#### **Corporate Information**

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Mr. Yao Yuan

Mr. Chien Hoe Yong, Henry

Mr. Hu Jun

Mr. Yu Ti Jun

Dr. Lam Lee G.\*

Mr. Hu Jin Hua \*

Mr. Lee Sze Ho, Henry \*

\*Independent Non-Executive Directors

#### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

Dr. Lam Lee G. Mr. Hu Jin Hua Mr. Lee Sze Ho, Henry

**AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES** 

Mr. Chien Hoe Yong, Henry Mr. Poon Kwong Wai, Kenny

#### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

Mr. Poon Kwong Wai, Kenny

#### **AUDITORS**

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

#### **LEGAL ADVISERS**

Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer Baker & McKenzie Stephenson Harwood & Lo Chan & Tsu, Solicitors

#### PRINCIPAL BANKERS

DBS Bank (Hong Kong) Limited
HSH Nordbank Hong Kong Branch
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited
Taishin International Bank Hong Kong Branch

#### **PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRARS**

Butterfield Corporate Services Limited 65 Front Street, Hamilton, Bermuda

### **BRANCH SHARE REGISTRARS IN HONG KONG**

Central Registration Hong Kong Limited Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

Canon's Court, 22 Victoria Street, Hamilton HM 12, Bermuda

#### PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

Room 1801-03, Hutchison House, 10 Harcourt Road, Central,

Hong Kong

Tel: (852) 3102 3201 Fax: (852) 3102 0905

Email: mingyuan@mingyuan-hk.com Website: www.mymedicare.com.hk

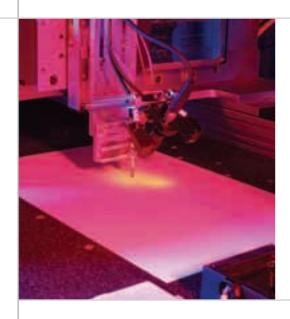
#### **PLACE OF SHARE LISTING**

The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited

#### **STOCK CODES**

The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited: 233

Reuters: 233.HK Bloomberg: 233 HK



The production process of C-12 protein chip: Antibodies are being printed on the membrane with a robot machine to form the protein chip.

The Quality Control process of the C-12 protein chip: A technician is monitoring the process of antibody printing through a computer system for product quality control.





The Quality Control process of the C-12 protein chip: A technician is adding chemical substrates to the C-12 protein chip for detecting tumor markers effectiveness.

### CANCER...

spares no one. It touches the rich and poor, young and old, men, women and children.

In addition to the financial cost of disease, cancer has important psychosocial repercussions for patients and their families and remains, in many parts of the world, a stigmatizing disease.

#### Source

WHO 'The 58th World Health Assembly adopts resolution on cancer prevention and control.' dated 25 May 2005

## EARLY DETECTION CAN SAVE LIVES...

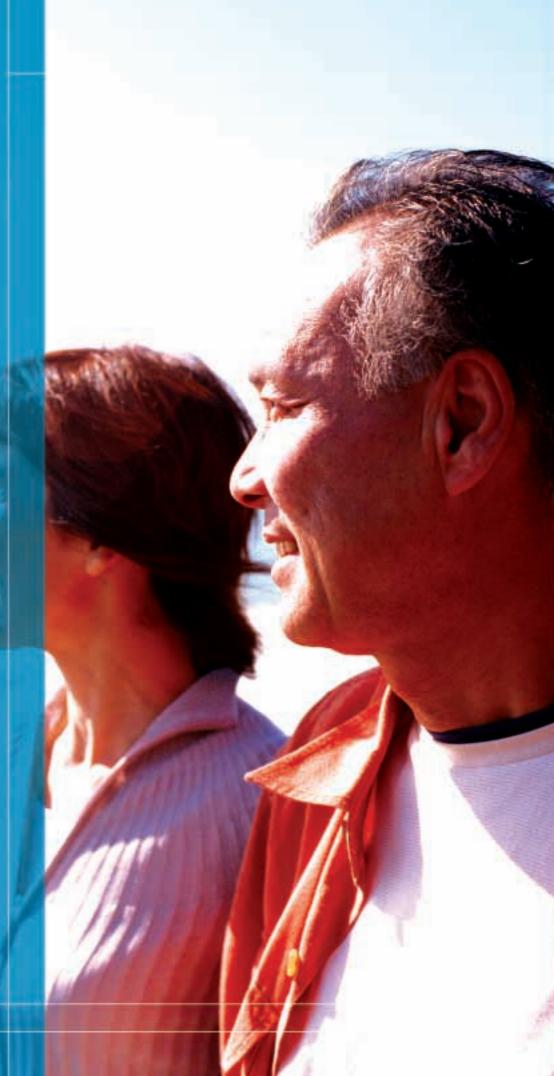
One third of the cancer burden could be cured if detected early and treated adequately.

