

MEMORANDUM  
AND  
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION  
OF  
**LEE HING DEVELOPMENT LIMITED**  
( 利 興 發 展 有 限 公 司 )

This is a conformed version adopted by  
shareholders of the Company at the annual general meeting  
held on 19 April 2012

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Incorporated the 3rd day of October, 1972.

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HONG KONG

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Reprinted 2012

*Note:* The Chinese version of these Memorandum and Articles is a translation of the English version.  
In case of discrepancies or inconsistency between the two, the English version shall prevail.

[COPY]

No. 29786

**CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION ON CHANGE OF NAME**

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**WHEREAS** AYKOK ENTERPRISES LIMITED (雅閣企業有限公司) was incorporated in Hong Kong as a limited company under the Companies Ordinance on the Third day of October, 1972;

**AND WHEREAS** by special resolution of the Company and with the approval of His Excellency the Governor now given by me on his behalf under delegated powers, it has changed its name;

**NOW THEREFORE** I hereby certify that the Company is a limited company incorporated under the name of LEE HING DEVELOPMENT LIMITED (利興發展有限公司).

**GIVEN** under my hand this Twenty-third day of October One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy-two.

(Sd.) J.L.G. McLEAN  
J.L.G. McLEAN  
*Acting Assistant Registrar General,*  
Hong Kong.

[COPY]

No. 29786

**CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION**

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I HEREBY CERTIFY that

**AYKOK ENTERPRISES LIMITED**  
( 雅 閣 企 業 有 限 公 司 )

is this day incorporated in Hong Kong under the Companies Ordinance, and that this Company is limited.

**GIVEN** under my hand this Third day of October, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy-two.

(Sd.) SHAM Fai  
SHAM Fai  
for Registrar of Companies,  
Hong Kong.

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE (Chapter 32)

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Company Limited by Shares

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MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

OF

**LEE HING DEVELOPMENT LIMITED**

( 利 興 發 展 有 限 公 司 )

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First:- The name of the Company is “LEE HING DEVELOPMENT LIMITED 利興發展有限公司” (Name changed on 23rd October, 1972).

Second:- The Registered Office of the Company will be situate in Hong Kong.

Third:- The objects for which the Company is established are:-

- (a) To carry on all or any of the businesses usually carried on by land investment, land development, land mortgage and real estate companies in all their several branches.
- (b) To develop, improve and utilise any land acquired by the Company, or in which the Company is interested, and lay out and prepare the same for building purposes, construct, alter, pull down, decorate, maintain, fit up and improve buildings, roads, and conveniences, and to plant, pave, drain, maintain, let on building lease or building agreement any such land, and advance money to, enter into contracts and arrangements of all kinds with builders and tenants of and others interested in any such land.
- (c) To acquire and assume for any estate or interest and to take options over, construct or exploit any real or personal property or any rights or interests therein and in particular any lands, houses, apartments, flats, offices, shops, hotels, factories, warehouses, godowns, plantations, plant, machinery, patents, concessions, trade marks, trade names, copyrights, licences, stocks, material or property of any description and to work, use, maintain, improve, sell, let, surrender, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with the same or any other property of the

Company, including, in respect of any patent or patent rights belonging to the Company, the grant of licences or authorities to any person to work the same.

- (d) To construct, build, execute, improve, alter, maintain, develop, work, manage, carry out, control and otherwise deal with engineering and construction works, and conveniences of all kinds including harbour works, airways, aerodromes or airfield, roads, docks, ways, tramways, railways, branches or sidings, telegraphs, telephones, buildings, bridges, concrete or reinforced concrete structures, reservoirs, water-courses, canals, water-works, embankments, irrigations, reclamations, sewages, draining, dredging and conservancy works, piers, jetties, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, hotels, restaurants, electric works, water, steam, gas, oil and electric power works in general, shops, godowns, stores, hangars, garages, public utilities and all other works and conveniences of every kind and description both public or private and to contribute to, subsidise, or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, development, working, management, planning, carrying out, or control thereof.
- (e) To carry on business as manufacturers and producers of and dealers in every kind of electronic, electrical, television, radio, recording, transmitting, scientific systems and other similar equipment and apparatus and parts and components therefor.
- (f) To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers either wholesale or retail in goods, materials, substances and articles made or manufactured or moulded of wood, metal, textiles, fibres whether natural or artificial, stone or of any plastic or other manufactured or natural substance or material or of any combination thereof.
- (g) To carry on in Hong Kong and in any part of the world the business of importers, exporters, commission agents and general traders, and to buy, sell, import, export, manipulate and prepare for market, and deal in raw materials, goods and merchandise of all descriptions, both wholesale and retail, and to transact every kinds of agency business and to undertake the business of manufacturers' representatives.
- (h) To establish competitions in respect of contributions or information suitable for insertion in any publication of the Company, or otherwise for any of the purposes of the Company, and to offer and grant prizes, rewards, and premiums of such character and on such terms as may seem expedient, provided that the betting or gaming laws of Hong Kong are not violated.

- (i) To establish or acquire and carry on offices, trading stations, factories, stores and depots in any part of the world and to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, carry on, develop and improve any business real or personal properties in Hong Kong or elsewhere or any undivided or other interest whatsoever therein respectively.
- (j) To undertake and transact all kinds of agency or business which an ordinary individual may legally undertake.
- (k) To provide for and furnish or secure to any members or customers of the Company, or to any subscribers to or purchasers or possessors of, any publication of the Company, or of any coupons or tickets issued with any publication of the Company, any chattels, conveniences, advantages, benefits, or special privileges which may seem expedient, and either gratuitously or otherwise.
- (l) To act as a holding company in all its branches and for such or any other purpose to invest the capital and other money of the Company in the purchase or upon the security of shares, stocks, debentures, debenture stocks, bonds, bills, certificates, notes, currency, mortgages, obligations and securities of any kind issued or guaranteed by any company, corporation or undertaking of whatever nature and wheresoever constituted or carrying on business, and shares, stocks, debentures, debenture stocks, bonds, bills, certificates, notes, currency, mortgages, obligations and securities of any kind issued or guaranteed by any government, state, dominion, colony, sovereign ruler, commissioners, trust, public, municipal, local or other authority or body of whatsoever nature, whether within Hong Kong or in any other part of the world.
- (m) To acquire any such shares, stocks, debentures, debenture stocks, bonds, bills, certificates, notes, currency, mortgages, obligations and securities by subscription, syndicate participation, tender, purchase, exchange or otherwise, and to subscribe for the same, either conditionally or otherwise, and to guarantee the subscription thereof and to exercise and enforce all rights and powers conferred by or incident to the ownership thereof.
- (n) To manufacture, process, import, export, distribute, deal in and store any goods and other things and to carry on the business of manufacturers, processors, importers, exporters, distributors and storers of and dealers in any goods and other things and in any such case whether as principal or agent.
- (o) To provide services of all descriptions and to carry on business as advisers, consultants, brokers and agents of any kind.

