



(Stock Code: 11)

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# ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

(As adopted on 4 May 2023)

恒生銀行有限公司

**Hang Seng Bank Limited**

Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability

Registered Office and Head Office: 83 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong

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*Member HSBC Group*

**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**  
**OF**  
**HANG SENG BANK, LIMITED**  
恒生銀行有限公司

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Incorporated the 5th day of December 1952.

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(C O P Y)

## THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE

(Chapter 32 of the Revised Edition, 1950, of the Laws of Hong Kong)

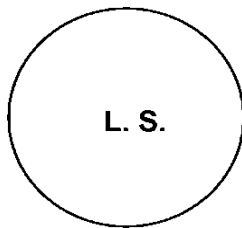
### Section 22(4)

#### CERTIFICATE OF THE INCORPORATION OF A COMPANY

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**I HEREBY CERTIFY** that “HANG SENG BANK, LIMITED (恒生銀行有限公司)” was originally incorporated under the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 32), as a Limited Company on 5th December, 1952, under the name of “HANG SENG BANK, LIMITED (恒生銀號有限公司)”, and that its name (Chinese part only) has, with the approval of His Excellency the Governor given by me on his behalf under delegated powers, this day been changed to “HANG SENG BANK, LIMITED (恒生銀行有限公司)” in accordance with a Special Resolution passed on 28th December, 1959.

**GIVEN** under my hand and Seal of Office at Victoria in the Colony of Hong Kong this Thirty-first day of December One Thousand Nine Hundred and Fifty-nine.



*(Signed)* W.K. THOMSON

*Registrar of Companies,*

Hong Kong.

(C O P Y)

**CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION**

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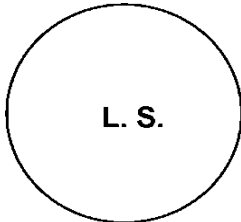
**I HEREBY CERTIFY** that

**HANG SENG BANK, LIMITED**

(恒生銀號有限公司)

is this day incorporated in Hong Kong under the Companies Ordinance, Chapter 32, and that this company is limited.

**GIVEN** under my hand and seal of office this Fifth day of December One Thousand Nine Hundred and Fifty-two.



*(Signed)* W. ANEURIN JONES  
*Registrar of Companies,*  
Hong Kong.

The Memorandum of Association dated 3 December 1952 was removed with effect from 9 May 2014.

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The initial subscribers of the Company, each of whom agreed to subscribe for one share in the Company, were:

HO SIN HANG

No.10, Dragon Terrace,  
1st Floor,  
Hong Kong.  
Banker

and

HO TIM

No.43, Village Road,  
1st Floor,  
Hong Kong.  
Banker

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE (CHAPTER 622)

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**SPECIAL RESOLUTION  
OF  
HANG SENG BANK LIMITED  
恒生銀行有限公司**

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Passed on 4th day of May 2023

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At the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of Hang Seng Bank Limited (the “Bank”), duly convened and held at Hang Seng Bank Headquarters, 83 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong and via the Online Platform on Thursday, 4 May 2023, the following resolution was passed as a Special Resolution:-

“**THAT**, with effect from the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting of the Bank at which this resolution is passed, the adoption of the New Articles of Association of the Bank, a copy of which is tabled at the meeting and marked “A” and initialled by the Chairman of the meeting for the purpose of identification, be and is hereby approved.”

(Signed) Cheung Ka Ki  
Company Secretary

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE (CHAPTER 622)

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**Company Limited by Shares**

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**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**

(As adopted on 4 May 2023)

**OF**

**HANG SENG BANK, LIMITED**

(恒生銀行有限公司)

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**INDEX**

	Article No.
MODEL ARTICLES EXCLUDED .....	1
INTERPRETATION .....	2
COMPANY NAME AND LIABILITY OF MEMBERS .....	3-4
BUSINESS .....	5-7
SHARES.....	8-15
LIEN ON SHARES .....	16-19
CALLS ON SHARES .....	20-27
TRANSFER OF SHARES .....	28-33
TRANSMISSION OF SHARES .....	34-37
FORFEITURE OF SHARES.....	38-46
ALTERATIONS OF CAPITAL .....	47-49

MODIFICATION OF CLASS RIGHTS.....	50
GENERAL MEETINGS .....	51-55
PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS .....	56-66
VOTES OF MEMBERS .....	67(A)-77
CORPORATION ACTING BY REPRESENTATIVES .....	78
DIRECTORS .....	79-82
DIRECTORS' INTERESTS .....	83-91
POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS .....	92-98
ROTATION, APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS .....	99-106
ALTERNATE DIRECTORS .....	107-111
PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS.....	112-122
MINUTES .....	123
THE SEAL AND THE OFFICIAL SEAL.....	124
SECRETARY.....	125-126
DIVIDENDS AND RESERVE FUND .....	127-144
UNTRACED MEMBERS .....	145-149
CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS .....	150-151
RECORD DATES .....	152
ACCOUNTS .....	153-157
AUDIT .....	158
NOTICES.....	159-165(C)
INDEMNITY.....	166-170
WINDING UP.....	171-174



## MODEL ARTICLES EXCLUDED

1. The regulations contained in the Companies (Model Articles) Notice (Chapter 622H) shall not apply to the Company but the following shall be the Articles of Association of the Company.

### INTERPRETATION

2. In these Articles the words standing in the first column of the table next hereinafter contained shall bear the meanings set opposite to them respectively in the second column thereof, if not inconsistent with the subject or context:

<b>Words</b>	<b>Meanings</b>
Clear days	In relation to a period of a notice, that period excluding the day when the notice is served or deemed to be served and the day for which it is given or on which it is to take effect.
Dividend	Dividend and/or cash bonus.
Electronic communication	A communication sent by electronic transmission in any form through any medium, including, where applicable, communication by means of inclusion of the relevant information on the Company's website.
Hybrid meeting	A General Meeting held and conducted by (a) physical attendance by members and/or proxies at the Principal Meeting Venue and where applicable, one or more Meeting Locations and (b) virtual attendance, participation and voting by members and/or proxies by means of virtual meeting technology.

<b>Words</b>	<b>Meanings</b>
Meeting Location	The meaning given to it in Article 57(A).
Month	Calendar month.
Newspaper	A newspaper published daily and circulating generally in Hong Kong and specified in the list of newspapers issued and published in the Gazette for the purposes of section 203 of the Companies Ordinance by the Chief Secretary for Administration.
Paid	Paid or credited as paid.
Physical meeting	A General Meeting held and conducted by physical attendance by members and/or proxies at the Principal Meeting Venue and/or where applicable, one or more Meeting Locations.
Principal Meeting Venue	The meaning given to it in Article 54(B).
The Board	The Board of Directors for the time being of the Company or the Directors present at a duly convened meeting of Directors at which a quorum is present.
The Company	HANG SENG BANK, LIMITED.
The Listing Rules	The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.
The Office	The registered office for the time being of the Company.

