

**TERRITORY OF THE BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS
THE INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS COMPANIES ACT
(Cap. 291)**

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

**CHINA COMMUNICATION INVESTMENT LIMITED
(神州通信投資有限公司)**

PRELIMINARY

1. References in these Articles to the Ordinance shall mean The International Business Companies Act, 1984, as amended. The following Articles shall constitute the Articles of the Company. In these Articles, words and expressions defined in the Ordinance shall have the same meaning and, unless otherwise required by the context, the singular shall include the plural and vice versa, the masculine shall include the feminine and neuter, and references to persons shall include corporations and all legal entities capable of having a legal existence.

SHARE CERTIFICATES

2. Every person whose name is entered as a member in the share register being the holder of registered shares shall without payment be entitled to a certificate signed by two directors or by two officers or by one director and one officer of the Company or under the common seal of the Company with or without the signature of any director or officer of the Company specifying the share or shares held and the par value thereof, provided that in respect of a registered share or shares held jointly by several persons, the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate, and delivery of a certificate for a share to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all.
3. If a certificate is worn out or lost, it may be renewed on production of the worn out certificate, or on satisfactory proof of its loss, together with such indemnity as the directors may reasonably require. Any member receiving a share certificate shall indemnify and hold the Company and its officers harmless from any loss or liability which it or they may incur by reason of wrongful or fraudulent use or representation made by any person by virtue of the possession of such certificate.

SHARE CAPITAL AND VARIATION OF RIGHTS

4. Subject to the provisions of these Articles, the unissued and treasury shares of the Company shall be at the disposal of the directors who may, without limiting or affecting any rights previously conferred on the holders of any existing shares or class or series of shares, offer, allot, grant options over, or otherwise dispose of such unissued and treasury shares to such persons at such times and upon such terms and conditions as the Company may, by resolution of directors, determine.
5. Without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of any existing shares or class of shares, any class of shares that the Company is authorised to issue in its capital may be issued with such preferred, deferred or other special rights or such restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of capital or otherwise, as the directors by resolution may from time to time determine.
6. Subject to the provisions of the Ordinance in this regard, shares may be redeemed without the consent of the member or members concerned on such terms and in such manner as the directors before or at the time of the issue of the shares may determine.

7. The directors may redeem any such share at a premium subject to the provisions of the Ordinance.
8. If at any time the share capital is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, whether or not the Company is being wound up, be varied with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three-fourths of the issued shares of that class and the holders of not less than three-fourths of the issued shares of any other class of shares which may be affected by such variation.
9. The rights conferred upon the holders of the shares of any class issued with preferred or other rights shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking *pari passu* therewith.
10. The Company shall not be bound by or be compelled in any way to recognize (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 by these Articles or by law otherwise provided) any other rights in respect of any share or fractional share except an absolute right thereto by the registered holder or holders.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

11. Shares in the Company may be transferred by a written instrument signed by the transferor and containing the name and address of the transferee or in such other manner or form and subject to such evidence as the directors shall consider appropriate.
12. Upon receipt of notification of any change of name and address of any agent or attorney given to the Company for the purpose of service of any notice, information or written statement required to be given to members, the directors shall forthwith amend the register maintained for this purpose.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

13. The legal personal representatives, guardian, or trustee, as the case may be, of a deceased, incompetent or bankrupt sole holder of a registered share shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to the share. In the case of a share registered in the names of two or more holders, the survivor or survivors, and the legal personal representatives, guardian or trustee as the case may be, of the deceased, incompetent or bankrupt, shall be the only persons recognized by the Company as having any title to the share but they shall not be entitled to exercise any rights as a member of the Company until they have proceeded as set forth in the following two Articles.
14. Any person becoming entitled by operation of law or otherwise to a share or shares in consequence of the death, incompetence or bankruptcy of any member may be registered as a member upon such evidence being produced as may reasonably be required by the directors. An application by any such person to be registered as a member for all purposes shall be deemed to be a transfer of shares of the deceased, incompetent or bankrupt member and the directors shall treat it as such.
15. Any person who has become entitled to a share or shares in consequence of the death, incompetence or bankruptcy of any member may, instead of being registered himself, request in writing that some person to be named by him be registered as a transferee of such share or shares and such request shall likewise be treated as if it were a transfer.