- (p) To advertise, market and sell the products of the Company and of any other person and to carry on the business of advertisers or advertising agents or of a marketing and selling organisation or of a supplier, wholesaler, retailer, merchant or dealer of any kind.
- (q) To provide technical, cultural, artistic, educational, entertainment or business material, facilities or services and to carry on any business involving any such provision.
- (r) To lend money and grant or provide credit and financial accommodation to any person and to deposit money with any person and to carry on the business of a banking, finance or insurance company.
- (s) To invest money of the Company in any investments and to hold, sell or otherwise deal with such investments, and to carry on the business of a property company.
- (t) To acquire and carry on any business carried on by a subsidiary or a holding company of the Company or another subsidiary of a holding company of the Company.
- (u) To enter into any arrangements with any government or authority or person and to obtain from any such government or authority or person any legislation, orders, rights, privileges, franchises and concessions and to carry out, exercise and comply with the same.
- (v) To borrow and raise money and accept money on deposit (but not carry on the business of banking as defined under the Banking Ordinance) and to secure or discharge any debt or obligation in any manner and in particular (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) by mortgages of or charges upon all or any part of the undertaking, property and assets (present and future) and uncalled capital of the Company or by the creation and issue of securities.
- (w) To enter into any guarantee, contract of indemnity or suretyship and in particular (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) to guarantee, support or secure, with or without consideration, whether by personal obligation or by mortgaging or charging all or any part of the undertaking, property and assets (present and future) and uncalled capital of the Company or by both such methods or in any other manner, the performance of any obligations or commitments of, and the repayment or payment of the principal amounts of and any premiums interest dividends and other moneys payable on or in respect of any securities or liabilities of any person, including (without prejudice to the

generality of the foregoing) any company which is for the time being a subsidiary or a holding company of the Company or another subsidiary of a holding company of the Company or otherwise associated with the Company.

- (x) To amalgamate or enter into partnership, joint venture or any other profit-sharing arrangement with, or to co-operate or participate in any way with, or to take over or assume any obligation of, or to assist or subsidise any government, authority or person.
- (y) To accept, draw, make, create, issue, execute, discount, endorse, negotiate and deal in bills of exchange, promissory notes, and other instruments and securities, whether negotiable or otherwise.
- (z) To apply for and take out, purchase or otherwise acquire any trade and service marks and names, designs, patents, patent rights, inventions and secret processes and to carry on the business of an inventor, designer or research organization.
- (aa) To sell, exchange, mortgage, charge, let, grant licences, easements, options, servitudes and other rights over, and in any other manner deal with, or dispose of, all or any part of the undertaking, property and assets (present and future) of the Company for any consideration and in particular (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) for any securities or for a share of profit or a royalty or other periodical or deferred payment.
- (bb) To issue and allot securities of the Company for cash or in payment or part payment for any real or personal property purchased or otherwise acquired by the Company or any services rendered to the Company or as security for any obligation or amount (even if less than the nominal amount of such securities) or for any other purpose.
- (cc) To give any remuneration or other compensation or reward for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or procuring subscriptions of, or otherwise assisting in the issue of, any securities of the Company or in or about the formation of the Company or the conduct or course of its business, and to establish or promote, or concur or participate in establishing or promoting, any company, fund or trust and to subscribe for, underwrite, purchase or otherwise acquire securities of any company, fund or trust and to carry on the business of company, fund, trust or business promoters or managers and of underwriters or dealers in securities, and to act as director of and as secretary, manager, registrar or transfer agent for any other company and to act as trustees of any kind



and to undertake and execute any trust and any trust business (including the business of acting as trustee under wills and settlements and as executor and administrator).

- (dd) To pay all the costs, charges and expenses preliminary or incidental to the promotion, formation, establishment and incorporation of the Company, and to procure the registration or incorporation of the Company in or under the laws of any place outside Hong Kong.
- (ee) To grant or procure the grant of donations, gratuities, pensions, annuities, allowances, or other benefits, including benefits on death, to any directors, officers or employees or former directors, officers or employees of the Company or any company which at any time is or was a subsidiary or a holding company of the Company or another subsidiary of a holding company of the Company or otherwise associated with the Company or of any predecessor in business of any of them, and to the relations, connections or dependants of any such persons, and to other persons whose service or services have directly or indirectly been of benefit to the Company or who the Board of Directors of the Company considers have any moral claim on the Company or to their relations, connections or dependants, and to establish or support any funds, trusts, insurances or schemes or any associations, institutions, clubs or schools, or to do any other thing likely to benefit any such persons or otherwise to advance the interests of such persons or the Company or its Members, and to subscribe, guarantee or pay money for the purpose likely, directly or indirectly, to further the interests of such persons or the Company or its Members or for any national, charitable, benevolent, educational, social, public, general or useful object.
- (ff) To cease carrying on or wind up any business or activity of the Company, and to cancel any registration of and to wind up or procure the dissolution of the Company in any state or territory.
- (gg) To distribute any of the property of the Company among its creditors and Members in specie or kind.
- (hh) To do all or any of the things or matters aforesaid in any part of the world and either as principals, agents, contractors, trustees or otherwise and by or through trustees, agents or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others.
- (ii) To carry on any other business or activity and do anything of any nature which in the opinion of the Board of Directors of the Company is or may be capable of being conveniently carried on or done in connection with the above, or likely directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or

render more profitable all or any part of the Company's undertaking property or assets or otherwise to advance the interests of the Company or of its Members.