<b>Words</b>	<b>Meanings</b>
The Official Seal(s)	The official seal(s) adopted pursuant to Article 124.
The Ordinance or the Companies Ordinance	The Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622) of the Laws of Hong Kong.
The Seal	The common seal of the Company.
The Statutes	The Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622) of the Laws of Hong Kong, the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Chapter 32) of the Laws of Hong Kong and every other Ordinance for the time being in force and affecting the Company.
The Stock Exchange	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.
These Articles	These Articles of Association, as originally framed or as altered from time to time by Special Resolution.
Virtual meeting	A General Meeting held and conducted by virtual attendance, participation and voting by members and/or proxies solely by means of virtual meeting technology.
Virtual meeting technology	A technology that allows a person to listen, speak and vote at a meeting without being physically present at the meeting.

Writing or printing shall include writing, printing, lithography, photography, typewriting, photocopies, telecopier messages and every other mode of representing words or figures in a visible form (including an electronic communication).

Words importing the singular number only shall include the plural number and vice versa.

Words importing the masculine gender only shall include the feminine gender and vice versa.

Words importing persons shall include corporations, and the expressions "debenture" and "debenture-holder" shall include debenture stock and debenture stockholder, and the expression "Secretary" shall (subject to the provisions of the Statutes) include a temporary or Assistant Secretary and any person appointed by the Board to perform any of the duties of the Secretary.

Reference to any section or provision of the Statutes shall, if not inconsistent with the subject or context, include any corresponding or substituted section or the provision of any Statute amending, consolidating or replacing such Statutes.

Subject as aforesaid any words or expressions defined in the Statutes shall, if not inconsistent with the subject or context, bear the same meanings in these Articles.

References to a document being executed include references to it being executed under hand or under seal or by electronic signature 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.

References to electronic facilities include, without limitation, website addresses, webinars, webcast, video or any form of conference call systems (telephone, video, web or otherwise).

References to a meeting shall mean a meeting convened and held in any manner permitted by these Articles and any member or Director (including, without limitation, the Chairman of such meeting) attending and participating at a meeting by means of electronic facilities and virtual meeting technology shall be deemed to be present at that meeting for all

purposes of the Companies Ordinance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations and these Articles, and attend, participate, attending, participating, attendance and participation shall be construed accordingly.

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 a duly authorised representative) to communicate, vote, be represented by a proxy and have access in hard copy or electronic form to all documents which are required by the Companies 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.

#### **COMPANY NAME AND LIABILITY OF MEMBERS**

3. The name of the Company is "HANG SENG BANK, LIMITED (恒生銀行有限公司)".
4. The liability of members of the Company shall be limited to any amount unpaid on the shares held by the members.

#### **BUSINESS**

5. Any branch or kind of business which the Company is either expressly or by implication authorised to undertake may be undertaken by the Board at such time or times as it shall think fit, and further may be temporarily suspended, whether such branch or kind of business may have been actually commenced or not, so long as the Board may deem it expedient not to commence or proceed with the same.
6. The Office shall be at such place in Hong Kong as the Board shall from time to time appoint.
7. The Company shall not give, whether directly or indirectly, and whether by means of a loan, guarantee, the provision of security or otherwise, any financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with a purchase or subscription made or to be made by any person of or for

any shares in the Company nor shall the Company make a loan for any purpose whatsoever on the security of its shares but nothing in this Article shall prohibit transactions not prohibited by the Statutes.

This Article shall not prejudicially affect the power of the Company to enforce repayment of any loans to members of the Company or to exercise the lien conferred by Article 16.

## **SHARES**

8. Subject to the provisions of these Articles, the shares shall be under the control of the Board which may issue the same to such persons (including any Director) on such terms and conditions and at such times as it shall think fit. Without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of the existing shares, any share may be issued with such preferential, deferred, qualified, or other special rights, privileges or conditions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of capital or otherwise, as the Company may from time to time by Ordinary Resolution determine. Any share may, with the sanction of an Ordinary Resolution, be issued on the terms that it is to be redeemed, or liable to be redeemed, at the option of the Company or the holders of the shares.

9. The Board may issue warrants to subscribe for any class of shares or securities of the Company on such terms as the Board may from time to time determine.

10. The Company may exercise any powers conferred or permitted by the Ordinance or any other ordinance from time to time to purchase or otherwise acquire its own shares and warrants (including any redeemable shares) at any price 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 or other acquisition made or to be made by any person of any shares or warrants in the Company and should the Company purchase or otherwise acquire its own shares or warrants neither the Company nor the Board shall be required to select the shares or warrants to be purchased or otherwise acquired ratably or in any other particular manner as between the holders of shares or warrants of the same class or as between them and the holders

of shares or warrants 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 purchase or other acquisition or financial assistance shall only be made or given in accordance with any relevant rules or regulations issued by the Stock Exchange or the Securities and Futures Commission from time to time in force.

11. The Company (or the Board on behalf of the Company) may pay to any person a commission in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe, whether absolutely or conditionally, or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions, whether absolute or conditional, for any shares in the Company: Provided that such commission shall not exceed 10 per cent of the price at which such shares are issued or an amount equivalent to such percentage; and the requirements of the Statutes shall be observed. Any such commission may be satisfied in fully paid shares of the Company. The Company (or the Board on behalf of the Company) may also on any issue of shares pay such brokerage as may be lawful.

12. If two or more persons are registered as joint holders of any share, any one of such persons may give effectual receipts for any dividends or other moneys payable in respect of such share, and the Company shall not be bound to register more than four persons as joint holders of any share but such power shall not apply to the legal personal representative of a deceased member.

13. 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 to recognise any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share or any right whatsoever in respect of any share other than an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder, except as by these Articles otherwise expressly provided or as by Statute required or pursuant to any Order of Court whether or not the Company has notice of any such interests.

14. Every member shall be entitled, without payment, to receive within ten business days after allotment or lodgment of a transfer (or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall provide or within such other period as the Stock Exchange may from time to time prescribe

in the Listing Rules) one certificate or one series of certificates under the Official Seal or with the Official Seal printed thereon for all the shares registered in his name, and the amount paid thereon: Provided that in the case of joint holders the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate or one series of certificates to all the joint holders, and delivery of such certificate or series of certificates to any one of them shall be sufficient delivery to all: Provided also that where a member has sold or otherwise transferred part only of the shares comprised in his certificate he shall be entitled without charge to a certificate for the balance of his shares: Provided also that a share certificate shall, if sent by post, be at the risk of the member(s) in whose name(s) the shares are registered and the Company shall be under no liability to such member(s) in the event of loss or non-delivery of a certificate if it is proved that the letter containing the certificate was properly addressed and posted as a prepaid letter. Every share certificate shall be issued under the Official Seal or with the Official Seal printed thereon. In this Article, "business day" means any day on which a recognised stock market (as defined in the Ordinance) is open for the business of dealing in securities.

