

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

(As adopted by a special resolution passed on 17 June 2022)

OF

NAMYUE HOLDINGS LIMITED

(南 粵 控 股 有 限 公 司)

Incorporated on 23 November 1995

HONG KONG

(The English version shall prevail in case of any discrepancy or inconsistency between the English version and its Chinese translation.)



(COPY)
(副本)

編號 531380
No.

公司註冊處
COMPANIES REGISTRY

公司更改名稱證明書
CERTIFICATE OF CHANGE OF NAME

本人謹此證明
I hereby certify that

GUANGDONG TANNERY LIMITED
粵海制革有限公司

已藉特別決議更改其名稱，該公司根據
having by special resolution changed its name, is now incorporated under the
香港法例第622章《公司條例》註冊的名稱現為
Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong) in the name of

NAMYUE HOLDINGS LIMITED
南粵控股有限公司

本證明書於二〇二二年七月二十五日發出。
Issued on 25 July 2022.

香港特別行政區公司註冊處處長鄧婉雯
Miss Helen TANG

Registrar of Companies
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

註 Note :

公司名稱獲公司註冊處註冊，並不表示獲授予該公司名稱或其任何部分的商標權或任何其他知識產權。

Registration of a company name with the Companies Registry does not confer any trade mark rights or any other intellectual property rights in respect of the company name or any part thereof.

No. 531380
編號

(COPY)
(副本)

COMPANIES ORDINANCE
(CHAPTER 32)
香港法例第 32 章
公司條例
CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION
ON CHANGE OF NAME
公司更改名稱
註冊證書

I hereby certify that
本人謹此證明

JOINFIT INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL LIMITED
駿利國際實業有限公司

having by special resolution changed its name, is now incorporated under
經通過特別決議，已將其名稱更改，該公司的註冊名

the name of
稱現為

GUANGDONG TANNERY LIMITED
粵海制革有限公司

Issued by the undersigned on 30 April 1996.

本證書於一九九六年四月三十日簽發。

(Sd.) MRS. M. LEE

For Registrar of Companies
Hong Kong

香港公司註冊處處長
(公司註冊主任 李余潔清代行)

No. 531380
編號

(COPY)
(副本)

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

公司註冊證書

I hereby certify that
本人茲證明

JOINFIT INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL LIMITED

駿利國際實業有限公司

is this day incorporated in Hong Kong under the Companies Ordinance, and
於本日在香港依據公司條例註冊成為
that this company is limited.
有限公司。

Given under my hand this Twenty-Third day of November
簽署於一九九五年十一月廿三日。
One Thousand Nine Hundred and Ninety Five.

(Sd.) MRS. M. LEE

for Registrar of Companies
Hong Kong

香港公司註冊處處長

(公司註冊主任 李余潔清代行)

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE (Chapter 622)

Company Limited by Shares

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

(As adopted by a special resolution passed on 17 June 2022)

OF

NAMYUE HOLDINGS LIMITED

(南粵控股有限公司)

PRELIMINARY

1. (A) The name of the Company is Namyue Holdings Limited 南粵控股有限公司.
- (B) The Registered Office of the Company will be situated in Hong Kong.
- (C) The liability of the Members is limited.
- (D) We, the several persons, whose names, addresses and are hereto subscribed, are desirous of being formed into a Company and we respectively agree to take the number of shares in the capital of the Company set opposite to our respective names:

Name, address and description of Subscriber	Number of shares taken by each Subscriber	Capital
KINGSFAITH COMPANY LIMITED 21/F., Kam Sang Building, 257 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong. <i>Corporation</i>	1	HK\$1.00
GRAND FAITH LIMITED 21/F., Kam Sang Building, 257 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong. <i>Corporation</i>	1	HK\$1.00
Total	2	HK\$2.00

Dated the 16th day of November, 1995.

WITNESS to the above signatures:—

Teresa Leung
Secretary
21/F., Kam Sang Building,
257 Des Voeux Road Central,
Hong Kong

1A. No regulations set out in any schedule to the ordinance concerning companies, including Table A in the First Schedule to the Predecessor Ordinance and the Model Articles in Schedule 1 to the Companies (Model Articles) Notice (Chapter 622H of the Laws of Hong Kong), shall apply as regulations or articles of the Company.

2. In these Articles unless the context otherwise requires:–

“address” shall have the ordinary meaning given to it and shall include any facsimile number, electronic number or address or website used for the purposes of any communication pursuant to these Articles;

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

“associate(s)” shall have the meaning attributed to it in the Listing Rules;

“Auditors” means the persons for the time being performing the duties of that office;

“Board” or “Directors” means the Board of Directors of the Company, directors of the Company or (as the context may require) the Directors present at a meeting of Directors at which a quorum is present;

“business day” shall have the meaning ascribed to it under the Ordinance;

“capital” means the share capital from time to time of the Company;

“clearing house” means a clearing house recognised by the laws of the jurisdiction in which the shares of the Company are listed or quoted with the permission of the Company on a stock exchange in such jurisdiction;

“close associate (s)” shall have the meaning attributed to it in the Listing Rules;

“the Company” means Namyue Holdings Limited;

“dividend” include scrip dividends and distributions in specie or in kind;

“electronic communication” means a communication sent, transmitted, conveyed and received by wire, by radio, by optical means or by other electron magnetic means in any form through any medium;

“electronic form” means any electronic, digital, electrical, magnetic or other retrievable form or medium (whether having physical substance or not);

“electronic means” include sending or otherwise making available to the intended recipients of the communication an electronic communication;

“electronic meeting” means a general meeting held and conducted, to the extent permitted by and subject to due compliance with the Ordinance, the Listing Rules and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, wholly and exclusively by virtual attendance and participation by Members, proxies and/or Directors by means of electronic facilities;

“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;

“hybrid meeting” means a general meeting held and conducted by (i) physical attendance and participation by Members, proxy and/or Directors at the Principal Meeting Place and where applicable, one or more Meeting Locations and (ii) virtual attendance and participation by Members, proxies and/or Directors by means of electronic facilities;

“Listing Rules” means the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange;

“Meeting Location” has the meaning given to it in Article 54A(1);

“Member” means a duly registered holder from time to time of the shares in the capital of the Company;

“Office” means the registered office of the Company;

“Ordinance” means the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong) 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;

“Predecessor Ordinance” means the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 32 of the Laws of Hong Kong) as in force from time to time before 3 March 2014;

“physical meeting” means a general meeting held and conducted by physical attendance and participation by Members, proxies and/or Directors at the Principal Meeting Place and where applicable, one or more Meeting Locations;

“Principal Meeting Place” has the meaning given to it in Article 47(B)(b);

“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 appointed by the Board to perform any of the duties of the Secretary;

“share(s)” means share(s) in the capital of the Company;

“Stock Exchange” means The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited;

“in writing” shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be construed as including handwriting, printing, lithography, photography and other modes of representing or reproducing words or figures in a legible and non-transitory form or, to the extent permitted by and in accordance with the Ordinance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, any visible substitute for writing (including an electronic communication), or modes of representing or reproducing words or figures partly in one visible form and partly in another visible form, and including where the representation takes the form of electronic display, provided that both the mode of service of the relevant document or notice and the Member’s election comply with the Ordinance, the Listing Rules and other applicable laws, rules and regulations;

Words denoting the singular shall include the plural and words denoting the plural shall include the singular;

Words importing any gender shall include every gender;

Words importing persons shall include partnerships, firms, companies and corporations;

Reference to any Article by number are to the particular Article of these Articles.

