allotted to such Members credited as fully paid.

131. Where any difficulty arises in regard to any distribution under the last preceding Bye-Law the Board may settle the same as it thinks expedient and in particular may issue fractional certificates or authorise any person to sell and transfer any fractions or may resolve that the distribution should be as nearly as may be practicable in the correct proportion but not exactly so or may ignore fractions altogether, and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any Members in order to adjust the rights of all parties, as may seem expedient to the Board. The Board may appoint any person to sign on behalf of the persons entitled to participate in the distribution any contract necessary or desirable for giving effect thereto and such appointment shall be effective and binding upon the Members.

RECORD DATES

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

ACCOUNTING RECORDS

133. The Board shall cause to be kept accounting records sufficient to give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs and to show and explain its transactions, in accordance with the Companies Act.

134. The accounting records shall be kept at the Head Office or, subject to the Companies Act, at such other place or places as the Board may think fit and shall always be open to inspection by the officers of the Company provided that such records as are required by the Companies Act shall also be kept at the Registered Office. No Member (other than an officer of the Company) shall have any right of inspecting any accounting record or book or document of the Company except as conferred by law or authorised by the Board.

135. (A) The Board shall from time to time cause to be prepared and laid before the Company at its annual general meeting such profit and loss accounts, balance sheets, group accounts (if any) and reports as are required by the Statutes.

(B) Every balance sheet of the Company shall be signed on behalf of the Board by two of the Directors and a copy of every balance sheet (including every document required by law to be comprised therein or annexed thereto) and profit and loss account which is to be laid before the Company at its annual general meeting, together with a copy of the Directors' report and a copy of the Auditors' report, shall not less than twenty-one days before the date of the meeting be sent to every Member of, and every holder of debentures of, the Company and every person registered under Bye-Law 41 and every other person entitled to receive notices of general meetings of the Company, provided that this Bye-Law shall not require a copy of those documents to be sent to any person of whose address the Company is not aware or to more than one of the joint holders of any shares or debentures, but any Member or holder of debentures to whom a copy of those documents has not been sent shall be entitled to receive a copy free of charge on application at the Head Office or the Registration Office. If all or any of the shares or debentures of the Company shall for the time being be (with the consent of the Company) listed or dealt in on any stock exchange, there shall be forwarded to the appropriate officer of such stock exchange such number of copies of such documents as may for the time being be required under its regulations or practice.

AUDIT

136. Auditors shall be appointed and their duties regulated in accordance with the Companies Act.

SERVICE OF NOTICES AND OTHER DOCUMENTS

137. Any notice or other document (including a share certificate) may be served on or delivered to any Member by the Company either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to such Member at his registered address as appearing in the Register or by delivering it to or leaving it at such registered address addressed as aforesaid or (in the case of notice) by advertisement in an official publication or newspaper circulating in Bermuda and in one or more newspapers circulating in the Relevant Territory. In the case of joint holders of a share, service or delivery of any notice or other document on or to one of the joint holders shall for all purposes be deemed a sufficient service on or delivery to all the joint holders.

138. Any such notice or other document, if sent by post, shall be deemed to have been served or delivered 24 hours after the time when it was put in the post (airmail if posted from the Relevant Territory to an address outside the Relevant Territory), and in proving such service or delivery it shall be sufficient to prove that the notice or document was properly addressed, stamped and put in the post. Any notice or other document delivered or left at a registered address otherwise than by post shall be deemed to have been served or delivered on the day it was so delivered or left. Any notice served by advertisement shall be

deemed to have been served on the day of issue of the official publication and/or newspaper(s) in which the advertisement is published (or on the last day of issue if the publication and/or newspaper(s) are published on different dates).

139. Any notice or other document served on or delivered to any Member in pursuance of these Bye-Laws shall, notwithstanding that such Member is then dead or bankrupt or that any other event has occurred, and whether or not the Company has notice of the death or bankruptcy or other event, be deemed to have been duly served or delivered in respect of any share registered in the name of such Member as sole or joint holder unless before the day of posting (or if it is not sent by post before the day of service or delivery) of the notice or document, his name has been removed from the Register as the holder of the share, and such service or delivery shall for all purposes be deemed a sufficient service or delivery of such notice or document on all persons interested (whether jointly with or as claiming through or under him) in the share.

