This Appendix contains a summary of the Articles of Association. As the information set out below is in summary form, it does not contain all of the information that may be important to potential investors. A copy of the Articles of Association is available for inspection at the address specified in the section headed "Appendix VI – Documents Delivered to the Registrar of Companies and Available for Inspection."

The Articles of Association were conditionally adopted on October 8, 2020 and will be effective on the date of the Hong Kong Underwriting Agreement. The following is a summary of certain provisions of the Articles of Association. The powers conferred or permitted by the Articles of Association are subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, or the ordinances, subsidiary legislation and the Listing Rules.

CHANGES IN CAPITAL

The Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution alter its share capital in any one or more of the ways set out in section 170 of the Companies Ordinance, including but not limited to:

- (i) increasing its share capital by allotting and issuing new shares in accordance with the Companies Ordinance;
- (ii) increasing its share capital without allotting and issuing new shares, if the funds or other assets for the increase are provided by the members of the Company;
- (iii) capitalising its profits, with or without allotting and issuing new shares;
- (iv) allotting and issuing bonus shares with or without increasing its share capital;
- (v) converting all or any of its share into a larger or smaller number of existing shares;
- (vi) dividing its shares into several classes and attaching thereto respectively any preferential, deferred, qualified or special rights, privileges or conditions, provided always that where the Company issues shares which do not carry voting rights, the words "non-voting" shall appear in the designation of such shares and where the equity capital includes shares with different voting rights, the designation of each class of shares, other than those with the most favourable voting rights, must include the words "restricted voting" or "limited voting;"

- (vii) cancelling shares:
 - (a) that, at the date of the passing of the resolution for cancellation, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person; or
 - (b) that have been forfeited; or
- (viii) making provision for the issue and allotment of shares which do not carry any voting rights.

The Company may by special resolution reduce its share capital in any manner allowed by law.

MODIFICATION OF RIGHTS

Subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, all or any of the special rights attached to any class of shares (unless otherwise provided for by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) for the time being in issue may, at any time, as well before as during liquidation, be altered or abrogated either with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three-fourths 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 shares of that class, and all the provisions contained in the Articles of Association relating to general meetings shall mutatis mutandis apply to every such meeting, except that (a) the quorum thereof shall be not less than two persons holding or representing by proxy one third of the total voting rights of holders of shares of the class, and that (b) any holder of shares of that class present in person or by proxy may demand a poll.

The provisions of the foregoing Article 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.

The special rights conferred upon the holders of the 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 with them.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

The right of members to transfer their fully-paid shares shall not be restricted (except where permitted by the Stock Exchange) and shall also be free from all lien.

The instrument of transfer of any shares in the Company shall be in writing and in the usual form or in such other form as the Board may accept and shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and by or on behalf of the transferee. The instrument of transfer may be executed by hand only or, if the transferor or transferee is a Clearing House (or its nominee), by hand or by machine imprinted signature or by such other manner of execution as the Board may approve from time to time. The transferor shall remain the holder of the shares concerned until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register in respect thereof. Nothing in the Articles of Association shall preclude the Board from recognising a renunciation of the allotment or provisional allotment of any share by the allottee in favour of some other person.

Every instrument of transfer and other documents relating to or affecting the title to any shares of the Company shall be lodged at the Office for registration (or at such other place as the Board may appoint for such purpose) accompanied by the certificate relating to the shares to be transferred and such other evidence as the Directors may require in relation thereto.

All instruments of transfer which shall be registered shall be retained by the Company, but save where fraud is suspected, any instrument of transfer which the Directors refuse to register shall, on demand, be returned to the person lodging the same.

There shall be paid to the Company in respect of the registration of a transfer and of any grant of probate or letters of administration, certificate of marriage or death, power of attorney or other document relating to or affecting the title to any share or for making of any entry in the Register affecting the title to any share such fee (if any) as the Directors may from time to time require or prescribed, provided that such fee (if any) shall not exceed the maximum fees as the Stock Exchange may from time to time prescribe or permit.

GENERAL MEETINGS

The Company shall in respect of each financial year hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting in addition to any other meetings in that year. The annual general meeting shall be held within 6 months after the end of each financial year and at such place(s) as may be determined by the Directors.