ACQUISITION OF OWN SHARES

16. Subject to the provisions of the Ordinance in this regard, the directors may, on behalf of the Company, purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire any of the Company's own shares for such consideration as they consider fit, and either cancel or hold such shares as treasury shares. Shares may be purchased or otherwise acquired in exchange for newly issued shares in the Company.

FORFEITURE OF SHARES

17. Subject to the provisions of the Ordinance in this regard, the directors may, on behalf of the Company, at any time forfeit and cancel any shares for which payment has not been made in full pursuant to a promissory note or other written binding obligation for payment of a debt, provided that written notice specifying a date for payment to be made is served on the member who defaults in making payment pursuant to the promissory note or other written binding obligation to pay a debt, naming a further date not earlier than fourteen (14) days from the date of service of the notice, on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made, and containing a statement that in the event of non-payment at or before the time named in the notice, the shares, or any of them, in respect of which the payment has not been made will be liable to forfeiture, and provided that the requirements of the notice have not been complied with.

ALTERATION IN CAPITAL

18. Subject to the terms of any resolution to amend the Memorandum of Association passed by the members or directors for the purpose of increasing the authorised capital of the Company, such increased capital may be divided into shares or classes of shares of such respective amounts, and with such rights or privileges (if any) as the members or directors think expedient.
19. Any capital raised by the creation of new shares shall be considered as part of the original capital, and shall be subject to the same provisions as if it had been part of the original capital.
20. The members or directors may by resolution to amend the Memorandum of Association:
 - (a) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amounts than its existing shares;
 - (b) cancel any shares which, at the date of 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;
 - (c) sub-divide its shares or any of them into shares of smaller amounts than is fixed by the Memorandum of Association so that, subject to the provisions of Article 9, the resolution whereby any share is sub-divided may determine that, as between the holders of the different classes of shares (if any) resulting from such sub-division, one or more of the classes of shares may have such preferred or other special rights over, or may have such qualified or deferred rights or be subject to any such restrictions as compared with, the other class or classes as the Company has power to attach to unissued or new shares;
 - (d) subject to any determination required by law, reduce its authorised and issued share capital.
21. Where any difficulty arises in regard to any consolidation and division under these Articles, the members or directors may settle the same as they think expedient.

MEETING OF MEMBERS

22. The directors may convene meetings of the members of the Company at such times and in such manner and places as the directors consider necessary or desirable, and they shall convene such a meeting upon the written request of members holding more than 50 percent of the votes of the outstanding voting shares in the Company.
23. At least seven days notice shall be given of any meeting of members, with such notice specifying the place, the day and the hour of such meeting and the general nature of the business to be conducted, in the manner hereinafter mentioned, to such persons whose names on the date the notice is given appear as

members in the share register of the Company.

24. A meeting of members shall be deemed to have been validly held, notwithstanding that it is held in contravention of the requirement to give notice in Article 26, if notice of the meeting is waived by an absolute majority in number of the members having a right to attend and vote at the meeting.
25. The inadvertent failure of the directors to give notice of a meeting to a member as the case may be, or the fact that a member has not received the notice, does not invalidate the meeting.

PROCEEDINGS AT MEETINGS OF MEMBERS

26. No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless a quorum of members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. A quorum shall consist of the holder or holders present in person or by proxy of not less than one-third of the shares of each class or series of shares entitled to vote as a class or series thereon and the same proportion of the votes of the remaining shares entitled to vote thereon.
27. If within an hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting shall be dissolved.
28. At every meeting the members present shall choose some one of their number to be the Chairman. If the members are unable to choose a Chairman for any reason, then the person representing the greatest number of voting shares present at the meeting shall preside as Chairman, failing which the oldest individual person shall take the chair.
29. The Chairman may, with the consent of the meeting, adjourn any meeting from time to time, and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.
30. At any meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands by simple majority unless a poll is (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) demanded:
 - (a) by the Chairman; or
 - (b) an by member or members present in person or by proxy and representing not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote at the meeting.
31. Unless a poll be so demanded, a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has, on a show of hands, been carried, and an entry to that effect in the book containing the minutes of the proceedings of the Company, shall be sufficient evidence of the fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.
32. If a poll is duly demanded, it shall be taken in such a manner as the Chairman dictates, and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn.
33. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the Chairman of the meeting at which the show of hands takes place, or at which the poll is demanded, shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

34. At any meeting of members, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, every holder of a voting share present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for every voting share of which he is the holder.