15. If any share certificate shall be defaced, worn out, destroyed or lost, a new share certificate may be issued to replace it on such evidence being produced and such indemnity (if any) being given as the Board shall require, and on payment of the out-of-pocket expenses of the Company of investigating such evidence and (in case of defacement or wearing out) on delivery up of the old certificate, and on payment of a fee which shall not exceed the maximum fee prescribed or permitted from time to time by the Stock Exchange and such other stock exchanges on which the shares or other securities of the Company are traded and listed.

#### **LIEN ON SHARES**

16. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien upon every share (not being a fully paid share) registered in the name of any member, either alone or jointly with any other person, for his debts, liabilities and engagements, whether solely or jointly with any other person, to or with the Company, whether the period for the payment, fulfilment or discharge thereof shall have actually arrived or not, and such lien shall extend to all dividends from time to time declared in



respect of every such share. But the Board may at any time declare any share to be exempt, wholly or partially, from the provisions of this Article.

17. The Board may sell all or any of the shares subject to any such lien at such time or times and in such manner as it may think fit, but no sale shall be made until such time as the moneys in respect of which such lien exists or some part thereof are or is presently payable or the liability or engagement in respect of which such lien exists is liable to be presently fulfilled or discharged, and until a demand and notice in writing stating the amount due or specifying the liability or engagement and demanding payment or fulfilment or discharge thereof and giving notice of intention to sell in default shall have been served on such member or the persons (if any) entitled by transmission to the shares, and default in payment, fulfilment or discharge shall have been made by him or them for fourteen days after such notice.

18. To give effect to any such sale as aforesaid, the Board may authorise some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser and may enter the purchaser's name in the register as holder of the shares, and the purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.

19. The net proceeds of any such sale (after payment of the costs of the sale and any other costs of enforcing the lien) shall be applied in or towards satisfaction of the amount due to the Company, or of the liability or engagement, as the case may be, and the balance (if any) shall be paid to the member or the person (if any) entitled by transmission to the shares so sold.

#### **CALLS ON SHARES**

20. The Board may, subject to the provisions of these Articles, from time to time make such calls upon the members in respect of all moneys unpaid on their shares as it may think fit, provided that fourteen days' notice at least is given of each call and each member shall be liable to pay the amount of every call so made upon him to the persons, by the instalments (if any) and at the times and places appointed by the Board.

21. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorising such call was passed and may be required to be paid by instalments.

22. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to the payment of all calls and instalments in respect thereof.

23. Subject to Articles 38 to 39, if before or on the day appointed for payment thereof a call or an instalment payable in respect of a share is not paid, the person from whom the same is due shall pay interest on the amount of the call or instalment at such rate not exceeding 10 per cent per annum as the Board shall fix from the day appointed for payment thereof to the time of actual payment, but the Board may waive payment of such interest wholly or in part.

24. No member shall be entitled to receive any dividend or to be present and vote at any General Meeting either personally (in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or (save as proxy for another member) by proxy, or be reckoned in a quorum, or to exercise any other privilege as a member until he shall have paid all calls for the time being due and payable on every share held by him, whether alone or jointly with any other person, together with interest and expenses of the Company that may have accrued by reason of such non-payment (if any).

25. Any sum which by the terms of issue of a share is made payable upon allotment or at any fixed date, shall, for all purposes of these Articles be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date fixed for payment, and in case of non-payment, the provisions of these Articles as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture and the like, and all other the relevant provisions of these Articles shall apply as if such sum were a call duly made and notified as hereby provided.

26. The Board may, from time to time, make arrangements on the issue of shares for a difference between the holders of such shares in the amount of calls to be paid and in the time of payment of such calls.

27. The Board may, if it thinks fit, receive from any member willing to advance the same all or any part of the moneys due upon his shares beyond the sums actually called up thereon, and upon the moneys so paid in advance, or so much thereof as exceeds the amount for the time being called up on the shares in respect of which such advance has been made, the Board may pay or allow such interest as may be agreed between it and such member, in addition to the dividend payable upon such part of the share in respect of which such advance has been made as is actually called up. The Board may at any time repay the amount so advanced upon giving to such member not less than three months' notice in writing of their intention in that behalf, unless before the expiration of such notice the amount so advanced shall have been called up on the share in respect of which it was advanced.

### **TRANSFER OF SHARES**

28. Subject to such of the restrictions of these regulations as may be applicable any member may transfer all or any of his shares by instrument in writing in the usual common form, or in such other form as the Board shall from time to time approve, which must be left at the Office or such other place as the Board shall determine, accompanied by the certificate of the shares to be transferred and such other evidence (if any) as the Board may require to prove the title of the intending transferor. Every transfer must be in respect of only one class of shares.

29. The instrument of transfer of a share shall be signed by or on behalf of the transferor and the transferee, and the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of members in respect thereof. For the purpose of this Article, the Board may, on such conditions as the Board may think fit, accept the machine imprinted or mechanically produced signature of the transferor or the transferee as the valid signature of the transferor or the transferee.

30. The Board may, in its absolute discretion, refuse to register a transfer of any share (not being a fully paid share) to a person of whom it does not approve, and it may also refuse to register any transfer of shares:

- (a) on which the Company has a lien; or
- (b) in favour of more than four joint transferees; or
- (c) in favour of a minor or a person of unsound mind or under other legal disability;  
or
- (d) which has not been duly stamped (if required).

If the Board shall refuse to register a transfer of any share, it shall, within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company, send to the transferee notice of the refusal, as required by the Statutes. If the transferor or transferee requests a statement of reasons for the refusal, the Board shall, within 28 days after receiving the request, send the transferor or transferee who made the request a statement of the reasons for the refusal.

31. A fee shall be charged for registration of a transfer provided always that such fee as from time to time determined by the Company shall not exceed the maximum fee prescribed or permitted from time to time by the Stock Exchange and such other stock exchanges on which the shares or other securities of the Company are traded and listed.

32. A fee shall be charged on the registration of any probate, letters of administration, certificate of death or marriage, power of attorney, notice in lieu of distraint, or other instrument relating to or affecting the title to any shares provided always that such fee shall not exceed the maximum fee prescribed or permitted from time to time by the Stock Exchange and such other stock exchanges on which the shares or other securities of the Company are traded and listed.