The Directors may whenever they think fit, and shall on requisition in accordance with the Companies Ordinance, convene an extraordinary general meeting.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

Subject to section 578 of the Companies Ordinance, an annual general meeting shall be called by not less than notice in writing of at least 21 days (or such longer period as may be required by the Listing Rules), and any other general meeting shall be called by not less than notice in writing of at least 14 days (or such longer period as may be required by the Listing Rules).

Notwithstanding that a meeting of the Company is called by shorter notice than that specified in the Articles of Association or required by the Companies Ordinance, it shall be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed:

- (a) in the case of a meeting called as the 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 the right to attend and vote at the meeting, being a majority together holding not less than 95 per cent of the shares giving that right.

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 such 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.

Subject to sections 576 and 578 of the Companies Ordinance, the notice shall specify the place(s), date and time of meeting. 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. There shall appear on every such notice with reasonable prominence a statement that a member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint one or more proxies to attend and vote instead of him and that a proxy need not be a member of the Company.

VOTING AT MEETINGS

Subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, the Articles of Association and to any special rights, privileges or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares, every member who (being an individual) is present in person or (being a corporation) is present by a representative duly authorised at any general meeting shall be entitled, on a show of hands, to one vote only and, on a poll, to one vote for every fully paid-up share of which he is the holder.

On a poll, votes may be given either personally or by proxy or (in the case of a corporate member) by a duly authorised representative. A member entitled to more than one vote need not use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses in the same way.

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

Where a member is, under the Listing Rules, required to abstain from voting on any resolution or restricted to voting only for or only against any resolution, any votes cast by or on behalf of such member in contravention of such requirement or restriction shall not be counted.

DIRECTORS NEED NOT BE MEMBERS

A Director need not hold any shares in the Company. A Director who is not a member of the Company shall nevertheless be entitled to attend and speak at all general meetings of the Company.

BORROWING POWERS

The Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money and to mortgage or charge all or any part of the undertaking, property and assets (present and future) and uncalled capital of the Company and to issue debentures, debenture stocks, bonds and other securities, whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.

DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT, REMOVAL AND RETIREMENT

The Company may, from time to time, by ordinary resolution elect any person to be a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board.

No person (other than a Director retiring in accordance with the Articles of Association) shall be eligible for election to the office of Director at any general meeting under the last paragraph unless:

- (a) he is recommended by the Board for re-election; or
- (b) he is nominated by notice in writing by a member (other than the person to be proposed) entitled to attend and vote at the meeting, and such notice of nomination shall be given to the Company Secretary within the seven-day period (or a longer period as may be determined by the Directors from time to time) commencing no earlier than the day after the despatch of the notice of such meeting and ending no later than seven days prior to the date appointed for such meeting. The notice of nomination shall be accompanied by a notice signed by the proposed candidate indicating his willingness to be appointed or re-appointed.

Without prejudice to the power of the Company in general meeting in accordance with any of the provisions of the Articles of Association to appoint any person to be a Director, the Board shall have power, exercisable at any time and from time to time, to appoint any other person as a Director, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board, provided that the number of Directors so appointed shall not exceed the maximum number (if any) determined pursuant to the Articles of Association. Any Directors so appointed shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for reelection, but shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors or the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation at each annual general meeting.

The Company may, at any general meeting convened and held in accordance with the Companies Ordinance, by ordinary resolution remove any Director before the expiration of his period of service notwithstanding anything in the Articles of Association or in any agreement between him and the Company (but without prejudice to any claim he may have for damages for termination of such agreement not in accordance with its terms), and may, if thought fit, by ordinary resolution appoint another person in his stead. Any person so elected shall hold office for such time only as the Director in whose place he is elected would have held the same if he had not been removed.

The office of a Director shall ipso facto be vacated:

- (a) if he ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Companies Ordinance or the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance or he becomes prohibited by law or court order from being a Director;
- (b) if he becomes bankrupt or a receiving order (or, in the case of a company, a winding-up order) is made against him or he makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally;
- (c) if he is, or may be, suffering from mental disorder and an order is made by a court claiming jurisdiction in that behalf (whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere) in matters concerning mental disorder for his detention or for the appointment of a receiver, curator bonis or other person by whatever name called to exercise powers with respect to his property or affairs;
- (d) if he is absent from meetings of the Board during a continuous period of six months without special leave of absence from the Board, and his alternate Director (if any) shall not during such period have attended such meetings in his stead, and the Board passes a resolution that he has by reason of such absence vacated his office;
- (e) if he is removed from office by notice in writing served upon him signed by all other Directors;
- (f) if he serves on the Company notice of his wish to resign, in which case he shall vacate office on the service of such notice to the Company or such later time as is specified in such notice;
- (g) if he is removed by ordinary resolution in accordance with the Companies Ordinance or removed; or
- (h) if he is convicted of an indictable offence.