Reference to a document (including, but without limitation, a resolution in writing) being signed or executed include references to it being signed or executed under hand or under seal or by electronic signature or by electronic communication or by any other method and references to a notice or document include a notice or document recorded or stored in any digital, electronic, electrical, magnetic or other retrievable form or medium and information in visible form whether having physical substance or not;

reference to a document to the extent permitted by and in accordance with the applicable laws, rules and regulations, includes references to any information in visible form whether having physical substance or not;

Reference to a meeting shall mean a meeting (including adjourned meeting and postponed meeting) convened and held in any manner permitted by these Articles, and any Members, proxies and/or Directors (including, without limitation, the Chairman of such meeting) attending and participating by means of electronic facilities shall be deemed to be present at that meeting for all purposes of the Ordinance, the Listing Rules and other applicable laws, rules and regulations or there Articles, and attend, participate, attending, participating, attendance and participation shall be construed accordingly;

Subject as aforesaid, 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 the term “company” shall where the context permits include any company or body incorporated in Hong Kong or elsewhere;

References to a person’s participation in the business of a general meeting include without limitation and as relevant the right (including, in the case of a corporation, through its duly authorised representative) to speak or communicate, vote (whether by electronic facilities or not), be represented by a proxy or electronic means and have access in hard copy or electronic form to all documents which are required by the Ordinance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations or these Articles to be made available at the meeting, and participate and participating in the business of a general meeting shall be construed accordingly.

references to “Chairperson” or “chairperson” shall include “Chairman”, “chairman”, “Chairwoman” or “chairwoman” (as the case may be); and

where for any purpose an ordinary resolution of the Company is required, a special resolution shall also be effective; and

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.

REGISTERED OFFICE

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

SHARE RIGHTS

4. 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.
5. Subject to the Ordinance and to any special rights conferred on the holders of any shares or class of shares, any shares may be issued on terms that they are, or at the option of the Company or the Member are liable, to be redeemed. The Directors may determine the terms, conditions and manner of redemption of the shares.

6. The Company may exercise any power conferred on the Company or permitted by the Ordinance or any other ordinance from time to time to acquire its own shares 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 Board 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 the Ordinance or any relevant rules or regulations issued by the Stock Exchange, the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong or the relevant regulatory authorities from time to time. For the purpose of this Article, the term “shares” includes shares, warrants and any other securities convertible into shares which are issued from time to time by the Company.

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 representing at least seventy-five (75) per cent. of the total voting rights of holders of shares in the class or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of shares in the class. 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 (2) holders present in person (or, in the case of a holder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) holding or representing by proxy holding, in aggregate, at least one-third of the total voting rights of holders of shares in 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, if a holder is present by proxy, that holder is to be regarded as holding only the shares in respect of which the proxy is authorised to exercise voting rights and the proxy is only entitled to one vote for every such share), that any holder of shares of the class present in person (or, in the case of a holder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy may demand a poll and that at any adjourned meeting or postponed meeting of such holders one holder present in person (or, in the case of a holder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy (whatever the number of shares in the class held by him) shall be 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 varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking *pari passu* therewith.

ISSUE OF SHARES

9. Subject to the Ordinance and these Articles, (a) the Company may alter its share capital in any one or more of the ways set out in the Ordinance (but subject to the compliance with the applicable and relevant provisions of the Ordinance), and (b) 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.
12. [Intentionally left blank]

CERTIFICATES

13. Every person whose name is entered as a holder of any shares in the Register shall be entitled, without payment, to receive within two months (after allotment to him) or within ten business days (after lodgement of a transfer to him) of the shares in respect of which he is so registered (or within such other period as the terms of issue shall provide), one certificate for all such shares of any one class or several certificates each for one or more of such shares of such class upon payment for every certificate after the first of such reasonable out-of pocket expenses as the Board may from time to time determine. In the case of a share held jointly by several persons, delivery of a certificate to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all. A Member who has transferred part of the shares comprised in his registered holding shall be entitled to a certificate for the balance without charge.
14. If a share certificate is defaced, worn out, damaged, lost or destroyed, it may, subject to the Ordinance, be replaced on payment of a fee not exceeding two Hong Kong Dollars and fifty Hong Kong Cents (or such higher amount as shall for the time being be approved by the Stock Exchange) 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.
15. 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, (a) have affixed to it a Seal complying with Section 126 of the Ordinance; or (b) be otherwise executed in a manner permitted or stipulated by the Ordinance and/or the Listing Rules, and, if issued under such 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 on any such certificates need not be autographic but may be affixed to such certificate by some mechanical method or system.

LIEN

16. 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.

17. 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.
18. 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

19. The Board may from time to time make calls upon the Members in respect of any moneys unpaid on their shares 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.
20. 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.
21. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.
22. 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 fifteen 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.
23. 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 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.
24. 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.

25. 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) fifteen per cent. per annum, as may be agreed upon between the Board and the Member paying such sum in advance.

FORFEITURE OF SHARES

26. 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.
27. 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.
28. 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.
29. 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.
30. 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 such a sale, re-allotment or disposition the forfeiture may be annulled by the Board on such terms as the Board may think fit.
31. 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 twenty 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.

32. 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

33. Subject to such of the restrictions of these 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 and may be under hand or, if the transferor or transferee is a clearing house or its nominee(s), by hand or by machine imprinted signature or by such other manner of execution as the Board may approve from time to time.
34. The instrument of transfer of a share shall be signed by or on behalf of the transferor and the transferee provided that the Board may dispense with the signing of the instrument of transfer by the transferee in any case which it thinks fit in its discretion to do so. Save as provided in the last preceding Article, the Board may also resolve, either generally or in any particular case, upon request by either the transferor or transferee, to accept mechanically signed transfers. 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. Nothing in these Articles shall preclude the Board from recognising a renunciation of the allotment or provisional allotment of any share by the allottee in favour of some other person.
35. The Board may decline to register any transfer of any share which is not a fully paid share.
36. The Board may also decline to register any transfer unless:—
- (a) the instrument of transfer is lodged with the Company at the Office or another place that the Directors have appointed and 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 or evidence of the right of someone other than the transferor to make the transfer on the transferor's behalf;
 - (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.
37. If the Board declines to register the transfer of a share:
- (i) the transferor or transferee may request a statement of the reasons for the refusal; and
 - (ii) the instrument of transfer must be returned to the transferor or transferee who lodged it unless the Board suspects that the proposed transfer may be fraudulent.

- 37A. The instrument of transfer must be returned in accordance with Article 37(ii) together with a notice of refusal within two months after the date on which the instrument of transfer was lodged with the Company.
- 37B. If a request is made under Article 37(i), the Directors must, within twenty-eight days after receiving the request:
- (i) send to the transferor or transferee who made the request a statement of the reasons for the refusal; or
 - (ii) register the transfer.
38. A fee not exceeding two Hong Kong Dollars and fifty Hong Kong Cents (or such higher amount as shall for the time being be approved by the Stock Exchange) 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 relating to any share.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

39. 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.
40. 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 share 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.
41. 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.