35. A resolution of which prior written notice has been given to all members for the time being entitled to vote and which has been consented to in writing by a majority of the votes of those members in the form of one or more documents in writing or by telex, telegram, cable, facsimile (FAX) or other written electronic communication shall forthwith become effectual as a resolution of the members.
36. If a committee be appointed for any member who is of unsound mind he may vote by his committee.
37. If two or more persons are jointly entitled to a registered share or shares:
 - (a) each of them may be present in person or by proxy at a meeting of members and may speak as a member;
 - (b) if only one of them is present in person or by proxy, he may vote on behalf of all of them; and
 - (c) if two or more are present in person or by proxy, they must vote as one.
38. Votes may be given either personally or by proxy.
39. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be produced at the place appointed for the meeting before the time for holding the meeting at which the person named in such instrument proposes to vote.
40. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in such form as the Chairman of the meeting shall accept as properly evidencing the wishes of the member appointing the proxy.
41. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointer, unless the appointer is a corporation or other form of legal entity other than one or more individuals holding as joint owners, in which case the instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of an individual duly authorised by such corporation or legal entity to execute the same. The Chairman of any meeting at which a vote is cast by proxy so authorised may call for a notarially certified copy of such authority, which shall be produced within seven days of being so requested or the vote or votes cast by such proxy shall be disregarded.

CORPORATION ACTING BY REPRESENTATIVES AT MEETINGS

42. Any corporation or other form of corporate legal entity which is a member of the Company may by resolution of its directors or other governing body authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the members or of any class of members of the Company, and the person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as that corporation could exercise if it were an individual member of the Company.

DIRECTORS

43. Subject to any subsequent amendment to change the number of directors, the number of directors shall not be less than one nor more than seven.
44. The first director or directors shall be elected by the subscriber(s) to the Memorandum. Thereafter, the directors shall be elected by the members or directors for such term as the members or directors may determine and may be removed by the members or directors.
45. Each director holds office until his successor takes office or until his earlier death, resignation or removal.
46. A vacancy in the board of directors may be filled by a resolution of members or of a majority of the remaining directors.

47. A director shall not require a share qualification, but nevertheless shall be entitled to attend and speak at any meeting of the members and at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the Company.
48. A director, by writing under his hand deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, may from time to time appoint another director or any other person to be his alternate. Every such alternate shall be entitled to be given notice of meetings of the directors and 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 have and exercise all the powers, rights, duties and authorities of the director appointing him. Every such alternate shall be deemed to be an officer of the Company and shall not be deemed to be an agent of the director appointing him. If undue delay or difficulty would be occasioned by giving notice to a director of a resolution of which his approval is sought in accordance with Article 77, his alternate (if any) shall be entitled to signify approval of the same on behalf of that director. The remuneration of an alternate shall be payable out of the remuneration payable to the director appointing him, and shall consist of such portion of the last-mentioned remuneration as shall be agreed between such alternate and the director appointing him. A director, by writing under his hand deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, may at any time revoke the appointment of an alternate appointed by him. If a director shall die or cease to hold the office of director, the appointment of his alternate shall thereupon cease and terminate.
49. The directors may, by resolution, fix the emoluments of directors in respect of services rendered or to be rendered in any capacity to the Company. The directors may also be paid such travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in attending and returning from meetings of the directors, or any committee of the directors or meetings of the members, or in connection with the business of the Company as shall be approved by resolution of the directors.
50. Any director who, by request, goes or resides abroad for any purposes of the Company or who performs services which in the opinion of the Board go beyond the ordinary duties of a director, may be paid such extra remuneration (whether by way of salary, commission, participation in profits or otherwise) as shall be approved by resolution of the directors.
51. The Company may pay to a director who at the request of the Company holds any office (including a directorship) in, or renders services to any company in which the Company may be interested, such remuneration (whether by way of salary, commission, participation in profits or otherwise) in respect of such office or services as shall be approved by resolution of the directors.
52. The office of director shall be vacated if the director:
- (a) is removed from office by a resolution of members or by a resolution of directors, or
 - (b) becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally, or
 - (c) becomes of unsound mind, or of such infirm health as to be incapable of managing his affairs, or
 - (d) resigns his office by notice in writing to the Company.
53. (a) A director may hold any other office or position of profit under the Company (except that of auditor) in conjunction with his office of director and may act in a professional capacity to the Company on such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as the directors shall arrange.
- (b) A director may be or become a director or officer of, or otherwise interested in, any company promoted by the Company, or in which the Company may be interested, as a member or otherwise, and no such director shall be accountable for any remuneration or other benefits received by him as director or officer or from his interest in such company. The directors may also exercise the voting powers conferred by the shares in any other company held or owned by the Company in such manner in all respects as they think fit, including the exercise thereof in favour of any resolution appointing them, or any of their number, 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. A director may vote in favour of the exercise of such voting rights in manner aforesaid, notwithstanding that he may be, or be about to become, a director or officer of such other company, and as such, or in any other manner, is, or may be, interested in the exercise of such voting rights in manner aforesaid.