If the office of a Director is vacated for any reason, he shall cease to be a member of any committee or sub-committee appointed by the Board.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

The Directors shall be entitled to receive by way of remuneration for their services such sum as is from time to time determined by the Company in general meeting, and such sum (unless otherwise directed by resolution by which it is voted) is 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. The foregoing shall not apply to a Director who holds any salaried employment or office in the Company in the case of sums paid in respect of directors' fees.

The Directors shall also be entitled to be repaid their reasonable travelling, hotel and other expenses incurred by them 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 on the discharge of their duties as directors.

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 (if any) as a Director, and may, without prejudice to the payment of ordinary remuneration, be made payable by a lump sum or by way of salary, commission, participation in profits or otherwise as the Board may decide.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

If a Director or any entity connected with the Director is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a transaction, arrangement or contract or proposed transaction, arrangement or contract with the Company, such Director shall declare the nature and extent of his interest or his connected entities' interest at a meeting of the Directors at which the question of entering into the transaction, arrangement or contract is first taken into consideration, if he knows his interest then exists, or in any other case as soon as reasonably practicable, and in any event at the first meeting of Directors after he knows that he is or has become so interested. Such declaration shall be made in accordance with the Companies Ordinance, the Articles of Association and any other requirements prescribed by the Company for the declaration of interests of Directors in force from time to time. References to an entity connected with a Director shall be construed in accordance with section 486 of the Companies Ordinance.

A general notice in writing given by a Director to the Directors at a meeting of the Directors to the effect that he is a member or a director of a specified company or firm, and is to be regarded as interested in any contract, transaction, arrangement or dealing which may, after the date of the notice, be entered into or made with that company or firm, shall be deemed to be a sufficient declaration of interest in relation to any contract, transaction, arrangement or dealing so entered into or made if such declaration is made in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Ordinance.

A Director may:

- (a) hold any other office or place of profit under the Company (other than the office of Auditor) in conjunction with his office of Director for such period and on such terms as the Directors may determine and may be paid such extra remuneration for so doing as the Directors may determine, either in addition to or in lieu of any remuneration provided for by or pursuant to the Articles of Association;
- (b) act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the Company (other than as Auditor), and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a Director;
- (c) continue to be or become a director or other officer of, or otherwise interested in, any company promoted by the Company or in which the Company may be interested as a shareholder or otherwise, and no such Director shall be accountable to the Company for any remuneration or other benefit received by him as a director or officer of, or from his interest in, such other company. The Directors may exercise the voting powers conferred by the shares in any other company held or owned by the Company, or exercisable by them as directors of such other company in such manner in all respects as they think fit (including the exercise thereof in favour of any resolution appointing themselves or any of them as directors, managing directors, joint managing directors, deputy managing directors or officers of such company) and any Director may vote in favour of the exercise of such voting rights in the manner aforesaid notwithstanding that he may be, or is about to be appointed as a director or officer of such a company, and that as such he is or may become interested in the exercise of such voting rights in manner aforesaid.

Subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, no Director or intended Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company, nor shall any contract, transaction or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the Company with any Director or any firm or company 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 for any profit, remuneration or other benefits realised by any such contract, transaction or arrangement by reason only of such Director holding that office or of any fiduciary relationship thereby established, provided that such Director shall duly declare the nature and extent of his interest in any contract, transaction or arrangement in accordance with the Articles of Association.

A Director shall not vote (or be counted in the quorum) on any resolution of the Board in respect of any contract or transaction or arrangement or proposal in which he or any of his close associates, is to his knowledge, 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 and the Directors may vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of any resolution concerning any one or more of the following matters:

- (a) the giving by the Company of any security or indemnity to him or any of his close associates in respect of money lent or obligations incurred or undertaken by him or any of them at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiaries;
- (b) the giving by the Company of any security or indemnity to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries for which he himself or any of his close associates has assumed responsibility in whole or in part whether alone or jointly under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;
- (c) any proposal concerning an offering 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 he or any of his close associates is or is to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of the offer;
- (d) any proposal concerning any other company in which he or his close associates are interested only, whether directly or indirectly, as an officer or executive or shareholder or in which he or his close associates are beneficially interested in shares of that company, provided that he and any of his close associates are not in aggregate beneficially interested in five per cent or more of the issued shares of any class of the share capital of such company (or of any third company through which his interest or that of his close associates is derived) or of the voting rights;
- (e) any proposal or arrangement concerning the benefit of employees of the Company or its subsidiaries including:
 - the adoption, modification or operation of any employees' share scheme or any share incentive or share option scheme under which he or his close associates may benefit; or
 - (ii) the adoption, modification or operation of a pension fund or retirement, death or disability benefit scheme which relates both to him, his close associates and employees of the Company or of any of its subsidiaries and does not provide in respect of him or his close associates any privilege or advantage not generally accorded to the class of persons to whom such scheme or fund relates; and

(f) any contract or arrangement in which he or any of his close associates is interested in the same manner as other holders of shares or debentures or other securities of the Company by virtue only of his interest in shares or debentures or other securities of the Company.

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

Subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, the Company may by ordinary resolution suspend or relax the provisions of the Article of Association to any extent or ratify any transaction not duly authorised by reason of a contravention of Article of Association.

DIVIDENDS

Subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, the Company may by ordinary resolution declare a dividend to be paid to the members, according to their respective right and interests in the profits, and may fix the time for payment of such dividend, but no such dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Directors. No dividend shall be payable except out of the profits or other distributable reserves of the Company.

Unless and to the extent that the Articles of Association or the rights attached to any shares or the terms of issue thereof otherwise provide, all dividends shall (as regards any shares not fully paid throughout the period in respect of which the dividend is paid) be apportioned and paid *pro rata* according to the amounts paid on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid. No amount paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated as paid on the share.

The Directors may, if they think fit, from time to time, resolve to pay to the members such interim dividends as appear to the Directors to be justified. If at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes the Directors may resolve to pay such interim dividends in respect of those shares in the capital of the Company which confer on the holders thereof deferred or non-preferred rights as well as in respect of those shares which confer on the holders thereof preferential or special rights in regard to dividend, and provided that the Directors act bona fide they shall not incur any responsibility to the holders of shares conferring a preference for any damage that they may suffer by reason of the payment of an

interim dividend on any shares having deferred or non-preferred rights. The Directors may also resolve to pay at half-yearly or at other suitable intervals to be settled by them any dividend which may be payable at a fixed rate if they are of the opinion that the payment is justified.

The Board can offer Shareholders the right to choose to receive extra Shares, which are credited as fully paid up, instead of some or all of their cash dividend. The basis of such allotment shall be determined by the Board and the Board shall give notice in writing to the Shareholders of their rights 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. The Shares allotted shall rank *pari passu* in all respects with the fully paid Shares then in issue save only as regards participation in the relevant dividend or any other distributions, bonuses or rights paid, made, declared or announced prior to or contemporaneously with the payment or declaration of the relevant dividend.

The Directors may distribute in specie or in kind among the members in satisfaction in whole or in part of any dividend any of the assets of the Company, and in particular any shares or securities of other companies to which the Company is entitled, and where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution the Board may settle the same as it thinks expedient, and in particular may issue fractional certificates, disregard fractional entitlements or round the same up or down, and may fix the value for distribution of such specific assets, or any part thereof, and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any members upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties, and may vest any such specific assets in trustees as may seem expedient to the Board and may appoint any person to sign any requisite instruments of transfer and other documents on behalf of the persons entitled to the dividend and such appointment shall be effective. Where required, a contract shall be filed in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Ordinance and the Board may appoint any person to sign such contract on behalf of the persons entitled to the dividend and such appointment shall be effective.

INDEMNITY

Subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, every Director, Company Secretary or other officer of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all costs, charges, expenses, losses and liabilities which he may sustain or incur in or about the execution of his office or otherwise in relation thereto.

WINDING UP

If the Company shall be wound up, the surplus assets remaining after payment to all creditors shall be divided among the members in proportion to the capital paid up on the shares held by them respectively, and if such surplus assets shall be insufficient to repay the whole of the paid-up capital, they shall be distributed so that, as nearly as may be, the losses shall be borne by the members in proportion to the capital paid up on the shares held by them respectively. The winding up is subject to the rights of the holders of any shares which may be issued on special terms or conditions.