INITIAL AND ALTERATIONS OF SHARE CAPITAL

42. (a) [Intentionally left blank]
- (b) 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.
43. 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. The new shares shall be subject to all the provisions of these 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) convert all or any of its shares into a larger or smaller number of shares;
- (b) 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 or which have been forfeited; or
- (c) alter its share capital in any of the other ways as provided by Section 170 of the Ordinance, and may also by special resolution:–
- (d) subject to any confirmation or consent required by law, reduce its share capital in any manner.

Where any difficulty arises in regard to any conversion 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 MEETING

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. All general meetings (including annual general meeting, extraordinary general meeting, any adjourned meeting or postponed meeting) may be held in such manner either (a) as a physical meeting in any part of the world and at one or more locations as provided in Article 54A, or (b) as a hybrid meeting, or (c) (only to the extent permitted by and subject to due compliance with the Ordinance, the Listing Rules and other applicable laws, rules and regulations) as an electronic meeting, as may be determined by the Board in its absolute discretion.

46. The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting. An extraordinary general meeting shall also be convened on requisition as provided by the Ordinance, or, in default, may be convened by therequisitionists.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

47. (A) An annual general meeting shall be called by not less than twenty-one (21) days' notice in writing (or such longer period as may be required by the Listing Rules), and a meeting other than an annual general meeting shall be called by not less than fourteen (14) days' notice in writing (or such longer period as may be required by 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 on which the meeting is held. The notice convening an annual general meeting shall specify the meeting as such, and the notice convening a meeting to pass a resolution (whether or not a special resolution) shall include the notice of the resolution and a statement containing the information and explanation, if any, that is reasonably necessary to indicate the purpose of the resolution, and if a special resolution is intended to be moved at the meeting, the notice shall specify the intention and include the text of the 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 an annual general meeting, by all the Members or their proxies entitled to attend and vote thereat; and
 - (b) in any other case, by a majority in number of the Members or their proxies having a right to attend and vote, being a majority together representing not less than ninety-five (95) per cent. of the total voting rights of the Members at the meeting.
- (B) The notice shall specify:
- (a) the time and date of the meeting;
 - (b) in the case of a physical meeting or a hybrid meeting, the place of the meeting and where there is more than one Meeting Location as determined by the Board pursuant to Article 54A, the principal place of the meeting (the "Principal Meeting Place");
 - (c) if the general meeting is to be a hybrid meeting, the notice shall include a statement to that effect and with details of the electronic facilities or electronic platform (which electronic facilities or electronic platform may vary from time to time and from meeting to meeting as the Board, in its sole discretion, may see fit) for attendance and participation by electronic means at the meeting or where such details will be made available by the Company prior to the meeting;

- (d) if the general meeting is to be an electronic meeting (where permitted by the Ordinance, the Listing Rules and other applicable laws, rules and regulations), the notice shall, subject to due compliance with the Ordinance, the Listing Rules and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, include a statement to that effect and with details of the electronic facilities or electronic platform for the meeting (which electronic facilities or electronic platform may vary from time to time and from meeting to meeting as the Board, in its sole discretion, may see fit) or where such details will be made available by the Company prior to the meeting; and
- (e) particulars of resolutions to be considered at the meeting and, the general nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting.

(C) The Board shall have the power to provide in every notice calling a general meeting the circumstances in which a postponement or change of the relevant general meeting may occur automatically without further notice including, without limitation, where a tropical cyclone warning signal no. 8 or above, black rainstorm warning or other similar event is in force at any time prior to or at the time of the general meeting on the day of the general meeting.

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. [Intentionally left blank]
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 chairperson of the meeting 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 (including attendance by electronic means) (or, in the case of a Member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy or, for quorum purposes only, two person appointed by the clearing house as authorised representative or proxy and entitled to vote shall be a quorum for all purposes.
51. If within five minutes (or such longer time not exceeding one hour as the chairperson 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 or more than twenty-eight days thereafter) and at such other time or place as the chairperson of the meeting may determine and at such adjourned meeting one Member present in person (or, in the case of a Member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) 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, in the case of a Member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) 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. All Members shall have the right to (a) speak at a general meeting; and (b) vote at a general meeting except where a Member if required, by the Listing Rules, abstain from voting to approve the matter under consideration.
53. The Chairperson (if any) of the Board, in his or her absence, a Deputy Chairperson (if any), both elected pursuant to these Articles, shall preside or nominate one of the Directors to preside as chairperson at any general meeting. If there is no such Chairperson or Deputy Chairperson, or if at any meeting neither the Chairperson nor a Deputy Chairperson is present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or if neither of them is willing to act as chairperson of the meeting and has not nominated one of the Directors to act as chairperson of the meeting, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to act, or if one Director only is present he shall preside as chairperson of the meeting 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 chairperson of the meeting. A proxy may be elected to be the chairperson of a general meeting by a resolution of the Company passed at the meeting.
54. Subject to Article 54C, the Chairman of the meeting may, with the consent of any general meeting at which a quorum is present, and shall, if so directed by the meeting, adjourn any meeting from time to time (or indefinitely) and/or from place to place(s) and/or from one form to another (physical meeting or hybrid meeting or (to the extent permitted by and subject to due compliance with the Ordinance, the Listing Rules and other applicable laws, rules and regulations) electronic meeting), but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business which might have lawfully been transacted at the meeting had the adjournment not taken place. When a meeting is adjourned for fourteen (14) days or more, at least seven (7) days' notice of the adjourned meeting specifying the details set out in Article 47(A) shall be given in the same manner as in the case of an original meeting but it shall not be necessary to specify in such notice the nature of the business to be transacted at the adjourned meeting. Save as aforesaid, it shall be unnecessary to give notice of an adjourned meeting or of the business to be transacted thereat.
- 54A.(1) The Board may, at its absolute discretion, arrange for persons entitled to attend a general meeting to do so by simultaneous attendance and participation by means of electronic facilities at such location or locations ("Meeting Location(s)"). Any Member or (in the case of a Member being a corporation) its duly authorised representative or any proxy attending and participating in such way or any Member or (in the case of a Member being a corporation) its duly authorised representative or any proxy attending and participating in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities is deemed to be present at and shall be counted in the quorum of the meeting, subject to due compliance with the requirements in the Ordinance, the Listing Rules and other applicable laws, rules and regulations in force from time to time with regard to the determination of the presence of a quorum for an electronic meeting.