- (c) No director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company, either as vendor, purchaser or otherwise, nor shall any such contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any director shall be in any way interested be voided, nor shall any director so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realised by any such contract or arrangement, by reason of such director holding that office or of the fiduciary relationship thereby established. The nature of a director's interest must be declared by him at the meeting of the directors at which the question of entering into the contract or arrangement is first taken into consideration, and if the director was not at the date of that meeting interested in the proposed contract or arrangement, or shall become interested in a contract or arrangement after it is made, he shall forthwith after becoming so interested advise the Company in writing of the fact and nature of his interest. A general notice to the directors by a director that he is a member of a specified firm or company, and is to be regarded as interested in any contract or transaction which may, after the date of notice, be made with such firm or company shall (if such director shall give the same at a meeting of the directors, or shall take reasonable steps to secure that the same is brought up and read at the next meeting of directors after it is given) be a sufficient declaration of interest in relation to such contract or transaction with such firm or company. A director may be counted as one of a quorum upon a motion in respect of any contract or arrangement which he shall make with the Company, or in which he is so interested as aforesaid, and may vote on such motion.

OFFICERS

54. The directors of the Company may, by a resolution of directors, appoint officers of the Company at such times as shall be considered necessary or expedient, and such officers may consist of a President, one or more Vice-Presidents, a Secretary and a Treasurer and such other officers as may from time to time be deemed desirable. The officers shall perform such duties as shall be prescribed at the time of their appointment subject to any modification in such duties as may be prescribed by the directors thereafter, but in the absence of any specific allocation of duties it shall be the responsibility of the President to manage the day to day affairs of the Company, the Vice-Presidents to act in order of seniority in the absence of the President but otherwise to perform such duties as may be delegated to them by the President, the Secretary to maintain the registers, minute books and records (other than financial records) of the Company and to ensure compliance with all procedural requirements imposed on the Company by applicable law, and the Treasurer to be responsible for the financial affairs of the Company.
55. Any person may hold more than one office and no officer need be a director or member of the Company. The officers shall remain in office until removed from office by the directors whether or not a successor is appointed.
56. Any officer who is a body corporate may appoint any person its duly authorised representative for the purpose of representing it and of transacting any of the business of the officers.

POWER OF DIRECTORS

57. The business of the Company shall be managed by the directors, who may pay all expenses incurred preliminary to and in connection with the formation and registration of the Company and may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not by the Ordinance or by these Articles required to be exercised by the members, subject to any delegation of such powers as may be prescribed by resolution of the members; but no requirement made by resolution of the members shall prevail if it be inconsistent with these Articles nor shall such requirement invalidate any prior act of the directors which would have been valid if such requirement had not been made.

58. The Board may entrust to and confer upon any director or officer 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, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers. The directors may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such member or members of their body as they think fit; any committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the directors.
59. The directors may from time to time and at any time by power of attorney appoint any company, firm or person or body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the directors, 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 directors under these Articles) and for such period and subject to such conditions as they may think fit, and any such powers of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorney as the directors may think fit and may also authorise any such attorney to delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in him.
60. Any director who is a body corporate may appoint any person as its duly authorized representative for the purpose of representing it at Board Meetings and of transacting any of the business of the directors.
61. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments and all receipts for monies paid to the Company shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed, or otherwise executed, as the case may be, in such manner as the directors shall from time to time by resolution determine.
62. The directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money and to mortgage or charge its undertakings, property and uncalled capital or any part thereof, to issue debentures, debenture stock and other securities whenever money is borrowed or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.
63. The continuing directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, save that if the number of directors shall have been fixed at two or more persons and, by reason of vacancies having occurred in the Board there shall be only one continuing director, he shall be authorised to act alone only for the purpose of appointing another director.