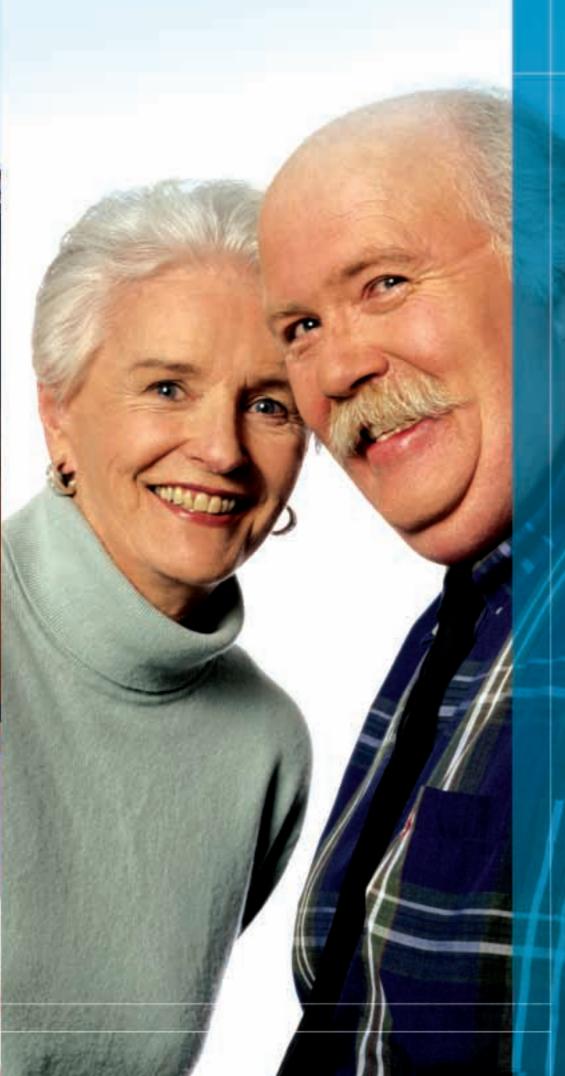
Early detection of cancer is based on the observation that treatment is more effective when cancer is detected earlier. The aim is to detect the cancer when it is localized. There are two components of early detection programmes for cancer:

- Education to promote early diagnosis by recognizing early signs of cancer such as: lumps, sores, persistent indigestion, persistent coughing, and bleeding from the body's orifices; and the importance of seeking prompt medical attention for these symptoms.
- Screening is the identification by means of tests of people with early cancer or pre-cancer before signs are detectable.
   Screening tests are available for breast cancer (Mammography) and cervical cancer (Cytology tests).

Source:

WHO Cancer Fact Sheet 2005





# GLOBAL ACTION AGAINST CANCER

Many countries have already recognized the urgency to respond to the cancer epidemic with national cancer policies and programmes. However, there are still important gaps between knowledge and practice in both developing and developed countries.

In response to the urgency of the rising incidence of cancer, WHO Member States have approved a resolution on Cancer Prevention and Control at the 58th World Health Assembly on 25 May 2005 in Geneva. This resolution calls on all Member States to develop national cancer programmes, which include increased prevention measures, early detection and screening, as well as improved treatment and palliative care.

#### Source:

WHO 'The 58th World Health Assembly adopts resolution on cancer prevention and control.' dated 25 May 2005