- (2) All general meetings are subject to the followings, provided that where reference is made to electronic meeting(s), the followings shall be subject to the provisions in the Ordinance, the Listing Rules and other applicable laws, rules and regulations in force from time to time, and where appropriate, all references to a “Member” or “Members” in this paragraph (2) shall include a duly authorised representative or duly authorised representatives or a proxy or proxies respectively:
- (a) where a Member is attending a Meeting Location and/or in the case of a hybrid meeting, the meeting shall be treated as having commenced if it has commenced at the Principal Meeting Place;
 - (b) Members present in person or (in the case of a Member being a corporation) by its duly authorised representative or by proxy at the Meeting Location(s) and/or Members attending and participating in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities shall be counted in the quorum for and entitled to vote at the meeting in question, and that meeting shall be duly constituted and its proceedings valid provided that the Chairman of the meeting is satisfied that adequate electronic facilities are available throughout the meeting to ensure that Members attending at all Meeting Locations and Members participating in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities are able to participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened;
 - (c) where Members attend a meeting by being present at one of the Meeting Locations and/or where Members attend and participate in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities, a failure (for any reason) of the electronic facilities or communication equipment, or any other failure in the arrangements for enabling those in a Meeting Location other than the Principal Meeting Place to participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened or, in the case of an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting, the inability of one or more Members or proxies to access, or continue to access, the electronic facilities, shall not affect the validity of the meeting or the resolutions passed thereat, or any business conducted there or any action taken pursuant to such business provided that there is a quorum present throughout the meeting; and
 - (d) if any of the Meeting Locations is not in the same jurisdiction as the Principal Meeting Place and/or in the case of a hybrid meeting, the provisions of these Articles concerning the service and giving of notice for the meeting, and the time for lodging proxies, shall apply by reference to the Principal Meeting Place and in the case of an electronic meeting, the time for lodging proxies shall be as stated in the notice for the meeting.

54B. To the extent permitted by and subject to due compliance with the provisions in the Ordinance, the Listing Rules and other applicable laws, rules and regulations in force from time to time with regard to electronic meetings, the Board and/or, at any general meeting, the Chairman of the meeting may from time to time make arrangements for managing attendance and/or participation and/or voting at the Principal Meeting Place and/or any Meeting Location(s), and/or participation and/or voting in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities (whether involving the issue of tickets or some other means of identification, passcode, seat reservation, electronic voting or otherwise) as it/he/they shall in its/his/their absolute discretion consider appropriate, and may from time to time change any such arrangements, provided that a Member who, pursuant to such arrangements, is not entitled to attend, in person or (in the case of a Member being a corporation) by its duly authorised representative, or by proxy, at any Meeting Location shall be entitled so to attend at one of the other Meeting Locations or through electronic facilities; and the entitlement of any Member so to attend the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting at such Meeting Location(s) or through electronic facilities shall be subject to any such arrangement as may be for the time being in force and by the notice of meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting stated to apply to the meeting.

54C. To the extent permitted by and subject to due compliance with the provisions in the Ordinance, the Listing Rules and other applicable laws, rules and regulations in force from time to time with regard to electronic meetings, if it appears to the Chairman of the general meeting that:

- (a) the electronic facilities at the Principal Meeting Place or at such other Meeting Location(s) at which the meeting may be attended have become inadequate for the purposes referred to in Article 54A(1) or are otherwise not sufficient to allow the meeting to be conducted substantially in accordance with the provisions set out in the notice of the meeting; or
- (b) in the case of an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting, electronic facilities being made available by the Company have become inadequate; or
- (c) it is not possible to ascertain the view of those present or to give all persons entitled to do so a reasonable opportunity to communicate and/or vote at the meeting; or
- (d) there is violence or threat of violence, unruly behaviour or other disruption occurring at the meeting or it is not possible to secure the proper and orderly conduct of the meeting;

then, without prejudice to any other power which the Chairman of the meeting may have under these Articles or at common law, the Chairman of the meeting may, at his absolute discretion, without the consent of the meeting, and before or after the meeting has started and irrespective of whether a quorum is present, interrupt or adjourn the meeting (including adjournment for indefinite period), but all business conducted at the meeting up to the time of such adjournment shall be valid.

54D. The Board and, at any general meeting, the Chairman of the meeting may make any arrangement and impose any requirement or restriction the Board or the Chairman of the meeting, as the case may be, considers appropriate to ensure the security and orderly conduct of a meeting (including, without limitation, requirements for evidence of identity to be produced by those attending the meeting, the searching of their personal property and the restriction of items that may be taken into the meeting place and determining the number and frequency of and the time allowed for questions that may be raised at a meeting). Members shall also comply with all requirements or restrictions imposed by the owner of the premises and/or the electronic facilities at which the meeting is held. Any decision made under this Article shall be final and conclusive and a person who refuses to comply with any such arrangements, requirements or restrictions may be refused entry to the meeting or ejected (physically or electronically) from the meeting.

54E. If, after the sending of notice of a general meeting but before the meeting is held, or after the adjournment of a meeting but before the adjourned meeting is held (whether or not notice of the adjourned meeting is required), the Board, in its absolute discretion, considers that it is inappropriate, impracticable, unreasonable or undesirable for any reason to hold the general meeting on the date or at the time or place and/or by means of the electronic facilities specified in the notice calling the meeting, it may (a) postpone the meeting to another date and/or time and/or (b) change the place and/or electronic facilities and/or the form of the meeting (physical meeting, hybrid meeting or (to the extent permitted by and subject to due compliance with the Ordinance, the Listing Rules and other applicable laws, rules and regulations) electronic meeting), without approval from the Members. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing but subject to due compliance with the provisions in the Ordinance, the Listing Rules and other applicable laws, rules and regulations in force from time to time with regard to electronic meetings, the Board shall have the power to provide in every notice calling a general meeting the circumstances in which a postponement or change of the relevant general meeting may occur automatically without further notice, including, without limitation where a tropical cyclone warning signal no. 8 or above, black rainstorm warning or other similar event is in force at any time prior to or at the time of the meeting on the day of the meeting. This Article shall be subject to the followings, provided that where reference is made to electronic meeting(s), the followings shall be subject to the provisions in the Ordinance, the Listing Rules and other applicable laws, rules and regulations in force from time to time:

- (a) when either (1) a meeting is postponed in accordance with this Article, or (2) there is a change in the place and/or (to the extent permitted under the Ordinance, the Listing Rules and other applicable laws, rules and regulations) the form of the meeting, the Company shall, to the extent permitted by and subject to due compliance with the Ordinance, the Listing Rules and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, (i) endeavour to post a notice of such postponement or change on the Company's website as soon as reasonably practicable (provided that failure to post such a notice shall not affect the automatic postponement or change of such meeting); and (ii) subject to and without prejudice to Article 51, unless already specified in the original notice of the meeting or included in the notice posted on the Company's website as stated above, the Board shall fix the date, time, place (if applicable) and electronic facilities (if applicable) for the postponed or changed meeting, specify the date and time by which proxies shall be submitted in order to be valid at such postponed or changed meeting (provided that any valid proxy submitted for the original meeting shall continue to be valid for the postponed or changed meeting unless revoked or replaced by a new proxy), and shall give the Members reasonable notice of such details in such manner as the Board may determine;

- (b) when only the electronic facilities specified in the notice are changed, the Board shall notify the Members of details of such change in such manner as the Board may determine; and
- (c) notice of the business to be transacted at the postponed or changed meeting shall not be required, nor shall any accompanying documents be required to be recirculated, provided that the business to be transacted at the postponed or changed meeting is the same as that set out in the original notice of general meeting circulated to the Members.

54F. To the extent permitted by and subject to due compliance with the provisions in the Ordinance, the Listing Rules and other applicable laws, rules and regulations in force from time to time with regard to electronic meetings, all persons seeking to attend and participate in an electronic meeting or a hybrid meeting shall be responsible for maintaining adequate facilities to enable them to do so. Subject to Articles 54C and 54H, any inability of a person or persons to attend or participate in a general meeting by way of electronic facilities shall not invalidate the proceedings of that meeting and/or resolutions passed at that meeting.