PROCEEDING OF DIRECTORS

64. The meeting of the Board of Directors and any committee thereof shall be held at such place or places as the directors shall decide.
65. The directors may elect a chairman of their meetings and determine the period for which he is to hold office, but if no such chairman is elected, or if at any meeting the chairman is not present at the time appointed for holding the same, the directors present may choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.
66. The directors may meet together for the dispatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit. Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes; in case of any equality of votes the chairman shall have a second or casting vote. A director may at any time summon a meeting of the directors. If the Company shall have only one director the provisions hereinafter contained for meetings of the directors shall not apply but such sole director shall have full power to represent and act for the Company in all matters and in lieu of minutes of a meeting shall record in writing and sign a note or memorandum of all matters requiring a resolution of the directors. Such note or memorandum shall constitute sufficient evidence of such resolution for all purposes.
67. A director shall be given not less than three days notice of a meeting of the directors.
68. Notwithstanding Article 67 above, a meeting of directors held in contravention of that Article shall be valid if all of the directors entitled to vote at the meeting have waived the notice of the meeting.

69. The inadvertent failure to give notice of a meeting to a director, or the fact that a director has not received the notice, does not invalidate the meeting.
70. A meeting of directors is duly constituted for all purposes if at the commencement of the meeting there are present in person or by alternate not less than one-third of the total number of directors with a minimum of two.
71. If within thirty minutes from the time appointed for a meeting the quorum is not present, the meeting shall be dissolved.
72. Any one or more members of the Board of Directors or any committee thereof may participate in a meeting of such Board or committee by means of a conference telephone or similar communications equipment allowing all persons participating in the meeting to hear each other at the same time. Participation by such means shall constitute presence in person at a meeting.
73. A resolution approved by a majority of the directors for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the directors, or of a committee of the directors, and taking the form of one or more documents in writing or by telex, telegram, cable, facsimile (FAX) or other written electronic communication shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of directors, or of such committee duly convened and held, without the need for any notice.

INDEMNITY

74. Subject to the provisions of the Ordinance and of any other statute for the time being in force, every director or officer of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses or liabilities which he may sustain or incur in or about the execution of the duties of his office or otherwise in relation thereto, and no director or officer shall be liable for any loss, damage or misfortune which may happen to, or be incurred by the Company in the execution of the duties of his office, or in relation thereto.

SEAL

75. The directors shall provide for the safe custody of the common seal of the Company. The common seal when affixed to any instrument, except as provided in Article 2, shall be witnessed by a director or any other person so authorised from time to time by the directors. The directors may provide for a facsimile of the common seal and approve the signature of any director or authorised person which may be reproduced by printing or other means on any instrument and it shall have the same force and validity as if the seal had been affixed to such instrument and the same had been signed as hereinbefore described.

DIVIDENDS AND RESERVES

76. The directors may by resolution declare a dividend but no dividend shall be declared and paid except out of surplus and unless the directors determine that immediately after the payment of the dividend:
- (a) the Company will be able to satisfy its liabilities as they become due in the ordinary course of its business; and
 - (b) the realisable value of the assets of the Company will not be less than the sum of its total liabilities, other than deferred taxes, as shown in the books of account, and its capital.
77. Dividends when and if declared may be paid to one class of holder to the exclusion of the holders of other classes, or in unequal amounts to holders of the various classes of shares.
78. Dividends may be declared and paid in money, shares or other property.

79. In computing the surplus for the purpose of resolving to declare and pay a dividend, the directors may include in their computation the net unrealised appreciation of the assets of the Company.
80. The directors may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends as appear to the directors to be justified by the surplus of the Company.
81. Subject to the rights of holders of shares entitled to special rights as to dividends, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the par value of the shares in issue, excluding those shares which are held by the Company as treasury shares at the date of declaration of the dividend.
82. The directors may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as they think proper as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the directors, be applicable for meeting contingencies, or for any other purpose to which the profits of the Company may be properly applied, and pending such application may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments as the directors may from time to time think fit.
83. If several persons are registered as joint holders of any share, any of them may give an effectual receipt for any dividend or other monies payable on or in respect of the shares.
84. Notice of any dividend that may have been declared shall be given to such members in the manner hereinafter prescribed and all dividends unclaimed for three years after having been declared may be forfeited by the directors for the benefit of the Company.
85. No dividend shall bear interest against the Company.