33. The registration of transfers may be suspended at such times and for such periods as the Board may from time to time determine, provided always that such registration shall not be suspended for more than thirty days in any year. The period of thirty days may be extended in respect of any year if approved by the Company in General Meeting.

## **TRANSMISSION OF SHARES**

34. In the case of the death of a member, the survivors or survivor, where the deceased was a joint holder, and the executors or administrators of the deceased, where he was a sole or only surviving 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 joint holder from any liability in respect of any share jointly held by him.

35. Subject to the provisions of these Articles, any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member may, upon such evidence as to his title being produced as may from time to time be required by the Board, elect either to be registered himself as holder of the share or to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee thereof.

36. If the person so becoming entitled shall elect 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 another person registered, he shall testify his election by executing a transfer of such share to such person. All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of these Articles relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of shares shall be applicable to any such notice or transfer as aforesaid as if the death or bankruptcy of the member had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer executed by such member.

37. A person entitled to a share by transmission shall be entitled to receive, and may give a discharge for, any dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the share, but he shall not be entitled in respect of it to receive notices of, or to attend or vote at meetings of the Company, or save as aforesaid, to exercise any of the rights or privileges of a member, unless and until he shall become a member in respect of the share.

## **FORFEITURE OF SHARES**

38. If a member fails to pay the whole or any part of any call or instalment of a call on or before the day appointed for the payment thereof, the Board may at any time thereafter, during

such time as the call or instalment or any part thereof remains unpaid, serve a notice on him or on the person entitled to the share by transmission requiring him to pay such call or instalment, or such part thereof as remains unpaid, together with interest at such rate not exceeding 10 per cent per annum as the Board shall determine, and any expenses that may have accrued by reason of such non-payment.

39. The notice shall name a further day (not earlier than the expiration of fourteen days from the date of the notice) on or before which such call or instalment, or such part as aforesaid and all interest and expenses that have accrued by reason of such non-payment, are to be paid. It shall also name the place where the payment is to be made, and shall state that, in the event of non-payment at or before the time and at the place appointed, the shares in respect of which such call was made will be liable to be forfeited.

40. 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 the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect. A forfeiture of shares shall include all dividends in respect of the shares not actually paid before the forfeiture, notwithstanding that they shall have been declared.

41. When any share has been forfeited in accordance with these Articles, notice of the forfeiture shall forthwith be given to the holder of the share or to the person entitled to the share by transmission, as the case may be, and an entry of such notice having been given, and of the forfeiture with the date thereof, shall forthwith be made in the register of members opposite to the share; but the provisions of this Article are directory only, and no forfeiture shall be in any manner invalidated by any omission or neglect to give such notice or to make such entry as aforesaid.

42. Notwithstanding any such forfeiture as aforesaid, the Board may, at any time before the forfeited share has been otherwise disposed of, annul the forfeiture, upon the terms of payment of all calls and interest due thereon and all expenses incurred in respect of the share and upon such further terms (if any) as it shall see fit.

43. Every share which shall be forfeited 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 the Board may, if necessary, authorise some person to transfer the same to such other person as aforesaid.

44. A person whose shares have been forfeited shall, notwithstanding such forfeiture, be liable to pay to the Company, all calls made and not paid on such shares at the time of forfeiture, interest thereon to the date of payment and expenses of the Company that may have accrued by reason of such non-payment, in the same manner in all respects as if the shares had not been forfeited, and to satisfy all (if any) the claims and demands which the Company might have enforced in respect of the shares at the time of forfeiture without any deduction or allowance for the value of the shares at the time of forfeiture.

45. The forfeiture of a share shall involve the extinction at the time of forfeiture of all interest in and all claims and demands against the Company in respect of the share, and all other rights and liabilities incidental to the share as between the person whose share is forfeited and the Company, except only such of those rights and liabilities as are by these Articles expressly saved, or as are by the Statutes given or imposed in the case of past members.

46. A statutory declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director or Secretary of the Company, and that a share has been duly forfeited in pursuance of these Articles, and stating the date upon which it was forfeited, shall, as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share adversely to the forfeiture thereof, be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated and such declaration, together with the receipt of the Company for the consideration (if any) given for the share on the sale or disposition thereof, and a certificate for the share under the Official Seal or with the Official Seal printed thereon delivered to the person to whom the same is sold or disposed of, shall constitute a good title to the share, and (subject to the execution of any necessary transfer) such person shall be registered as the holder of the share and shall be discharged from all calls made prior to such sale or disposition, 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 act, omission or

irregularity relating to or connected with the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale, re-allotment or disposal of the share.

#### **ALTERATIONS OF CAPITAL**

47. The Company may by Ordinary Resolution alter its share capital in any one or more of the ways set out in section 170 of the Ordinance or in any other manner authorised and subject to any conditions prescribed by the Statutes.

48. The Company may from time to time by Special Resolution reduce its share capital in any manner authorised and subject to any conditions prescribed by the Statutes.

49. The Board shall not exercise any power conferred on it to allot shares in the Company without the prior approval of the Company by Ordinary Resolution if the approval is required by section 140 of the Companies Ordinance.

#### **MODIFICATION OF CLASS RIGHTS**

50. Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, all or any of the rights or privileges for the time being attached to any shares or class of shares of the Company may, either with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three-fourths of the issued shares of the class, or with the sanction of a Special Resolution passed at a separate General Meeting of the holders of shares of the class duly convened and held as hereinafter provided (but not otherwise), be varied or abrogated. All the provisions hereinafter contained as to General Meetings shall mutatis mutandis apply to meetings of the holders of any class of shares, but so that the quorum thereat shall be two persons holding or representing by proxy at least one-third of the issued shares of the class, and that each holder of shares of the class, personally present (in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy, shall on a poll be entitled to one vote for each share of the class held by him, and if at any adjourned meeting or postponed meeting of such holders such quorum as aforesaid is not present a holder of shares of the class who is personally present (in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy shall be a quorum. The Board shall comply with the provisions of the



Statutes as to forwarding a copy of any such consent or resolution to the Registrar of Companies.

Subject to the terms upon which any shares may be issued, the rights or privileges attached to any class of shares in the capital of the Company shall not be deemed to be varied or abrogated by the issue of any new shares hereafter created as shares of that class ranking pari passu in all respects with those already issued.

## **GENERAL MEETINGS**

51. The Company shall in each financial year hold a General Meeting as its Annual General Meeting in accordance with the requirements of the Statutes. All General Meetings, other than Annual General Meetings, shall be called Extraordinary General Meetings. All General Meetings (including an Annual General Meeting, any adjourned meeting or postponed meeting) may be held as a physical meeting in any part of the world and at one or more Meeting Locations as provided in Article 57(A), as a virtual meeting or as a hybrid meeting, as may be determined by the Board in its absolute discretion.