54G. Without prejudice to other provisions in Articles 54A to 54F, a physical meeting may also be held by means of such telephone, electronic or other communication facilities as permit all Members participating in the meeting to listen, speak and vote thereat instantaneously, and participation in such a meeting shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

54H. Without prejudice to Articles 54A to 54G, and subject to the Ordinance, the Listing Rules and any other applicable laws, rules and regulations, the Board may resolve to enable persons entitled to attend an electronic meeting to do so by simultaneous attendance by means of electronic facilities with no Member necessarily in physical attendance and without any particular Meeting Location being designated. To the extent permitted by and subject to due compliance with the Ordinance, the Listing Rules and any other applicable laws, rules and regulations, each Member or (in the case of a Member being a corporation) its duly authorised representative or its proxy shall be counted in the quorum for, and entitled to vote at, the electronic meeting in question, and that general meeting shall be duly constituted and its proceedings valid if the Chairman of the electronic meeting is satisfied that adequate facilities are available throughout the electronic meeting to ensure that Members attending the electronic meeting who are not present together at the same place may, by means of electronic facilities, listen, speak and vote at it.

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

VOTING

56. Subject to any special terms as to voting upon which any shares may be issued or may for the time being be held and subject to Article 66A, on a show of hands every Member who is present in person (or, in the case of a Member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) at a general meeting of the Company shall have one vote, and on a poll every Member who is present in person (or, in the case of a Member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy shall have one vote for every share held by him. Votes (whether on a show of hands or a poll) may be cast by such means, electronic or otherwise, as the Board or the Chairman of the meeting may in its/his sole discretion determine.

57. Subject to the requirements (if any) of the Listing Rules, at any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands or on the withdrawal of any other demand for a poll) a poll is duly demanded. Subject to the Ordinance, a poll may be demanded by:–
- (a) the chairperson of the meeting; or
 - (b) at least three Members present in person (or, in the case of a Member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy and entitled to vote; or
 - (c) any Member or Members present in person (or, in the case of a Member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy and representing in aggregate not less than five per cent. of the total voting rights of all Members having the right to attend and vote at the meeting; or
 - (d) any Member or Members present in person (or, in the case of a Member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy and holding shares conferring a right to attend and vote at the meeting on which there have been paid up sums in the aggregate equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all shares conferring that right.

Unless a poll is so demanded and the demand is not withdrawn, a declaration by the chairperson of the meeting that a resolution has, on a show of hands or through electronic voting platform, been carried or carried unanimously or by a particular majority or not carried by a particular majority or lost shall be final and conclusive, and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the meeting shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded for or against such resolution.

58. If a poll is duly demanded it shall be taken in such manner as the chairperson of the meeting 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 at which the poll was demanded.
59. A poll demanded on the election of the chairperson of a meeting, or on a question of adjournment or postponement, shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken either forthwith or at such time (being not later than three months after the date of the demand) and place as the chairperson of the meeting shall direct. It shall not be necessary (unless the chairperson of the meeting otherwise directs) for notice to be given of a poll.
60. The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll has been demanded, and it may be withdrawn with the consent of the chairperson of the meeting at any time before the close of the meeting or the taking of the poll, whichever is the earlier.
61. On a poll votes may be given either personally (or, in the case of a Member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy.
62. 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.
63. In the case of an equality of votes at a general meeting, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairperson of such meeting shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

64. In the case of joint holders of a share the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person (or, in the case of a Member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) 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 in respect of the joint holding.
65. 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, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, 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.
66. 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.
- 66A. Where a Member is, under the Listing Rules, required to abstain from voting on any resolution or restricted to voting only for or only against any resolution, any vote cast by or on behalf of such Member in contravention of such requirement or restriction shall not be counted.
67. If (i) any objection shall be raised to the qualification of any vote 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 or postponed 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 chairperson of the meeting and shall only vitiate the decision of the meeting on any resolution if the chairperson of the meeting decides that the same may have affected the decision of the meeting. The decision of the chairperson of the meeting on such matters shall be final and conclusive.

PROXIES

68. 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. In the case of an instrument of proxy purporting to be signed on behalf of a corporation by an officer thereof it shall be assumed, unless the contrary appears, that such officer was duly authorised to sign such instrument of proxy on behalf of the corporation without further evidence of the fact.

69. Any Member being entitled to attend and vote at a meeting of the Company shall be entitled to appoint another person as his proxy to attend and vote instead of him. A Member who is the holder of two or more shares may appoint more than one proxy to represent him and vote on his behalf at a general meeting of the Company or at a class meeting. On a show of hands, votes must be given personally (or, in the case of a Member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) and on a poll, votes may be given either personally (or, in the case of a Member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy. A proxy need not be a Member. In addition, a proxy or proxies representing either a Member who is an individual or a Member which is a corporation shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the Member which he or they represent as such Member could exercise.
70. (A) 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) or received by the Company at the specified electronic address or electronic means of submission as the Company may designate in accordance with the following paragraph (B), not less than forty-eight hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote or, in the case of a poll taken more than forty-eight (48) hours after it was demanded, not less than twenty-four (24) hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid. No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of twelve (12) 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.
- (B) The Company may, at its absolute discretion, designate from time to time an electronic address or an electronic means of submission for the receipt of any document or information relating to proxies for a general meeting (including any instrument of proxy or invitation to appoint a proxy, any document necessary to show the validity of, or otherwise relating to, an appointment of proxy and notice of termination of the authority of a proxy). If such an electronic address or electronic means of submission is provided, the Company shall be deemed to have agreed that any such document or information (relating to proxies as aforesaid) may be sent by electronic means to that electronic address or by such electronic means of submission, subject as hereafter provided and subject to any other limitations or conditions specified by the Company when providing the electronic address or electronic means of submission. Without limitation, the Company may from time to time determine that any such electronic address or electronic means of submission may be used generally for such matters or specifically for particular meetings or purposes and, if so, the Company may provide different electronic addresses or electronic means of submission for different purposes. The Company may also impose any conditions on the transmission of and its receipt of such electronic communications including, for the avoidance of doubt, imposing any security or encryption arrangements as may be specified by the Company. If any document or information required to be sent to the Company under this Article is sent to the Company by electronic means, such document or information is not treated as validly delivered to or deposited with the Company if the same is not received by the Company at its designated electronic address or via its designated electronic means of submission provided in accordance with this Article or if no electronic address or electronic means of submission is so designated by the Company for the receipt of such document or information.

71. 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 demand or join in demanding a poll and 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 or postponement of the meeting as for the meeting to which it relates, provided that the meeting was originally held within twelve (12) months from such date. The Board or at any meeting, the Chairman of the meeting, may decide, either generally or in any particular case, to treat a proxy appointment as valid notwithstanding that the appointment or any of the information required under this Article has not been received in accordance with the requirements of this Article. Subject to aforesaid, if the proxy appointment and any of the information required under this Article is not received in the manner set out in this Article, the appointee shall not be entitled to vote in respect of the shares in question.
72. A vote given or poll demanded 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 or demanding a poll, 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) not less than forty- eight (48) hours before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting at which the vote is given or the poll demanded or, in the case of a poll taken more than forty-eight (48) hours after it was demanded, not less than twenty-four (24) hours before the time appointed for taking the poll.

