Convening Extraordinary General Meeting

In accordance with Sections 566 to 568 of the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the laws of Hong Kong), shareholder(s) of the Company representing at least 5% of the total voting rights of all the shareholders having a right to vote at general meetings of the Company, may require the directors of the Company to convene an extraordinary general meeting ("EGM"). The written requisition must state the general nature of the business to be dealt with at the EGM and must be signed by the shareholder(s) concerned and deposited at the registered office of the Company for the attention of the Company Secretary in hard copy form or sent to the Company in electronic form. The requisition may consist of several documents in like form, each signed by one or more of the shareholders concerned.

If the directors of the Company do not within 21 days after the date on which the written requisition is received by the Company proceed duly to convene an EGM for a day not more than 28 days after the date on which the notice convening the EGM is given, the shareholder(s) concerned, or any of them representing more than one-half of the total voting rights of all of them, may themselves convene an EGM, provided that the EGM so convened shall not be held after the expiration of 3 months from the date of the original requisition.

The EGM convened by shareholders shall be convened in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which general meetings are to be convened by the directors of the Company.

Any reasonable expenses incurred by the shareholder(s) requesting the meeting by reason of the failure of the Directors to duly convene a meeting will be reimbursed to shareholder(s) by the Company.