- (jj) To do all such other things as in the opinion of the Board of Directors of the Company are or may be incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

And it is hereby declared that "company" in this clause, except where used in reference to this Company, shall include any partnership or other body of persons, whether incorporated or not incorporated, and whether formed, incorporated, domiciled or resident in Hong Kong or in any other part of the World, "person" shall include any company as well as any other legal or natural person, "securities" shall include any fully, partly or nil paid or no par value share, stock, unit, debenture, debenture or loan stock, deposit receipt, bill, note, warrant, coupon, right to subscribe or convert, or similar right or obligation, "and" and "or" shall mean "and/or" where the context expressly so requires, the objects specified in each of the paragraphs of this clause shall be regarded as independent objects, and accordingly shall not 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 or the nature of any business carried on by 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, distinct and independent company. The provisions of the Seventh Schedule to the Companies Ordinance shall apply to the Company save to the extent that the same are inconsistent with the provisions of this Memorandum and of the Company's Articles of Association.

Fourth: – The liability of the Members is limited.

\*Fifth: – The capital of the Company is HK\$410,000,000.00 divided into 410,000,000 shares of HK\$1.00 each. The Company shall have power to increase or reduce the said capital and to issue any part of its capital, original or increased, with or without any preference, priority or special privilege or subject to any postponement of rights or to any conditions or restrictions and so that, unless the conditions of issue shall otherwise expressly declare, every issue of shares, whether declared to be preference or otherwise, shall be subject to the power hereinbefore contained.

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*\* By various resolutions the original share capital of the Company has been increased, the nominal value of the shares subdivided, so that following an Ordinary Resolution passed on 7 October, 1992, the share capital of the Company was HK\$410,000,000.00 divided into 410,000,000 shares of HK\$1.00 each.*

WE, the several persons, whose names, addresses and descriptions are hereto subscribed, are desirous of being formed into a Company in pursuance of this Memorandum of Association, and we respectively agree to take the number of shares in the capital of the Company set opposite to our respective names:—

Names, Addresses and Descriptions of Subscribers.	Number of Shares taken by each Subscriber.
<p>(Sd.) IP NAI KIN IP NAI KIN (葉乃堅) 109D Sai Yeung Choi Street, 7th floor, Kowloon, Merchant.</p> <p>(Sd.) LAI YUN CHEUNG LAI YUN CHEUNG (賴潤章) 401 Lockhart Road, 9th floor, Wanchai, Hong Kong, Merchant.</p>	<p>One</p> <p>One</p>
Total Number of Shares Taken.....	Two

Dated the 28th day of September, 1972.

WITNESS to the above signatures:

(Sd.) FREDERICK KWAN  
FREDERICK KWAN  
*Corporate Secretary*  
HONG KONG

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE (Chapter 32)

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Company Limited by Shares

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ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

**LEE HING DEVELOPMENT LIMITED**

( 利 興 發 展 有 限 公 司 )

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**PART 1 – SPECIAL PROVISIONS**

**SHARE CAPITAL**

1. (A) The authorised share capital of the Company is HK\$410,000,000 divided into 410,000,000 Shares of 1 Hong Kong Dollar each.

**BORROWING POWERS**

(B) The Board of Directors (the “Board”) may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money to guarantee 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, subject to the Companies Ordinance (the “Ordinance”), to issue debentures and other securities, whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.

(Note: These provisions, in common with the Articles of Association of the Company in general, can be varied by a special resolution of the Company.)

**VOTING RIGHTS**

(C) Subject to any special terms as to voting upon which any shares may be issued or may for the time being be held, on a show of hands every Member who is present in person at the general meeting of the Company shall have one vote, and on a poll every Member who is present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for every share held by him. Where any Member is, under the Listing Rules, required to abstain from voting or restricted to voting for or against any particular resolution, any votes cast by or on behalf of such Member in contravention of such requirement or restriction shall not be counted.

## **DIRECTORS**

(D) Unless and until otherwise determined by ordinary resolution of the Company, the Directors (disregarding alternate Directors) shall be not less than two nor more than fifteen in number.

(E) Each of the Directors shall be paid a fee at such rate as may from time to time be determined by the Board.

(F) No shareholding qualification for Director shall be required.

(G) Without prejudice to any of the provisions for disqualification of Directors or for retirement by rotation hereinafter contained, the office of a Director shall be vacated if by notice in writing delivered to the office or tendered at a meeting of the Board his resignation is requested by all of the other Directors and all of the other Directors are not less than three in number.

## **PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEES**

(H) The Board may by resolution exercise any power conferred by the Ordinance to make provision for the benefit of persons employed or formerly employed by the Company or any of its subsidiaries in connection with the cessation or the transfer to any person of the whole or part of the undertaking of the Company or that subsidiary.

## **UNTRACED SHAREHOLDERS**

(I) Without prejudice to the rights of the Company under Article 113 and the provisions of paragraph (J) of this Article, 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.

(J) The Company may sell any shares of 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 Articles 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 in English to be inserted in an English language newspaper and an advertisement in Chinese to be inserted in a Chinese language newspaper giving notice of its intention to sell such shares and has notified The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited of such intention 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 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 money 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 money 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.

## **PART 2 – GENERAL PROVISIONS**

### **TABLE A**

- 2. No regulations set out in any schedule to any Ordinance concerning companies shall apply as regulations or articles of the Company.