UNTRACED SHAREHOLDERS

140. (A) Without prejudice to the rights of the Company under Bye-Law 127 and the provisions of paragraph (B) of this Bye-Law, the Company may cease sending cheques for dividend entitlements or dividend warrants by post if such cheques or warrants have been left uncashed on two consecutive occasions. However, the Company may exercise the power to cease sending cheques for dividend entitlements or dividend warrants after the first occasion on which such a cheque or warrant is returned undelivered.

(B) The Company may sell any shares in the Company if:—

- (i) all cheques or warrants, being not less than three in total number, for any sum payable in cash to the holder of such shares in respect of them sent during the relevant period in the manner authorised by the Bye-Laws of the Company have remained uncashed;
- (ii) so far as it is aware at the end of the relevant period, the Company has not at any time during the relevant period received any indication of the existence of the Member who is the holder of such shares or of a person entitled to such shares by death bankruptcy or operation of law; and
- (iii) the Company has caused an advertisement to be inserted in a leading daily in the Relevant Territory newspaper giving notice of its intention to sell such shares and a period of three months has elapsed since the date of such advertisement.

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

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

DESTRUCTION OF DOCUMENTS

141. The Company may destroy:-

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

and it shall conclusively be presumed in favour of the Company that every share certificate so destroyed was as a valid certificate duly and properly cancelled and that every instrument of transfer so destroyed was a valid and effective instrument duly and properly registered and that every other document destroyed hereunder was a valid and effective document in accordance with the recorded particulars thereof in the books or records of the Company. Provided always that:—

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

WINDING UP

142. If the Company shall be wound up, the liquidator may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by the Companies Act, divide amongst the Members in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company (whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not) and may, for such purpose, set such values as he deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the Members or different classes of Members. The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories as the liquidator, with the like sanction, shall think fit, but so that no Member shall be compelled to accept any shares or other assets upon which there is any liability.

INDEMNITY

143. Save and except so far as the provisions of this Bye-Law shall be arrived by any provisions of the Companies Act, every Director, Executive Director, manager, secretary, officer and Auditors of the Company shall be indemnified out of the funds of the Company against all liabilities incurred by him as such Director, Executive Director, manager, secretary, officer or Auditors in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his favour, or in which he is acquitted, or in connection with any application under the Companies Act in which relief from liability is granted to him by the court.

ALTERATION OF MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OR BYE-LAWS

144. Without prejudice to, and in addition to any applicable requirements provided in, the Companies Act, no alteration to the objects and powers contained in the Memorandum of Association or to these Bye-Laws shall be effective unless such alteration has been approved by special resolution.

PART B

BYE-LAW 3(C)

145. The provisions of Bye-Law 3(C) shall be substituted in their entirety by the following:-

- “(C) (i) The Company may give financial assistance on such terms as the Directors think fit to Directors and bona fide employees of the Company, its subsidiaries, any holding company of the Company and/or any subsidiary of any such holding company in order that they may buy shares (fully or partly paid) in the Company or any holding company of the Company and such terms may include a provision that, when a director ceases to be a director of, or an employee ceases to be employed by, the Company or such other company, shares bought with such financial assistance shall or may be sold to the Company or such other company on such terms as the Directors think fit.
- (ii) The Company may in accordance with any scheme for the time being in force and approved by the Members in general meeting provide money or other financial assistance direct or indirect for the purpose of or in connection with the purchase of, or subscription for, fully or partly paid shares in the Company or any holding company of the Company, being a purchase or subscription by a trustee of or for shares to be held by or for the benefit of employees of the Company, its subsidiaries, any holding company of the Company or any subsidiary of any such holding company, including any director holding a salaried employment or office with or in any such company and so that the residual beneficiary of any such trust may be or include a charitable object.”

BYE-LAW 71

146. The provisions of Bye-Law 71 shall be substituted in their entirety by the following:—

- “71. Any Member entitled to attend and vote at a meeting of the Company shall be entitled to appoint another person as his proxy to attend and vote instead of him. A proxy need not be a Member. A member may appoint more than one proxy to attend on the same occasion.”

BYE-LAW 77

147. The words “, but he shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors or the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation at such meeting” shall be inserted after the word “re-election” at the end of Bye-Law 77.

BYE-LAW 80

148. The provisions of Bye-Law 80 shall be substituted in their entirety by the following:-

- “80. No shareholding qualification for Directors shall be required.”