CORPORATIONS ACTING BY REPRESENTATIVES

73. (A) Any corporation which is a Member may, by resolution of its directors or other governing body or by power of attorney, authorise any person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company or of any class of Members, and the person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as that corporation could exercise if it were an individual Member. References in these Articles to a Member present in person at a meeting shall, unless the context otherwise requires, include a corporation which is a Member represented at the meeting by such duly authorised representative.
- (B) If a clearing house or a nominee of the clearing house is a Member, it may by resolution of its directors or other governing body, or otherwise in accordance with its constitutive documents, authorise such individual or individuals as it thinks fit to act as its representative(s) or proxy(ies) at any general meeting of the Company or at any meeting of any class of Members provided that, if more than one individual is so authorised, the authorisation shall specify the number and class of shares in respect of which each such individual is so authorised. An individual so authorised under the provision of this Article shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the clearing house (or its nominee) which he represents as that clearing house (or its nominee) could exercise if it were an individual Member in respect of the specified number and class of shares.
- (C) References in these Articles to a duly authorised representative of a Member being a corporation shall mean a representative authorised under the provisions of this Article.

APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

74. 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 twenty-one in number.
75. No shareholding qualification for Directors shall be required.
76. 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.
77. Without prejudice to the power of the Company in general meeting in pursuance of any of these 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 these Articles. Any Director so appointed by the Board shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting after his appointment and shall then be eligible for re-election but shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors or the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation at such meeting.
78. Subject to complying with the requirements of the Ordinance, the Company may by ordinary resolution remove any Director (including a managing or other executive director, but without prejudice to any claim for damages under any contract) before the expiration of his period of office and may (subject to these Articles) by ordinary resolution appoint another person in his place. Any person so appointed shall be subject to retirement at the same time as if he had become a Director on the day on which the Director in whose place he is appointed was last elected a Director.
79. 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 the person of his consent to be elected shall have been lodged at the Office. The period for lodgement of such notices shall commence on (and include) the day after the despatch of the notice of the meeting appointed for such election and end on (and exclude) the date that is seven (7) days before the date appointed for the meeting.
80. 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.

DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

81. 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 of 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 six 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; or
- (f) if he ceases to be a Director by virtue of the Ordinance or the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Chapter 32 of the Laws of Hong Kong) or is removed from office pursuant to these Articles.

ROTATION OF DIRECTORS

- 82. At every annual general meeting one-third of the Directors for the time being or, if their number is not a multiple of three, then the nearest number to but not exceeding one-third shall retire from office, provided that notwithstanding any provisions (if any) to the contrary in these Articles and subject to any requirements on retirement of Directors by rotation as may be provided under the Listing Rules, every Director shall be subject to retirement at an annual general meeting at least once every three years.
- 83. 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.
- 84. A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election.
- 85. 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 vacated office or unless a resolution for the re-election of such Director shall have been put to the meeting and lost.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

86. 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.
87. 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.
88. (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 and shall alone be responsible to the Company for his acts and defaults and shall not be deemed to be the agent of or for the Director appointing him. 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 ceases 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.

REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

89. The remuneration of the Directors shall be such sum or sums as the Company may in General Meeting from time to time determine. The Directors' remuneration shall be deemed to accrue from day to day.
90. 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

91. (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 officer of, or otherwise interested in, any company promoted by the Company or in which the Company may be interested, and, subject to the Ordinance, 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 items thereof, or the termination thereof).

- (E) Where arrangements are under consideration concerning the appointment (including the arrangement or variation of the terms thereof, or the termination thereof) of two or more Directors to offices or places of profit with the Company or any other company in which the Company is interested, a separate resolution may be put in relation to each Director and in such case each of the Directors concerned shall be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of each resolution except that concerning his own appointment (or the arrangement or variation of the terms thereof, or the termination thereof) and except (in the case of an office or place of profit with any such other company as aforesaid) where the other company is a company in which the Director owns five per cent. or more.
- (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 transaction, contract or arrangement or proposed transaction, 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 transaction, contract or arrangement is first taken into consideration, if he knows his interest then exists, or in any other case as soon as reasonably practicable, and in any event at the first meeting of the Board after he knows that he is or has become so interested. Such declaration shall be made in accordance with the Ordinance. For this purpose, a general notice to the Board by a Director to the effect that (a) he is interested (as a member, officer, employee or otherwise) in a specified company or firm (with the nature and extent of the Director's interest stated in such notice) and is to be regarded as interested in any transaction, 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 transaction, contract or arrangement which may after the date of the notice be made with a specified person who is connected (as such term shall be construed in accordance with the Ordinance) with him (with the nature of the Director's connection stated in such notice), shall be deemed to be a sufficient declaration of interest in relation to any such transaction, contract or arrangement; provided that no such notice shall be effective unless either it is given at a meeting of the Board (and it takes effect on the date of such meeting), or it is in writing and sent to the Company (and it takes effect on the twenty-first day after the day on which it is sent to the Company).
- (H) Subject to the Listing Rules and save as otherwise provided by the Articles, a Director shall not vote (nor be counted in the quorum) on any resolution of the Board in respect of any transaction, contract or arrangement in which he and/or any of his close associate(s) (and if required by the Listing Rules, his other associate(s)) or connected entity(ies) is/are to his knowledge materially interested, but this prohibition shall not apply to any of the following matters namely:–
- (i) any transaction, contract or arrangement for giving to such Director and/or any of his close associate(s) (and if required by the Listing Rules, his other associate(s)) any security or indemnity in respect of money lent by him and/or any of them or obligations undertaken by him and/or any of them for the benefit of the Company;

- (ii) any transaction, contract or arrangement for the giving by the Company of any security to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company which the Director and/or any of his close associate(s) (and if required by the Listing Rules, his other associate(s)) has/have himself and/or themselves guaranteed or secured in whole or in part;
- (iii) any transaction, contract or arrangement by a Director and/or or any of his close associate(s) (and if required by the Listing Rules, his other associate(s)) to subscribe for shares, debentures or other securities of the Company issued or to be issued pursuant to any offer or invitation to Members or debenture holders of the Company or any class thereof or to the public or any section thereof, or to underwrite any shares, debentures or other securities of the Company;
- (iv) any transaction, contract or arrangement in which the Director and/or any of his close associate(s) (and if required by the Listing Rules, his other associate(s)) is/are interested by virtue only of his and/or their interest(s) in shares or debentures or other securities of the Company in the same manner as other holders of such shares or debentures or other securities of the Company;
- (v) any transaction, contract or arrangement concerning any other company in which the Director and/or any of his close associate(s) (and if required by the Listing Rules, his other associate(s)) is/are interested only, whether directly or indirectly, as an officer or executive or shareholder other than a company in which the Director and/or together with any of his close associate(s) (and if required by the Listing Rules, his other associate(s)) owns/own five per cent. or more of the issued shares or voting rights of any class of shares of such company (or of any third company through which his and/or their interest(s) is/are derived);
- (vi) any proposal concerning the adoption, modification or operation of a pension fund or retirement, death or disability benefits scheme which relates both to Directors and/or any of his close associate(s) (and if required by the Listing Rules, his other associate(s)) and employees of the Company or of any of its subsidiaries and does not provide in respect of any Director and/or any of his close associates as such any privilege or advantage not accorded to the employees to which such scheme or fund relates; and
- (vii) any arrangement for the benefit of employees of the Company or of any of its subsidiaries under which the Director and/or any of his close associate(s) (and if required by the Listing Rules, his other associate(s)) benefit(s) in a similar manner as the employees and which does not accord to any Directors and/or any of his close associate(s) (and if required by the Listing Rules, his other associate(s)) as such any privilege or advantage not accorded to the employees to whom such arrangement relates.