### **INTERPRETATION**

- 3. In these Articles unless the context otherwise requires: –

“these Articles” means these Articles of Association in their present form or as from time to time altered;

“associates” shall have the meaning ascribed to it under the Listing Rules;

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

“electronic communication” shall mean a communication sent by electronic transmission in any form through any medium;

“entitled person” shall have the meaning as ascribed in the Ordinance;

“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;

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

“Hong Kong Dollars” and “Hong Kong Cents” mean the lawful currency for the time being of Hong Kong;

“Listing Rules” means the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, and any amendments thereto from time to time being in force;

“Member” means a shareholder of the Company;

“newspaper” shall mean a newspaper published daily and circulating generally in Hong Kong and specified in the list of newspapers issued and published in the Gazette for the purpose of section 71A of the Companies Ordinance by the Chief Secretary for Administration;

“Office” means the registered office of the Company;

“the Ordinance” means the Companies Ordinance and every other Ordinance incorporated therewith, or any Ordinance or Ordinances substituted therefor; and in case of any such substitution the references in these presents to the provisions of the Ordinance shall be read as references to the provisions substituted therefor in the new Ordinance or Ordinances;

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

“Register” means the Register of Members of the Company;

“Seal” means the common seal and/or securities seal of the Company or any official seal that the Company may be permitted to have under the Ordinance;

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

“Subsidiaries” shall have the meaning ascribed thereto under Rule 1.01 of the Listing Rules;

references to writing shall include typewriting, printing, lithography, photography or production by any other modes of representing words or figures in a visible form or, to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations, any visible substitute for writing (including an electronic communication), or partly in one visible form and partly in another visible form;

any words or expressions defined in the Ordinance in force at the date when these Articles or any part thereof are adopted shall bear the same meaning in these Articles or such part (as the case may be) save that “company” shall where the context permits include any company or body incorporated in Hong Kong 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; and in the event of any conflict between Part 1 and Part 2 of these Articles, Part 1 shall prevail.

### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

4. The Office shall be at such place in Hong Kong as the Board shall from time to time appoint.

### **SHARE RIGHTS**

5. Subject to any special rights conferred on the holders of any shares or 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 in regard to 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.



6. Subject to the Ordinance and to any special right conferred on the holders of any shares or class of shares, any shares may, with the sanction of a special resolution, be issued on terms that they are, or at the option of the Company or the Member are liable, to be redeemed. The terms and manner of redemption shall be provided for by alteration of these Articles.

### **MODIFICATION OF RIGHTS**

7. Subject to the Ordinance, all or any of the special rights for the time being attached to any class of shares for the time being issued may from time to time (whether or not the Company is being wound up) be altered or abrogated 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 such shares. To any such separate general meeting all the provisions of these Articles as to general meetings of the Company shall *mutatis mutandis* apply, but so that the necessary quorum shall be two or more persons holding or representing by proxy not less than one-third of the issued shares of the class, that every holder of shares of the class shall be entitled on a poll to one vote for every such share held by him and that at any adjourned meeting of such holders one holder present in person or by proxy (whatever the number of shares held by him) shall be a quorum.

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.

### **POWER TO PURCHASE ITS OWN SHARES**

8A. The Company may exercise any powers conferred on the Company or permitted by or not prohibited by or not inconsistent with the Ordinance or any other applicable ordinance, statute, act or law from time to time to acquire shares in the Company or to give, directly or indirectly, by means of a loan, guarantee, the provision of security or otherwise, financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with a purchase made or to be made by any person of any shares in the Company and should the Company acquire its own shares neither the Company nor the Directors shall be required to select the shares to be acquired rateably or in any other particular manner as between the holders of shares of the same class or as between them and the holders of shares of any other class or in accordance with the rights as to dividends or capital conferred by any class of shares provided always that any such acquisition or financial assistance shall only be made or given in accordance with any relevant rules or regulations issued by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited or the Securities & Futures Commission from time to time.

## **ISSUE OF SHARES**

9. Subject to the Ordinance and these Articles, the unissued shares of the Company (whether forming part of the original or any increased share 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 Ordinance.

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 Articles or by law) any other right in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder.

11A. 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 subject to the approval of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and the shareholders in general meeting (unless they are issued by the Directors under the authority of a general mandate granted to them by the shareholders). 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 new such warrant.

## **CERTIFICATES**

12. Every person except a stock exchange nominee in respect of which the Company is not by law required to complete and have ready for delivery a certificate whose name is entered in the register as a holder of any shares shall be entitled to receive within such period of time as prescribed by the Ordinance or the Listing Rules after allotment or lodgement of a transfer to him of those shares (or within such other period as the terms of issue shall provide) one certificate for all those shares of any one class or several certificates each for one or more of the shares of the class in question upon payment, (i) in the case of an allotment, for every certificate after the first of such sum (if any) not exceeding the maximum amount prescribed from time to time by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited or (ii) in the case of a transfer, of such sum (if any) not exceeding the maximum amount prescribed from time to time by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. In the

case of a share held jointly by several persons, the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate therefor and delivery of a certificate to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all. A Member (except such a nominee) who transfers some but not all of the shares comprised in a certificate shall be entitled to a certificate for the balance with a fee (if any) not exceeding the maximum amount prescribed from time to time by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

13. If a share certificate is defaced, worn out, lost or destroyed it may, subject to the Ordinance, be replaced on payment of such sum not exceeding the maximum amount as may from time to time be prescribed by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and on such terms (if any) as to 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 indemnity as the Board may think fit and, where it is defaced or worn out, after delivery of the old certificate to the Company.

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, if issued under an official seal, 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 or any such certificates need not be autographic but may be affixed to such certificates by some mechanical methods or system.

#### **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 Article.

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, after payment of the costs, of the sale by the Company of any shares on which it has a lien 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 shares 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 the purposes of these Articles be deemed to be a call duly made, notified and payable on the date on which, by the terms of issue, the same becomes payable and, in case of non-payment, all the relevant provisions of these Articles 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 money uncalled and unpaid upon any shares held by him and upon all or any of the money 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 payable 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 Articles 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 Ordinance, 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 the Articles 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 (in the case of a partly paid share) 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 also resolve, either generally or in any particular case, upon request by either the transferor or transferee, to accept machine imprinted signature(s) 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.

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

35. 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, and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require 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; and
  - (c) 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.