52. The Board may call an Extraordinary General Meeting whenever it thinks fit, and Extraordinary General Meetings shall also be convened on such requisition, or in default may be convened by such requisitionists, as provided by the Statutes. The requisition must be made in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Ordinance. If the Directors do not proceed to cause a meeting to be held within twenty-one days from the date they become subject to the requirement to do so, the requisitionists, or any of them representing more than one half of the total voting rights of all of them, may themselves convene the meeting, but any meeting so convened shall not be held after three months from the date of such deposit. Any meeting convened under this Article by the requisitionists shall be convened in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which meetings are to be convened by the Board.

53. The Company shall comply with the provisions of the Statutes as to giving notice of resolution and circulating statements on the requisition of members.

54(A). At least twenty-one clear days' written notice must be given for an Annual General Meeting and at least fourteen clear days' notice must be given for any other General Meeting.

54(B). The notice shall specify:

- (a) the time and date of the meeting;
- (b) either (i) the physical venue of the meeting and if there is more than one physical venue as determined by the Board pursuant to Article 57(A), the principal venue of the meeting (the "Principal Meeting Venue"), and the other venue or venues of the meeting; or (ii) details of the virtual meeting technology to be used for holding the meeting, or both of (i) and (ii); and
- (c) in the case of special business the general nature of such business,

and every notice convening an Annual General Meeting of the Company shall describe the meeting as an Annual General Meeting.

54(C). If the General Meeting is to be a hybrid meeting or a virtual meeting, the notice shall include a statement to that effect and with details of the virtual meeting technology for attendance, participation and voting and where additional details of the virtual meeting technology (if any) will be made available by the Company prior to the meeting, the means of notification.

54(D). The notice shall be given in the manner hereinafter mentioned to the Auditors for the time being of the Company and to such persons as are under the provisions of these Articles entitled to receive notices of General Meetings from the Company, but with the consent of all persons for the time being entitled as aforesaid or of such proportion thereof as is prescribed by the Statutes, a meeting may be convened upon a shorter notice, and in such manner as such persons may approve. The accidental omission to give such notice to, or the non-receipt of such notice by, any such person shall not invalidate any resolution passed or proceeding at any such meeting.

55. In cases where instruments of proxy are sent out with notices, the accidental omission to send such instrument of proxy to, or the non-receipt of such instrument of proxy by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at the meeting.

## PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

56. All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an Extraordinary General Meeting, and all that is transacted at an Annual General Meeting shall also be deemed special, with the exception of declaring a dividend, the consideration of the accounts and balance sheet and the reports of the Directors and Auditors, and any other documents accompanying or annexed to the balance sheet, the election of Directors and Auditors and the fixing of the remuneration of the Directors and Auditors.

57. No business shall be transacted at any General Meeting unless a quorum is present when the meeting proceeds to business. For all purposes the quorum shall be not less than three members personally present (in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy.

57(A). (a) 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 physical venue or venues ("Meeting Location(s)") determined by the Board at its absolute discretion. Any member or any proxy attending and participating in such way or in a hybrid meeting or a virtual meeting by means of virtual meeting technology specified in the notice of the meeting or made available by the Company prior to the meeting is deemed to be present at and shall be counted in the quorum of the meeting.

(b) All General Meetings are subject to the following:

(i) 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 Venue; or in the case of virtual meeting, the meeting shall be treated as having commenced when the Chairman of the meeting announces that the requisite quorum is present and that the meeting shall commence;

- (ii) members present in person (in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy at a Meeting Location and/or members participating in a hybrid meeting or a virtual meeting by means of virtual meeting technology specified in the notice of the meeting or made available by the Company prior to the meeting shall be counted in the quorum for and entitled to speak and subject to Article 67(B) 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 at all Meeting Locations and/or members participating in a hybrid meeting or a virtual meeting by means of virtual meeting technology are able to participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened and be able to listen, speak (including via any such means that allows a member to communicate with the other members attending the meeting, during the meeting, any information, questions or opinions that the member has) and vote at the meeting;
  
- (iii) where members attend a meeting by being present at one of the Meeting Locations and/or where members participate in a hybrid meeting or a virtual meeting by means of virtual meeting technology, 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 Venue to participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened or in the case of a hybrid meeting or a virtual meeting, the inability of one or more members or proxies to access, or continue to access, the virtual meeting technology despite adequate virtual meeting technology having been made available by the Company, shall not affect the validity of the meeting or the resolutions passed, or any business conducted there or any action taken pursuant to

such business provided that there is a quorum present throughout the meeting; and

- (iv) if any of the Meeting Locations is outside Hong Kong 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 Venue.

57(B). The Board and, 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 Venue, and/or any Meeting Location(s) and/or participation and/or voting in a hybrid meeting or a virtual meeting by means of electronic facilities and virtual meeting technology (whether involving the issue of tickets or some other means of identification, passcode, seat reservation, electronic voting or otherwise) as it/he shall in its/his absolute discretion consider appropriate, and may from time to time change any such arrangements.

57(C). If it appears to the Chairman of the General Meeting that:

- (a) the electronic facilities at the Principal Meeting Venue or at such other Meeting Location(s) at which the meeting may be attended have become inadequate for the purposes referred to in Article 57(A)(a) 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 a hybrid meeting or a virtual meeting, virtual meeting technology 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 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). All business conducted at the meeting up to the time of such adjournment shall be valid, provided that the Chairman may specify that only the business conducted at the meeting up to a point in time which is earlier than the time for the adjournment is valid, if in his opinion, to do so would be more appropriate.

57(D). 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 limit participation in a physical meeting for the purposes of public health and safety or 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, determining the number and frequency of and the time allowed for questions that may be raised at a meeting). 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.

57(E). 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 venue or by means of virtual meeting technology specified in the notice calling the meeting or made available by the Company prior to the meeting, it may

(a) postpone the meeting to another date and/or time and/or (b) change the venue and/or virtual meeting technology and/or form of the meeting (including, without limitation, a physical meeting or a hybrid meeting or a virtual meeting), without approval from the members. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the Board shall have the power to provide in every notice calling a General Meeting the circumstances in which such a change or postponement of the relevant General Meeting may occur automatically without further notice, including without limitation where a gale warning or black rainstorm warning or other similar event is in force at any time on the day of the meeting. This Article shall be subject to the following:

- (a) when either (i) a meeting is postponed, or (ii) there is a change in the venue and/or virtual meeting technology and/or form of the meeting, the Company shall (1) endeavour to post a notice of such change or postponement on the Company's website as soon as reasonably practicable (provided that failure to post such a notice shall not affect the automatic change or automatic postponement of such meeting); and (2) subject to and without prejudice to Article 60, unless already specified in the original notice of the meeting or included in the notice posted on the Company's website, the Board shall fix the date, time, venue (if applicable) and virtual meeting technology (if applicable) for the changed or postponed meeting, specify the date and time by which proxies shall be submitted in order to be valid at such changed or postponed meeting (provided that any proxy submitted for the original meeting shall continue to be valid for the changed or postponed meeting unless revoked or replaced by a new proxy), and shall give the members reasonable notice (given the circumstances) of such details in such manner as the Board may determine; and
- (b) notice of the business to be transacted at the changed or postponed meeting shall not be required, nor shall any accompanying documents be required to be recirculated, provided that the business to be transacted at the changed or postponed meeting is the same as that set out in the original notice of General Meeting circulated to the members.