- (I) A Company shall be deemed to be a company in which a Director is interested, where such Director and/or his close associate(s) (and if required by the Listing Rules, his other associate(s)) in aggregate owns five per cent. or more if and so long as (but only if and so long as) he and/or his close associate(s) (and if required by the Listing Rules, his other associate(s)) is/are (either directly or indirectly) the holder of or beneficially interested in five 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 (or of any third company through which his and/or their interest is derived). 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 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 is interested in the manner referred to in Article 91(I) holds five per cent. or more is materially interested in a transaction, contract or arrangement, then that Director shall also be deemed materially interested in such transaction, contract or arrangement.
- (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 chairperson of the meeting) or as to the entitlement of any Director (other than such chairperson) 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 chairperson 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 concerned as known to such Director has not been fairly disclosed to the Board. If any question as aforesaid shall arise in respect of the chairperson of the meeting such question shall be decided by a resolution of the Board (for which purpose such chairperson shall be counted in the quorum but shall not vote thereon) and such resolution shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of such chairperson as known to such chairperson has not been fairly disclosed to the Board.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD

92. 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.

93. 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.
94. 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.
95. 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.
96. 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.
97. 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.
98. 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.
99. 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.

100. 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.
101. 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 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.
102. 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.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD

103. The Board may meet for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings as it thinks fit. Such meetings may be conducted in person, by teleconference or such other means as considered appropriate and which are in accordance with and permitted by all applicable laws, regulations and rules. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes. In the case of any equality of votes the chairperson of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote (except in the case where, in accordance with these Articles, the chairperson is not permitted to vote or be counted in quorum of the meeting). A Director may, and the Secretary on the requisition of a Director shall, at any time summon a Board meeting.
104. Notice of a Board meeting shall be deemed to be duly given to a Director if it is given to him personally or by word of mouth or sent in writing to him at his last known address or any other address given by him to the Company for this purpose or by electronic means to an electronic address from time to time notified to the Company by the Director. 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 in writing to him at his last known address or any other address (including electronic 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.
105. 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.

- 105A. The Directors may (subject to all applicable laws, regulations and rules) participate in any meeting of the Board by means of a conference telephone or other communications equipment through which all persons participating in the meeting can communicate with each other simultaneously and instantaneously and, for the purpose of counting a quorum, such participation shall (subject to all applicable laws, regulations and rules) constitute presence at a meeting as if those participating were present in person.
106. 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.
107. The Board may elect a Chairperson and one or more Deputy Chairperson of its meetings and determine the period for which they are respectively to hold such office. If no such Chairperson or Deputy Chairperson is elected, or if at any meeting neither the Chairperson nor the Deputy Chairperson is present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same and has not nominated one of the Directors to act as chairperson of the meeting, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be chairperson of the meeting.
108. 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.
109. 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.
110. 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.

111. A resolution in writing signed by the majority of the Directors for the time being present in Hong Kong (provided that number is sufficient to constitute a quorum for a meeting of the Board) 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, but a resolution executed by an alternate Director need not also be executed by his appointer and, if it is executed by a Director who has appointed an alternate Director, it need not also be executed by the alternate Director in that capacity. In the case of a resolution in writing signed by the majority of the Directors for the time being present in Hong Kong, a copy of such resolution certified by a Director or the Secretary shall be sent for record purposes to all the Directors for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Board as soon as practicable after the date of such resolution. Notwithstanding the foregoing, to the extent required by the Listing Rules, in respect of any matter to be considered by the Board in which a Director or substantial shareholder (as defined in the Listing Rules) has a conflict of interest in the matter to be considered by the Board which the Board has determined to be material, such matter shall be dealt with by resolution of the Board passed at a meeting of the Board rather than by a written resolution.
112. 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

113. (a) The Secretary shall be appointed by the Board for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as it may think fit; and any Secretary so appointed may be removed by the Board.
- (b) The Board shall, subject to all applicable legal and regulatory requirements governing the Company, be entitled to appoint any officers, advisers, consultants, honorary officers, honorary advisers, honorary consultants of the Company (who may or may not be Directors) on such terms, title and in such manner as the Board may determine.
114. 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

115. (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 fixed. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company may execute a document as a deed in any manner as may be permitted by law.

- (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 fixed 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

- 116. 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.
- 117. 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 amount 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.
- 118. 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.
- 119. 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.
- 120. No dividend or other moneys payable by the Company on or in respect of any share shall bear interest against the Company.
- 121. (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 fully 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 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 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; and

(d) the dividend (or that part of the dividend in respect of which a right of election has been accorded) shall not be payable in cash 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 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 rights 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 subparagraph (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 this 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.

122. 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 on 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 jointholders.

122A. 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 of any kind, and in particular of paid up shares, debentures or warrants or options to subscribe shares of any other company or in any one or more of such ways with or without offering any rights to the Members to elect to receive such dividend in cash, 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 or round the same up or down, 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 and may appoint any person to sign any requisite instruments of transfer and other documents on behalf of the persons entitled to the dividend and such appointment shall be effective. Where requisite, a contract shall be filed in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance and the Board may appoint any person to sign such contract on behalf of the persons entitled to the dividend and such appointment shall be effective.

UNCLAIMED DIVIDENDS

123. (A) The Company shall be entitled to cease sending dividend warrants by post to any Member if the dividend warrants to such Member have been left uncashed on two consecutive occasions or if such a dividend warrant is returned undelivered.

(B) The Company shall be entitled to forfeit unclaimed dividends of any Member six years after the date of declaration of the dividend.

124. [Intentionally left blank]

RESERVES

125. 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 profit which it may think prudent not to distribute.

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

126. 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 capitalise 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, 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.
127. 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 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

128. Notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles and subject to the requirements of the Listing Rules, 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

129. 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.
130. 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.

131. (a) The Directors shall, from time to time, in accordance with the Ordinance, cause to be prepared and to be laid before the annual general meeting of the Company such statements of comprehensive income, statements of financial position, group accounts (if any), reports of the Directors and of the Auditors and other documents (if any) as are required by the Ordinance. Each statement of financial position shall be signed on behalf of the Directors by two of their number. 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 131(c) below, a copy of the reporting documents or (to the extent permitted by and subject to due compliance with all applicable law, rules and regulation, including, without limitation, the rules of the Stock Exchange) 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 from time to time, consented to treat the publication of the reporting documents and/or the summary financial report on the Company's website as discharging the Company's obligation under the Ordinance to send a copy of the reporting documents and/or the summary financial report, then subject to compliance with the publication and notification requirements of the Ordinance and any rules prescribed by the Stock Exchange from time to time, publication by the Company on the Company's website of the reporting 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 131(b) above.
- (d) For the purpose of this Article, "reporting documents" and "summary financial report" shall have the meaning ascribed to them in the Ordinance.