36. If the Board declines to register a transfer it shall, within two months after the date on which the instrument of transfer was lodged, send to the transferee notice of the refusal.

37. A sum not exceeding the maximum amount as may from time to time be prescribed by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited 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 of Members relating to any share.

### **TRANSMISSION OF SHARES**

38. In the case of the death of a Member the survivor or survivors, where the deceased was a 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.

39. 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 Articles 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.

40. 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 money 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 money payable in respect of the share until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.

#### **CHANGES IN SHARE CAPITAL**

41. The Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution increase its capital by such sum to be divided into shares of such amounts as the resolution shall prescribe.

42. Subject to the Ordinance, 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.

43. The new shares shall be subject to all the provisions of the Articles with reference to lien, the payment of calls, forfeiture, transfer, transmission and otherwise.

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

- (a) consolidate and divide all or any of its shares 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 Ordinance) and so that the resolution whereby by 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 authorized share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled;

and may also by special resolution: –

- (d) 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 Article, 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**

45. The Board shall convene and the Company shall hold general meetings as annual general meetings in accordance with the requirements of the Ordinance at such times and places as the Board shall appoint. Any general meeting of the Company other than an annual general meeting shall be called an extraordinary general meeting.

46. The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting.

### **NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS**

47. Subject to such other minimum person as may be specified in the Listing Rules from time to time: (a) an annual general meeting shall be called by not less than twenty-one days' notice or twenty clear business days' notice, whichever is the longer; (b) a meeting called for the passing of a special resolution shall be called by not less than twenty-one days' notice; and (c) a meeting other than an annual general meeting or a meeting called for the passing of a special resolution shall be called by not less than fourteen days' notice or ten clear business days' notice, whichever is the longer. For the purpose of this Article, "business day" shall have the meaning attributable to it in the Listing Rules. 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 Articles 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.

Notwithstanding that a meeting of the Company is called by shorter notice than that specified in this Article, 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, be all 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.

48. 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.

### **PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS**

49. All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an extraordinary 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;
- (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 Ordinance; and

- (e) the fixing of, or the determining of the method of fixing, the remuneration of the Directors and of the Auditors.

50. 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 Articles, 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 Articles to be present in person if represented by proxy or in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance.

51. If within five minutes (or such longer time not exceed 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 determine and at such adjourned meeting one Member present in person or by proxy (whatever the number of shares held by him) 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 one Member present in person or by proxy (whatever the number of shares held by him) shall be a quorum.

52. 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.

53. 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 on a poll shall elect one of their number to be chairman.

54. 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.

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

## VOTING

56. A resolution put to the vote of a general meeting shall be decided by way of a poll save that the chairman may in good faith, allow a resolution which relates purely to a procedural or administrative matter to be voted on by a show of hands in which case every Member present (or being a corporation, is present by a duly authorised representative) or subject to Article 69B, by proxy(ies) shall have one vote on a show of hands. For the purpose of this Article, procedural and administrative matters are those that (i) are not on the agenda of the general meeting or in any supplemental circular that may be issued by the Company to the Members; and (ii) relate to the chairman's duties to maintain the orderly conduct of the meeting and/or allow the business of the meeting to be properly and effectively dealt with, whilst allowing all Members a reasonable opportunity to express their views.

57. A poll 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.

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

59. 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.

60. In the case of an equality of votes at a general meeting, the chairman of such meeting shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

61. 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 of Members in respect of the joint holding.

62. 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 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 Office (or at such other place as may be specified in accordance with these Articles 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.

63. 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.

64. 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**

65. 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.

66. A proxy need not be a Member. A Member may appoint more than one proxy to attend and vote at any general meeting of the Company.

67. 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 Office (or at such other place in Hong Kong 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. 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.

68. Instruments of proxy shall be in any common form or in such other 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 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.

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

69A. (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 representative at any general meeting of the Company or at any meeting of any class of members of the Company, and the person so authorized 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.

(B) If a recognised clearing house within the meaning of Section 2 of the Securities and Futures (Clearing Houses) Ordinance of Chapter 420 of the Laws of Hong Kong (or its nominee) is a member of the Company it may, by resolution of its Directors or other governing body or by power of attorney, authorise such person or persons as it thinks fit to act as its representative or representatives at any general meeting of the Company or at any meeting of any class of members of the Company provided that, if more than one person is so authorised, the authorisation shall specify the number and class of shares in respect of which each such person is so authorised. The person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the recognised clearing house (or its nominee) which he represents as that clearing house (or its nominee) could exercise if it were an individual shareholder of the Company.

## **APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS**

70. Subject to the provisions of these Articles and the Ordinance, the Company may by ordinary resolution elect any person to be a Director, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Board, but so that the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed any maximum number fixed by or in accordance with these Articles.

71. Without prejudice to the power of the Company in general meeting in pursuance of any of the Articles to appoint any person to be a Director and subject to the Ordinance, the Board shall have power at any time and from time to time to appoint any person to be a Director, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Board, but so that the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed any maximum number fixed by or in accordance with the Articles. 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 first general meeting after such appointment of the Company (in the case of an addition to the Board), and shall then be eligible for re-election at the meeting but 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.

72. The Company may by an ordinary resolution remove any Director (including a Managing or other Executive Director) before the expiration of his period of office notwithstanding anything in these Articles or in any agreement between the Company and such Director (but without prejudice to any claim which such director may have for damages for any breach of any contract of service between him and the Company) and may elect another person in his stead. Any person so elected shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election, but shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors who are to retire by rotation at such meeting.

73. No person other than a retiring Director, shall, unless recommended by the Board for election, be eligible for election to the office of Director at any general meeting, unless notice in writing of the intention to propose that person for election as a Director and notice in writing by that person of his willingness to be elected shall be given to the Company provided that the minimum length of the period, during which such notices are given, shall be at least seven days. The period for lodgment of such notices shall commence no earlier than the day after the dispatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election and ending no later than seven days prior to the date of such general meeting.

### **DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS**

74. 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 Office or tendered at a meeting of the Board;
- (b) if he becomes 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 Ordinance or is removed from office pursuant to these Articles.