BOOKS AND RECORDS

86. The Company shall keep such accounts and records as the directors consider necessary or desirable in order to reflect the financial position of the Company.
87. The Company shall keep minutes of all meetings of directors, members, committees of directors, committees of officers and committees of members, and copies of all resolutions consented to by directors, members, committees of directors, committees of officers and committees of members.
88. The books, records and minutes required by Articles 91 and 92 shall be kept at the registered office of the Company or at such other place as the directors determine, and shall be open to the inspection of the directors at all times.
89. The directors shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations the books, records and minutes of the Company or any of them shall be open to the inspection of members not being directors, and no member (not being a director) shall have any right of inspecting any book, record, minute or document of the Company except as conferred by law or authorised by resolution of the directors.

AUDIT

90. The directors may by resolution call for the accounts of the Company to be examined by an auditor or auditors to be appointed by them at such remuneration as may from time to time be agreed.
91. The auditor may be a member of the Company but no director or officer shall be eligible to be the auditor of the Company during his continuance in office.

92. Every auditor of the Company shall have a right of access at all times to the books of account and vouchers of the Company, and shall be entitled to require from the officers of the Company such information and explanations as he thinks necessary for the performance of his duties.
93. The report of the auditor shall be annexed to the accounts upon which he reports, and the auditor shall be entitled to receive notice of, and to attend, any meeting at which the Company's audited profit and loss account and balance sheet is to be presented.

NOTICES

94. Any notice, information or written statement required to be given to members shall be served by mail (airmail service if available) addressed to each member at the address shown in the share register.
95. All notices directed to be given to the members shall, with respect to any registered shares to which persons are jointly entitled, be given to whichever of such persons is named first in the share register, and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all holders of such share.
96. Any notice, if served by post, shall be deemed to have been served within ten days of posting, and in proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter containing the notice was properly addressed and put into the post office.

PENSION AND SUPERANNUATION FUNDS

97. The directors may establish and maintain or procure the establishment and maintenance of any non-contributory or contributory pension or superannuation funds for the benefit of, and 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 any company which is a subsidiary of the Company or is allied or associated with the Company or with any such subsidiary, or who are or were at any time directors or officers of the Company or of any other company as aforesaid, or who hold or held any salaried employment or office in the Company or such other company, or any persons in whose welfare the Company or any such other company as aforesaid is or has been at any time interested, and to the spouses, surviving spouses, families and dependents of any such person, and may make payments for or toward the insurance of any such persons as aforesaid, and may do any of the matters aforesaid either alone or in conjunction with any such other company as such employment or office shall be entitled to participate in, and may retain for his own benefit any such donation, gratuity, pension, allowance or emolument.

WINDING UP

98. If the Company shall be wound up, the liquidator may, in accordance with a resolution of members, divide amongst the members in specie or in 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 value 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 vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories as the Liquidator shall think fit, but so that no member shall be compelled to accept any shares or other securities whereon there is any liability.

ARBITRATION

99. Whenever any difference arises between the Company on the one hand and any of the members, their executors, administrators or assigns on the other hand touching the true intent and construction or the incidence or consequences of these presents or of the Ordinance, touching anything done or executed,

omitted or suffered in pursuance of the Ordinance, or touching any breach or alleged breach or otherwise relating to the premises or to these presents or to any Ordinance affecting the Company or to any of the affairs of the Company, such difference shall, unless the parties agree to refer the same to a single arbitrator, be referred to two arbitrators, one to be chosen by each of the parties to the difference and the arbitrators shall before entering on the reference appoint an umpire.

100. If either party to the reference makes default in appointing an arbitrator either originally or by way of substitution (in the event that an appointed arbitrator shall die, be incapable of acting or refuse to act) for ten days after the other party has given him notice to appoint the same, such other party may appoint an arbitrator to act in the place of the arbitrator of the defaulting party.

AMENDMENT TO ARTICLES

101. The Company may alter or modify the conditions contained in these Articles as originally drafted or as amended from time to time by resolution of the members or by resolution of the directors.

The undersigned Subscriber, for the purpose of incorporating an International Business Company under the laws of the British Virgin Islands, hereby subscribes its name to these Articles of Association.

NAME, ADDRESS AND DESCRIPTION OF SUBSCRIBER

Maureen Donovan
Commonwealth Trust Limited
P.O. Box 3321
Road Town, Tortola
British Virgin Islands

Trust Company

(Sd.) Maureen Donovan

For, and on behalf of, Commonwealth Trust Limited,
Registered Agent

Dated this 25th day of August, 2004.

Witness to the above signature:

(Sd.) Dionne Liverpool
Dionne Liverpool
P.O. Box 3321
Road Town, Tortola
British Virgin Islands