57(F). All persons seeking to attend, participate and vote in a hybrid meeting or a virtual meeting by means of virtual meeting technology shall be responsible for maintaining adequate facilities to enable them to do so. Subject to Article 57(C), any inability of a person or persons to attend or participate in a General Meeting by way of virtual meeting technology shall not invalidate the proceedings of and/or resolutions passed at that meeting.

57(G). Without prejudice to other provisions in Articles 57(A) to 57(F), a physical meeting may also be held by means of such telephone, electronic facilities or other communication facilities as permit all persons participating in the meeting to communicate with each other simultaneously and instantaneously, and participation in such a meeting shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

58. If within fifteen minutes from the time appointed for the holding of a General 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 the same day in the next week at the same time and (where applicable) such venue(s) and in such form and manner and by such means of virtual meeting technology referred to in Article 54(B) and, if applicable, Article 54(C), or to such other day and at such time and (where applicable) venue(s) and in such form and manner and by such means of virtual meeting technology referred to in Article 54(B) and, if applicable, Article 54(C), as the Chairman (or in default, the Board) may determine, and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within fifteen minutes from the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present shall be a quorum.

59. The Chairman (if any) of the Board shall preside at every General Meeting of the Company. If there be no such Chairman, or if at any meeting he shall not be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, or shall be unwilling to act as Chairman, one of the Vice-Chairmen shall if present and willing to act preside at such meeting, but if the Chairman and a Vice-Chairman shall not be so present and willing to act the Directors present shall choose one of their number to act, or if there be only one Director present he shall be Chairman if willing to act. If there be no Director present and willing to act, the members present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman of the meeting.



60. The Chairman may, with the consent of any 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 venue(s) to venue(s) and/or from one form to another (a physical meeting or a virtual meeting or a hybrid meeting) as the meeting shall determine. Whenever a meeting is adjourned for fourteen days or more, seven clear days' notice at the least, specifying the details set out in Article 54(B) and, if applicable, Article 54(C) 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, no member shall be entitled to any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting. No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business which might have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

61(A). A resolution put to the vote of a meeting shall be decided by way of a poll save that in the case of a physical meeting, the Chairman of the meeting may in good faith, allow a resolution which relates purely to a procedural or administrative matter to be voted on by a show of hands. For the purposes of this Article, procedural and administrative matters are those set out in the Listing Rules . Votes (whether on a show of hands and/or a poll) may be cast by such means, electronic or otherwise, as the Directors or the Chairman of the meeting may determine.

61(B). In addition, a resolution put to the vote of a meeting shall be decided by way of a poll if demanded by the Chairman or by at least two members personally present (in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy for the time being entitled to vote at the meeting, or by a member or members or in the case of a member being a corporation by its duly authorised representative or by proxy and representing not less than five per cent of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote at the meeting.

61(C). Where, in the circumstances set out in Article 61(A), a resolution is voted on by a show of hands, a declaration by the Chairman of the meeting that a resolution has on a show of hands been carried, or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, or not carried by a particular majority, shall be conclusive, and an entry to that effect in the minute book of the

Company shall be conclusive evidence thereof, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

61(D). If:

- (a) any votes shall be counted which ought not to have been counted, or might have been rejected; or
- (b) any votes are not counted which ought to have been counted, the error shall not vitiate the resolution, unless it be pointed out at the same meeting, and unless it shall in the opinion of the Chairman of the meeting be of sufficient magnitude to vitiate the resolution.

62. A resolution put to the vote of the meeting by way of poll shall be taken at such time and place, and in such manner, as the Chairman shall direct (including the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets), and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.

63. A poll demanded on the election of a Chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken at such time and place as the Chairman directs not being more than thirty days from the date of the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting at which the poll was demanded.

64. In the case of an equality of votes, either on a show of hands or on a poll, the Chairman of the meeting at which the show of hands takes place or at which the poll is demanded shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

65. 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 a poll has been demanded.

66. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn and no notice need be given of a poll not taken immediately.

## VOTES OF MEMBERS

67(A). Subject and without prejudice to any special rights, privileges or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any special class of shares for the time being in issue, at any General Meeting:

- (a) on a poll every member personally present (in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy shall have one vote for every share of which he is the holder; and
- (b) in the case of a physical meeting on a show of hands every member who (being an individual) is present in person or by proxy or (being a corporation) is present by proxy or by a duly authorised representative, shall have one vote (save that, where a member, other than a recognised clearing house within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) or its nominee, appoints more than one proxy, the proxies so appointed are not entitled to vote on a show of hands. Where more than one proxy is appointed by a member which is a recognised clearing house or its nominee, each such proxy shall have one vote on a show of hands).

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

68. A member of unsound mind, or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction in lunacy, may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his committee, receiver, curator bonis, or other person in the nature of a committee, receiver, or curator bonis appointed by such court, and such committee, receiver, curator bonis or other person may on a poll vote by proxy, provided that such evidence as the Board may require of the authority of the person claiming to vote shall have been deposited at the Office not less than thirty-six hours before the time for holding the meeting.

69. If two or more persons are jointly entitled to a share, then in voting upon any question the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether personally (in the case of such a joint holder being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other registered holders of the share, and for this purpose seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the register of members.

70. Save as herein expressly provided, no person other than a member duly registered and who shall have paid everything for the time being due from him and payable to the Company in respect of his shares shall be entitled to be present or to vote on any question either personally (in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy, or to be reckoned in a quorum, at any General Meeting.

71. On a poll votes may be given either personally (in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy. A vote given by a proxy or by a corporate representative shall be valid notwithstanding that the proxy or corporate representative has failed to vote in accordance with the instructions of the member by whom the proxy or corporate representative was appointed and the Company shall be under no obligation to check any vote so given is in accordance with any such instructions.

72. Any person (whether a member of the Company or not) may be appointed to act as a proxy. A member may appoint more than one proxy (whether or not exceeding two in total) to attend on the same occasion.

73. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing, or if such appointor is a corporation, either under its common seal, if any, or under the hand of some officer duly authorised in that behalf. An instrument appointing a proxy to vote at a meeting shall be deemed to include the power to demand or concur in demanding a poll on behalf of the appointor.

74. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed, or a notarially certified copy (where executed abroad) or office copy of such power or authority, shall be deposited at the Office or at such other place within Hong Kong

as is specified in the notice of meeting or in the instrument of proxy issued by the Company, or, if an electronic address is specified in the notice of meeting or in the instrument of proxy issued by the Company, sent by electronic communication to that address (subject to any conditions or limitations specified therein) 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 hours after it was demanded, not less than twenty-four 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 months from the date named in it as the date of its execution, except at an adjourned meeting or postponed meeting or on a poll demanded at a meeting or an adjourned meeting or postponed meeting in cases where the meeting was originally held within twelve months from such date. If such an electronic address 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 communication to that address, subject as hereafter provided and subject to any other limitations or conditions specified by the Company when providing the address. Without limitation, the Company may from time to time determine that any such electronic address may be used generally for such matters or specifically for particular meetings or purposes and, if so, the Company may provide different electronic addresses 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.

75. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form, or in any other form of which the Directors shall approve and need not be witnessed:

HANG SENG BANK, LIMITED

I, ● of ● being a Member of HANG SENG BANK, LIMITED hereby appoint ● of ● and failing him ● of ● as my proxy to vote for me and on my behalf at the Annual (or Extraordinary, as the case may be) General Meeting of the Company to be held on the ● day of ● 20●, and at any adjournment or postponement thereof.

Dated this ● day of ● 20●

Signature of member

From time to time the Board may make such regulations and establish such procedures as they consider appropriate to receive and verify the appointment or revocation of a proxy. Any such regulations may be general or specific to a particular meeting. Without limitation, any regulations may include provisions that the Board (or some person or persons appointed by them) may conclusively determine any matter or dispute relating to:

- (a) the appointment or revocation, or purported appointment or revocation, of a proxy; and/or
- (b) any instruction contained or allegedly contained in any such appointment.

and any such regulations may also include rebuttable or conclusive presumptions of any fact concerning those matters. The Board may from time to time modify or revoke any such regulations as they think fit, provided that no subsisting valid appointment or revocation of a proxy or any voting instructions shall thereby be rendered invalid.

76. The Board may at the expense of the Company send, by post or otherwise, to the members instruments of proxy (with or without stamped envelopes for their return), for use at any General Meeting or at any meeting of any class of members of the Company, either in blank or nominating in the alternative any one or more of the Directors or any other persons. If for the purpose of any meeting invitations to appoint as proxy a person or one of a number of persons specified in the invitations are issued at the expense of the Company, such invitations shall be

issued to all (and not to some only) of the members entitled to be sent a notice of the meeting and to vote thereat by proxy.

77. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid, notwithstanding the death or insanity of the principal or the revocation of the instrument of proxy, or of the authority under which the instrument of proxy was executed, or the transfer of the share in respect of which the instrument of proxy is given, provided that no intimation in writing of such death, insanity, revocation or transfer shall have been received by the Company at the Office before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting at which the instrument of proxy is used.

#### **CORPORATION ACTING BY REPRESENTATIVES**

78. Any corporation which is a member of the Company may, by resolution of its directors or other governing body, authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company, or at any meeting of any class of members of the Company, and the person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as that corporation could exercise if it were an individual member of the Company. Where a recognised clearing house within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) or its nominee is a member of the Company, it or its nominee may authorise such person or persons (whether or not exceeding two in total) as it thinks fit to act as its representative or representatives at any members' general meeting or any meeting of any class of members provided that if more than one person is so authorised, the authorisation must specify the number and class of shares in respect of which each such person is so authorised. The person so authorised will be entitled to exercise the same power on behalf of such recognised clearing house or its nominee as that clearing house or its nominee could exercise if it were an individual member of the Company.

#### **DIRECTORS**

79. Until otherwise determined by a General Meeting the number of Directors shall not be less than three or more than twenty-one.

80. A Director shall not be required to hold any share qualification.

81. The Directors shall be paid out of the funds of the Company, by way of remuneration, such sum (if any) as may from time to time be determined by the Company in General Meeting. Unless otherwise directed by the resolution by which it is voted, any such remuneration shall be divided amongst the Directors as they may agree, or, failing agreement, equally. All such remuneration shall be exclusive of the sums (if any) which, under the provisions hereinafter contained, the Board may agree to pay to any Director holding any other office in the management of the business of the Company. The Directors shall also be entitled to be repaid all travelling and hotel expenses incurred by them respectively in or about the performance of their duties as Directors, including their expenses of travelling to and from Board Meetings, Committee Meetings or General Meetings, or otherwise incurred while engaged on the business of the Company. If by arrangement with the other Directors any Director shall perform or render any special duties or services outside his ordinary duties as a Director, the Board may pay him special remuneration, in addition to his ordinary remuneration, and such special remuneration may be by way of salary, commission, participation in profits or otherwise as may be arranged, and shall be charged as part of the Company's ordinary working expenses.

82. Subject as herein otherwise provided the office of a Director shall be vacated:

- (a) If a receiving order is made against him or he makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors.
- (b) If he is found lunatic or becomes of unsound mind.
- (c) If he absents himself from the meetings of the Board during a continuous period of six months without special leave of absence from the Board, and his alternate Director (if any) shall not during such period have attended in his stead, and the Board passes a resolution that he has by reason of such absence vacated his office.



- (d) If he is prohibited from being a Director by any order made under any provision of the Statutes.
- (e) If by notice in writing given to the Company he resigns his office.
- (f) If he is requested in writing by all the other Directors to resign his office.
- (g) If he is removed from office by Ordinary Resolution in accordance with the provisions of Article 105.
- (h) If he is convicted of an indictable offence.

### **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS**

83. 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 no such Director shall be accountable for any remuneration or other benefits received by him as a Director or officer of, or from his interest in such other company. The Board may also exercise the voting power conferred by the shares in, any other company held or owned by the Company in such manner in all respects as it thinks fit, including the exercise in favour of any resolution appointing it, or any of its number, Directors or officers of such other company or voting or providing for the remuneration of any Directors or officers of such other company. And any Directors of the Company may vote in favour of the exercise of such voting rights in manner aforesaid notwithstanding that he may be, or be about to become, a Director or officer of such other company and as such, or in any other manner, is or may be interested in the exercise of such voting rights in manner aforesaid.