### **ROTATION OF DIRECTORS**

75. Notwithstanding any other provisions in the Articles or other terms on which any Directors 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 three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest to one-third (or in such other manner or rotation as may be required by the Listing Rules), provided that all Directors shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years, shall retire from office by rotation. 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 shall (unless they otherwise agree between themselves) be determined by lot. The retiring Directors shall be eligible for re-election. The Company at any general meeting at which any Directors retire may fill the vacated offices.

76. The Directors to retire on each occasion shall be those who have been longest in office since their last election, but as between persons who became or were re-elected Directors on the same day those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot. The Directors to retire on each occasion (both as to number and identity) shall be determined by the composition of the Board at the date of the notice convening the annual general meeting, and no Director shall be required to retire or be relieved from retiring by reason of any change in the number or identity of the Directors after the date of such notice but before the close of the meeting.

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

78. Subject to the provisions of these Articles, the Company at the meeting at which a Director retires in 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 vacate office or unless a resolution for the re-election of such Director shall have been put to the meeting and lost.

### **EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS**

79. The Board may from time to time appoint one or more of its body to be a Managing Director, Joint Managing Director or Assistant Managing Director or to hold any other employment or executive office with the Company for such period (subject to the Ordinance) 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 will 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.

80. Subject to requirements in the Listing Rules, 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.

81. (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 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 Articles 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 Articles relating to Directors. An alternate Director shall be deemed to be the agent of the Director who appoints him. A Director who appoints an alternate director shall be vicariously liable for any tort committed by the alternate director while acting in the capacity of alternate director. 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 ceased 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.

### **ADDITIONAL REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES**

82. Each Director may be paid his reasonable travelling, hotel and incidental expenses of attending and returning from meetings of the Board or committees of the Board or general meetings or any other meeting which as a Director he is entitled to attend and shall be paid all expenses properly and reasonably incurred by him in the conduct of the Company's business or in the discharge of his duties as a Director. Any Director who, by request, goes or resides outside the jurisdiction in which he normally resides 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 the Board may determine and such extra remuneration shall be in addition to any remuneration provided for by or pursuant to any other Article.

### **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS**

83. (A) A Director may hold any other 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 Article.

(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 office of, or otherwise interested in, any company promoted by the Company or any other company or 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 proposals are under consideration concerning the appointment (including fixing or varying the terms of or terminating the appointment) of two or more Directors to offices or employments with the Company or any company in which the Company is interested, such proposals shall be divided and considered in relation to each Director separately and in such case each of the Directors (if not prohibited from voting under Article 83(H)) shall be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of each resolution except that concerning his own appointment.

(F) Subject to the Ordinance and to the next paragraph of this Article, no Director or proposed or intending 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 of 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 this purpose, 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 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 the Articles, a Director shall not be entitled to vote (nor be counted in the quorum) on any resolution of the Board in respect of any contract or arrangement or any other proposal in which he or any of his associates has any material interest, and if he shall do so, his vote shall not be counted (nor is he to be counted in the quorum for the resolution), but his prohibition shall not apply to any of the following matter namely:

- (i) the giving of any security or indemnity either:
  - (a) to the Director or his associate(s) 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; or
  - (b) to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries for which the Director or his associate(s) has himself/themselves assumed responsibility in whole or in part and whether alone or jointly under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;
- (ii) any proposal 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 to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of the offer;
- (iii) any proposal or arrangement concerning the benefit of employees of the Company or its subsidiaries including:
  - (a) the adoption, modification or operation of any employees' share scheme or any share incentive or share options scheme under which the Director or his associate(s) may benefit; or
  - (b) the adoption, modification or operation of a pension fund or retirement, death or disability benefits scheme which relates both to Directors, their associates and employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries and does not provided in respect of Director or his associate(s), as such any privilege or advantage not generally accorded to the class of persons to which such scheme or fund relates; and

- (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 by virtue only of his/their interest in shares or debentures or other securities of the Company.

(I) A company shall be deemed to be a company in which a Director together with any of his associates owns 5 per cent. or more if and so long as (but only if and so long as) he together with any of his associates are (either directly or indirectly) the holders of or beneficially interested in 5 per cent. or more of any class of the equity share capital of such company or of the voting rights available to members of such company. For the purpose of this paragraph there shall be disregarded any shares held by a Director as bare or custodian trustee and in which he has no beneficial interest, any shares comprised in a trust in which he has no beneficial interest, any shares comprised in a trust which the Director's interest is 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 is interested only as a unit holder.

(J) Where a company in which a Director together with any of his associates hold 5 per cent. or more is materially interested in a transaction, then that Director shall also be deemed materially interested in such transaction.

(K) 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 any of his associates 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 such other Director shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of the Director or any of his associates 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 be counted in the quorum and shall not vote thereon) and such resolutions shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of such chairman or any of his associates as known to such chairman has not been fairly disclosed to the Board.

## **POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD**

84. The business of the Company shall be managed by the Board, which may pay all expenses incurred in forming and registering the Company and may exercise all powers of the Company (whether relating to the management of the business of the Company or otherwise) which are not by the Ordinance or by these Articles required to be exercised by the Company in general meeting, subject nevertheless to

the provisions of the Ordinance and of these Articles and to such regulations, being not inconsistent with such provisions, as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting, but no regulations made by the Company in general meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if such regulations had not been made. The general powers given by this Article shall not be limited or restricted by any special authority or power given to the Board by any other Article.

85. The Board may establish any boards or agencies for managing any of the affairs of the Company, either in Hong Kong 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.

86. 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 Articles) 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.

87. 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.

88. The Company may exercise all the powers conferred by the Ordinance with regard to having official seals, and such powers shall be vested in the Board.

89. Subject to the provisions of the Ordinance, the Company may keep an overseas or local or other register in any place, and the Board may make and vary such regulations as it may think fit respecting the keeping of any such register.

90. 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.

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

- (a) of all appointment 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.

92. 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 Article) 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 Article and the receipt of any such benefit shall not disqualify any person from being or becoming a Director of the Company.