AUDIT

132. Auditors shall be appointed and removed, and their duties regulated in accordance with the Ordinance.

NOTICES

133. Any notice or document, whether or not to be given or issued under the applicable laws, rules and regulations or these presents from the Company, may be served or delivered by the Company upon any member of, and any holder of debentures of, the Company and to any other person who is entitled to receive notices of general meetings of the Company under the provisions of the applicable laws, regulations or rules or of these presents:—
- (a) personally;
- (b) by sending it through the post in a prepaid envelope or wrapper addressed to such person at his registered place of address;

- (c) 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 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 applicable laws, rules and regulations;
 - (d) by sending or transmitting it as an electronic communication to such person at any 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 applicable laws, rules and regulations;
 - (e) by publishing it on the Company's website and giving to such person a notice in accordance with the applicable laws, rules and regulations stating that the notice or other document is available there (a "Notice of Availability") to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with, the applicable laws, rules and regulations. The Notice of Availability may be given to such person by any of the means set out in Article 133(a), 133(b), 133(c), 133(d) or 133(f); or
 - (f) by sending or otherwise making available to such person through such means to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with, the other applicable laws, rules and regulations.
134. All notices or other documents with respect to shares standing in the names of joint holders shall be served on or delivered to whichever of such persons is named first in the register of members and any notice or document so served or delivered shall be deemed a sufficient service on or delivery to all the holders of such shares.
135. Any notice or other document:—
- (a) if served or delivered by post, shall be deemed to have been served, received or delivered on the second business day following that on which the envelope or wrapper containing the same is posted, and, in proving such service or delivery, it shall be sufficient to prove that the envelope or wrapper containing the notice or document was properly prepaid, addressed and put into the post. A certificate in writing signed by the Secretary or other officer of the Company or other person appointed by the Board, that the envelope or wrapper containing the notice or other document was so prepaid, addressed and put into the post shall be conclusive evidence thereof;
 - (b) if sent or transmitted as an electronic communication in accordance with Article 133(d) or through such means in accordance with Article 133(f), shall be deemed to have been served, received or delivered at the time of the relevant despatch or transmission. A notice or document published on the Company's website in accordance with Article 133(e) shall be deemed to have been served, received or delivered on the day following that on which a Notice of Availability is sent to the entitled person. In proving such service or delivery, a certificate in writing signed by the Secretary or other officer of the Company or other person appointed by the Board as to the fact and time of such service, delivery, despatch, transmission or publication shall be conclusive evidence thereof;
 - (c) if served or delivered in person, shall be deemed to have been served, received 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 other person appointed by the Board that the notice or document was so served or delivered shall be conclusive evidence thereof; and

- (d) if served by advertisement in newspapers in accordance with Article 133(c), shall be deemed to have been served on the day on which such notice or documents is first published.
 - (e) any notice or document if sent or transmitted by electronic means (other than making it available on the Company's website), shall be deemed to be served at the time when the notice or document is sent or transmitted from the server of the Company or its agent; and in proving such transmission or sending of notice or document thereof, a certificate in writing signed by the Secretary or other person appointed by the Board as to the act and time of such transmission or sending of notice or document thereof, shall be conclusive evidence thereof.
136. Where a person has in accordance with the Ordinance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations consented to receive notices and other documents from the Company in the English language only or the Chinese language only but not both, it shall (subject to due compliance with all applicable law, rules and regulations, including, without limitation, the rules of the Stock Exchange) be sufficient for the Company to serve on or deliver to him any 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 document to be served on or delivered to such person subsequent to the giving of such notice of revocation or amendment.
137. Any notice or document delivered or sent to any Member shall, if such Member be then deceased, and whether or not the Company has notice of his death, be deemed to have been duly served on his legal personal representative.
138. Every person who, by operation of law, transfer, transmission, or other means whatsoever, shall become entitled to any share, shall be bound by every notice in respect of such share, which, previously to his name and address being entered in the Register as the registered holder of such share, shall have been duly given to the person from whom he derives the title to such share.

DESTRUCTION OF DOCUMENTS

139. 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 on 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 in accordance with the Ordinance, 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

140. 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.

140A. The Company may not initiate its voluntary winding up unless approved by the shareholders by a special resolution.

INDEMNITY

141. 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.

141A. The Company may exercise all the powers of the Company to purchase and maintain for any person who is a Director, Executive Director, manager, secretary, officer or auditor of the Company or a director of an associated company (a) insurance against any liability to the Company, an associated company or any other party in respect of any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust (save for fraud) in relation to the Company or an associated company; and (b) 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) in relation to the Company or an associated company.

For the purpose of this Article 141A, “associated company”, means any company that is the Company’s subsidiary or holding company or a subsidiary of the Company’s holding company.

UNTRACED SHAREHOLDERS

142. The Company shall be entitled to sell the shares of a Member or the shares to which a person is entitled by virtue of transmission on death or bankruptcy if and provided that:–
- (a) during the period of twelve years at least three dividends or other distributions in respect of the shares in question have become payable or been made and no dividend or other distribution in respect of the shares has been claimed during that period;
 - (b) the Company shall on expiry of the said period of twelve years have inserted advertisements in newspapers circulating in Hong Kong according to the requirements of the Stock Exchange, giving notice of its intention to sell the said shares;
 - (c) during the said period of twelve years and the period of three months following the publication of the said advertisements the Company shall have not received any indication neither of the whereabouts or of the existence of such Member or person; and
 - (d) notice shall have been given to each stock exchange on which any of the shares of the Company are (with the consent of the Company) for the time being listed.

To give effect to any such sale, the Company may appoint any person to sign as transferor an instrument of transfer of the said shares and such instrument of transfer shall be as effective as if it had been signed by the registered holder of, or person entitled by transmission to, such shares and the title of the transferee shall not be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings relating thereto. The net proceeds of sale shall belong to the Company which shall, subject as set out below, be obliged to account to the former Member or other person previously entitled as aforesaid for an amount equal to such proceeds and shall enter the name of such former Member or other person in the books of the Company as a creditor of such amount. No trust shall be created in respect of the debt, no interest shall be payable in respect of the same and the Company shall not be required to account for any money earned on the net proceeds, which may be employed in the business of the Company or invested in such investments as the Directors may from time to time think fit. Any such debt unclaimed after a period of twelve years from the date of sale of the relevant shares shall become irrecoverable and the Company may then or at any time thereafter cease to include in its books of account any provision in respect of any such debt.

143. For the purposes of these Articles, a cable or telex or facsimile transmission message or any other message in writing, purporting to come from a holder of shares or, as the case may be, a Director or alternate Director, or, in the case of a corporation which is a holder of shares from a director or the secretary thereof or a duly appointed attorney or duly authorised representative thereof for it and on its behalf, may (in the absence of express evidence to the contrary available to the person relying thereon at the relevant time and to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations) be deemed by such person to be a document or instrument in writing signed by such holder or Director or alternate Director in the terms in which it is received.

CONFLICT WITH THE ORDINANCE

144. (A) Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, if the Ordinance prohibits an act being done, the act shall not be done.
- (B) Nothing contained in these Articles prevents an act being done that the Ordinance requires to be done.
- (C) If any provision of these Articles is or becomes inconsistent with any provision of the Ordinance, these Articles are deemed not to contain that provision to the extent of the inconsistency and to the extent it does not breach any provision of the Ordinance.