### **PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD**

93. The Board may meet for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings as it thinks fit. 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 a second or casting vote. A Director may, and the Secretary on the requisition of a Director shall, at any time summon a Board meeting.

94. Notice of a Board meeting shall be deemed to be duly given to a Director if it is given to him either in writing or by telephone, telex, telegram or electronic means at the address from time to time notified to the Company by such Director or in such other manner as the Directors from time to time determine. A Director

absent or intending to be absent from Hong Kong may request the Board that notices of Board meetings shall during his absence be sent 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 Hong Kong. A Director may waive notice of any meeting either prospectively or retrospectively.

95. 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. A meeting of the Directors or a committee of Directors may be held by means of such telephone, electronic or other communication facilities as permit all persons participating in the meeting to communicate with each other simultaneously and instantaneously, and participation in such a meeting shall constitute presence at such meeting.

96. 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 Articles, the continuing Directors or Director, notwithstanding that the number of Directors is below the number fixed by or in accordance with these Articles 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.

97. The Board may elect a Chairman and one or more Deputy Chairman of its meetings and determine the period for which they are respectively to hold such office. 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.

98. 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.

99. The Board may delegate any of its powers, authorities and discretions to any committee consisting of such Directors of the Company and such other persons as it thinks fit, provided that the majority of the members of any such committee are



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.

100. The meetings and proceedings of any committee consisting of two or more members shall be governed by the provisions contained in these Articles 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 Article.

101. 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. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a resolution in writing shall not be passed in lieu of a meeting of the Board for the purpose of considering any matter or business in which a substantial shareholder of the Company (within the meaning of the Listing Rules) or a Director has a conflict of interest and the Board has determined that such conflict of interest to be material.

102. 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.

### **SECRETARY**

103. The Secretary shall be appointed by the Board for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions it may think fit; and any Secretary so appointed may be removed by the Board.

104. A provision of the Ordinance or these Articles 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

105. (A) The Directors shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal. The Seal shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution of the Board and (except as hereinafter provided) two Directors or one Director and the Secretary or such other person or persons as the Board may from time to time by resolution appoint for the purpose shall sign every instrument to which the Seal is so affixed.

(B) Every certificate of shares, stock, debentures or debenture stock of the Company shall be issued under the Seal or a Securities Seal provided that, with the authority of a resolution of the Board, any such certificate may be issued under the Seal or a Securities Seal but without such signatures or with such signatures made or affixed by means of some mechanical method or system.

(C) The Company may exercise the powers conferred by the Ordinance with regard to having an official seal for use abroad, and such powers shall be vested in the Directors.

## DIVIDENDS

106. Subject to the Ordinance and as hereinafter set out, the Company in general meeting may from time to time declare dividends to be paid to the shareholders according to their rights in the profits available for distribution, but no dividend shall be declared in excess of the amount recommended by the Board. Surpluses arising from the revaluation of investments shall not be available for dividend.

107. 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 this purpose as paid-up on the share; and
- (b) all dividends shall be apportioned and paid pro rata according to the amounts paid up on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividends are paid.

108. The Board may from time to time pay to the shareholders 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.

109. The Board may deduct from any dividend or other moneys payable to a Member by the Company on or in respect of any shares all sums of money (if any) presently payable by him to the Company on account of calls or otherwise in respect of shares of the Company.

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

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

- (i) that such dividend be satisfied wholly or in part in the form of an allotment of shares credited as full 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 Article 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 Article 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 Article 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 Article 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.

112. 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 in 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.

### **UNCLAIMED DIVIDENDS**

113. Any dividend unclaimed after a period of seven 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.

114. 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**

115A. 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 for 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 prudent not to distribute.

115B. (A) 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 Article) maintain in accordance with the provisions of this Article 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 then 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 holder; 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, 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 therefore 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.

(B) Shares allotted pursuant to the provisions of this Article 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 (A) of this Article, no fraction of any share shall be allotted on exercise of the subscription rights.

(C) 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 PROFITS**

116. 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 capitalize 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 Article, 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.

117. Where any difficulty arises in regard to any distribution under the last preceding Article 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**

118. Notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles 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**

119. 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 Ordinance.

120. The accounting records shall be kept at the Office or, subject to the Ordinance, 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. 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.

121. (A) The Directors shall from time to time, in accordance with the Ordinance, cause to be prepared and laid before the annual general meeting of the Company such profit and loss accounts, balance sheets, group accounts (if any), reports of the Directors and of the Auditors and other documents (if any) as are required by Ordinance. Each balance sheet shall be signed on behalf of the Directors by two of the Directors. The Directors may also cause to be prepared any other financial documents (including without limitation any summary financial report) as they think fit.

(B) Subject to Article 121(C) below, a copy of the relevant financial documents or the summary financial report shall, not less than 21 days before the meeting, be delivered or sent by post to the registered address of every member and debenture holder of the Company, or in the case of a joint holding to that member or debenture holder (as the case may be) whose name stands first in the appropriate Register in respect of the joint holding. No accidental non-compliance with the provisions of this Article shall invalidate the proceedings at the meeting.

(C) Where a member or debenture holder of the Company has, in accordance with the Ordinance and any rules prescribed by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited from time to time, consented to treat the publication of the relevant financial documents and/or the summary financial report on the Company's computer network as discharging the Company's obligation under the Ordinance to send a copy of the relevant financial documents and/or the summary financial report, then subject to compliance with the publication and notification requirements of the Statutes and any rules prescribed by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited from time to time, publication by the Company on the Company's computer network of the relevant financial documents and/or the summary financial report at least 21 days before the date of the meeting shall, in relation to each such member or debenture holder of the Company, be deemed to discharge the Company's obligations under Article 121(B) above.

For the purpose of this Article, "relevant financial documents" and "summary financial report" shall have the meaning ascribed to them in the Ordinance.

## AUDIT

122. Auditors shall be appointed and their duties regulated in accordance with the Ordinance.

## SERVICE OF NOTICES AND OTHER DOCUMENTS

123. Every entitled person shall register with the Company an address either in Hong Kong or elsewhere to which notices can be sent and if any Member shall fail to do so, notice may be given to such Member by sending the same in any of the manners hereafter mentioned to his last known place of business or residence, or if there be none, by posting the same for one day at the registered office of the Company or by posting the same on the website of the Company or any other electronic means. In the case of joint holders of a share, all notices shall be given to that one of the joint holders whose name stands first in the register of member and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders.

124. Any notice or document (including any “corporate communication” as defined in the Listing Rules), whether or not to be given or issued under the Ordinance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations or these presents from the Company, may be served or delivered by the Company upon the entitled person:

- (i) personally;
- (ii) by sending it through the post in a prepaid envelop or wrapper addressed to such person at his registered place of address;
- (iii) by advertisement in English in at least one English language newspaper and in Chinese in at least one Chinese language newspaper being in each case a newspaper published daily and circulating generally in Hong Kong and specified or permitted for this purpose by the Ordinance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, and for such period as the Directors shall think fit to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with the Ordinance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations;
- (iv) by sending or transmitting it as an electronic communication to such person at such telex or facsimile transmission number or electronic number or electronic address or computer network or website supplied by him to the Company for the giving of notice or document from the Company to him to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with the Ordinance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations;
- (v) by publishing it on the Company’s computer network and giving to such person a notice in accordance with the Ordinance and other applicable

laws, rules and regulations stating that the notice or other document in available there (a “notice of publication”) to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with the Ordinance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations. The notice of publication may be given to such person by any of the means set out in paragraphs (i) to (iv) or (vi) of this Article; or

- (vi) by sending or otherwise making available to such person through such means to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with, the Ordinance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations.

125. (A) Any notice or document (including any “corporate communication” as defined in the Listing Rules) given or issued by or on behalf of the Company:

- (i) if served or delivered in person, shall be deemed to have been served or delivered at the time of personal service or delivery, and in proving such service or delivery, a certificate in writing signed by the Secretary (or other officer of the Company or such other person appointed by the Board) that the notice or document was so served or delivered shall be conclusive evidence thereof;
- (ii) if served or delivered by post, shall be deemed to have been served or delivered on the day following that on which the envelope or wrapper containing the same is put into a post office situated within Hong Kong, and in proving such service or delivery, it shall be sufficient to prove that the envelop or wrapper containing the notice or document was prepaid, addressed and put into such post office. A certificate in writing signed by the Secretary (or such other person appointed by the Board) that the envelop or wrapper containing the notice or other document was so prepaid, addressed and put into such post office shall be conclusive evidence thereof;
- (iii) if sent or transmitted as an electronic communication in accordance with Article 124 (iv) or through such means in accordance with Article 124 (vi), shall be deemed to have been served or delivered at the time of the relevant dispatch or transmission. A notice or document published in the Company’s computer network in accordance with Article 124 (v), shall be deemed to have been served or delivered on the day following that on which a notice of publication is sent to the entitled person. In proving such service or delivery, a certificate in writing signed by the Secretary (or such other officer of the Company or such other person appointed by the Board) as to the fact and time of such service, delivery, dispatch, transmission or publication shall be conclusive evidence provided that no notification that the electronic communication has not reached its

recipient has been received by the sender, except that any failure in transmission beyond the sender's control shall not invalidate the effectiveness of the notice or document being served; and

- (iv) if served by advertisement in newspaper in accordance with Article 124(iii), shall be deemed to have been served on the day on which such notice or document is first published.

(B) Subject to the Ordinance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, any notice or document (including but not limited to the document referred to Article 121 and any “corporate communication” as defined in the Listing Rules) may be given by the Company in the English language only, in the Chinese language only or in both. Where a person has in accordance with the Ordinance or other applicable laws, rules and regulations consented to receive notices and documents (including but not limited to the documents referred to Article 121 and any “corporate communication” as defined in the Listing Rules) from the Company in the English language only or the Chinese language only but not both, it shall be sufficient for the Company to serve on or deliver to him any such notice or document in such language only in accordance with these presents unless and until there is a notice of revocation or amendment of such consent given or deemed to have been given by such person to the Company in accordance with the Ordinance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations which shall have effect in respect of any notice or documents to be served on or delivered to such person subsequent to the giving of such notice of revocation or amendment.

126. A notice or document may be given by or on behalf of the Company to the person(s) entitled to a share in consequence of death, mental disorder or bankruptcy of a Member in such manner as provided in Article 124 in which the same might have been given if death, mental disorder or bankruptcy had not occurred.

### **DESTRUCTION OF DOCUMENTS**

127. 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 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 Article 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 Article 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 Article to the destruction of any document include references to its disposal in any manner.

## **WINDING UP**

128. 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 Ordinance, 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

129. Every Director, Executive Director, manager, secretary, officer and auditor 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 auditor 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 Ordinance in which relief from liability is granted to him by the Court.

130. The Company shall have the power to purchase and maintain for any Director or any other officer, or auditors of the Company:-

- (i) insurance against any liability to the Company, a related company or any other party in respect of any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust (save for fraud) of which he may be guilty in relation to the Company or a related company; or
- (ii) insurance against any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, taken against him for any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust (including fraud) of which he may be guilty in relation to the Company or a related company.

For the purpose of this Article 130, “related company” means any company which is the Company’s subsidiary or holding company or a subsidiary of the Company’s holding company.

Names, Addresses and Descriptions of Subscribers.

(Sd.) IP NAI KIN  
IP NAI KIN  
(葉乃堅)  
109D Sai Yeung Choi Street,  
7th floor,  
Kowloon,  
Merchant.

(Sd.) LAI YUN CHEUNG  
LAI YUN CHEUNG  
(賴潤章)  
401 Lockhart Road,  
9th floor, Wanchai,  
Hong Kong,  
Merchant.

Dated the 28th day of September, 1972.

WITNESS to the above signatures:

(Sd.) FREDERICK KWAN  
FREDERICK KWAN  
*Corporate Secretary*  
HONG KONG