84. A Director may be appointed by the Board to any other office or place of profit under the Company, except that of Auditor, for such period on such terms and at such remuneration (by way of salary, percentage of profits, pension, superannuation or otherwise) as the Board may determine, and such remuneration shall be charged as part of the Company's ordinary working expenses. A Director may vote as a Director in regard to the appointment or continuance in any such office as is mentioned in this Article of any other Director and in regard to the remuneration

(including any pension, superannuation or other rights) of such other Director in respect thereof notwithstanding that he may be regarded as interested in the matter by reason that he himself also holds or may be about to hold another such office and any Director may vote as a Director in regard to any matter relating to any superannuation or pension fund (or other rights) notwithstanding that he may himself be or be about to become a member of or contributor to such fund (or granted such rights). A Director may not vote on his own appointment or the arrangement of the terms thereof.

85. A Director notwithstanding his interest may be counted in the quorum present at any meeting whereat he or any other Director is appointed to hold any such office or place of profit under the Company or whereat the terms of any such appointment are arranged or whereat any contract in which he is interested is considered.

86. No Director or intending Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company either as vendor, purchaser or otherwise, nor shall any such contract or any contract, transaction or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any Director is in any way directly or indirectly interested be liable to be avoided, nor shall any Director so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realised by any such contract, transaction or arrangement by reason of such Director holding that office, or of the fiduciary relation thereby established, but the nature and extent of his interest must be declared by him at the meeting of the Board at which the question of entering into the contract, transaction or arrangement is first taken into consideration, or if the Director was not at the date of that meeting interested in the proposed contract, transaction or arrangement, then at the next meeting of the Board held after he became so interested, and in a case where the Director becomes interested in a contract, transaction or arrangement after it is made, then at the first meeting of the Board held after he becomes so interested.

87. A Director shall not vote or be counted in the quorum in respect of any contract, arrangement, transaction or other proposal in which he or his close associate(s) is/are materially interested, and if he shall do so his vote shall not be counted, but this prohibition shall not apply to:

- (a) the giving of any security or indemnity either:
  - (i) to the Director or his close associate(s) in respect of money lent or obligations incurred or undertaken by him or any of them at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiaries; or
  - (ii) to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries for which the Director or his close associate(s) has himself/themselves assumed responsibility in whole or in part and whether alone or jointly under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security; and/or
- (b) any proposal concerning an offer of shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company or any other company which the Company may promote or be interested in for subscription or purchase where the Director or his close associate(s) is/are or is/are to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of the offer; and/or
- (c) any proposal concerning any other company in which the Director or his close associate(s) is/are interested only, whether directly or indirectly, as an officer or executive or shareholder or in which the Director or his close associate(s) is/are beneficially interested in shares of that company, provided that the Director and any of his close associates are not in aggregate beneficially interested in 5% or more of the issued shares of any class of such company (or of any third company through which his interest or that of his close associates is derived) or of the voting rights;
- (d) any proposal or arrangement concerning the benefit of employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries including:

- (i) the adoption, modification or operation of any employees' share scheme or any share incentive or share option scheme under which the Director or his close associate(s) may benefit; or
  - (ii) the adoption, modification or operation of a pension fund or retirement, death or disability benefits scheme which relates both to Directors, his close associates and employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries and does not provide in respect of any Director, or his close associate(s), as such any privilege or advantage not generally accorded to the class of persons to which such scheme or fund relates; and/or
- (e) any contract, transaction or arrangement in which the Director or his close associate(s) is/are interested in the same manner as other holders of shares or debentures or other securities of the Company by virtue only of his/their interest in shares or debentures or other securities of the Company.

88. If any question shall arise at any meeting of the Board as to the materiality of the interest of a Director (other than the chairman of the meeting) or his close associate(s) or as to the entitlement of any Director (other than such chairman) to vote or be counted in the quorum and such question is not resolved by his voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting or not to be counted in the quorum, such question shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to such other Director or his close associate(s) shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of the Director or his close associate(s) 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 chairman of the meeting or his close associate(s) such question shall be decided by a resolution of the Board (for which purpose such chairman and any of the other directors present who are materially interested in the contract or arrangement or transaction in question 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 chairman or his close associate(s) as known to such chairman has not been fairly disclosed to the Board.

89. A general notice in writing given to the Board by any Director to the effect that he is a member of any specified company or firm, and is to be regarded as interested in any contract, transaction or arrangement, including the nature and extent of such interest, which may thereafter be made with that company or firm, shall (if such Director shall give the same at a meeting of the Board or shall take reasonable steps to secure that the same is brought up and read at the next meeting of the Board after it is given) be deemed a sufficient declaration of interest in relation to any contract, transaction or arrangement so made.

90. In these Articles, "close associate" in relation to any Director has the meaning ascribed to it under the Listing Rules as amended from time to time.

91. Any Director may act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the Company and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a Director, provided that nothing herein contained shall authorise a Director or his firm to act as Auditor to the Company.

#### **POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS**

92. The business of the Company shall be managed by the Board, who may exercise all such powers of the Company, and do on behalf of the Company all such acts as may be exercised and done by the Company, and as are not by the Statutes or by these Articles required to be exercised or done by the Company in General Meeting, subject nevertheless to any regulations of these Articles, to the provisions of the Statutes, and to such regulations being not inconsistent with such aforesaid regulations or provisions as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting, but no regulation made by the Company in General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if such regulation 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 Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow and raise money, and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property and assets (present and future) and unpaid amounts on partly paid shares, or any part thereof, and to issue debentures, debenture stock and

other securities, whether outright or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.

94. The continuing Directors may act as a Board at any time notwithstanding any vacancy in their body: Provided always that in case the Directors shall at any time be reduced in number to less than the minimum number prescribed by or in accordance with these Articles, it shall be lawful for them to act as Directors for the purpose of filling up vacancies in their body, or of summoning a General Meeting of the Company but not for any other purpose.

95. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments, 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.

96. The Board may establish any committees, local 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 committees, local boards or agencies and may fix their remuneration, and may delegate to any committee, local board, or agent any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in the Board (other than their power to make calls, forfeit shares or accept surrenders of shares), with power to sub-delegate, and may authorise the members of any local board, or any of them, to fill any vacancies therein, and to act notwithstanding vacancies, and 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 so appointed, and may annul or vary any such delegation, but no person dealing in good faith and without notice of any such annulment or variation shall be affected thereby.

97. (a) The Board may establish and maintain or concur in or procure the establishment and maintenance of trusts, funds or schemes (whether contributory or non-contributory) with a view to providing pensions or other benefits for any persons who are or have at any time been in the employment or service of the Company or its associated or subsidiary companies or who are or have at any time been Directors or officers of the Company or of any such other company as aforesaid and the spouses, widows or widowers,

families and dependents of any such persons and may give or procure the giving of donations, gratuities, pensions, allowances and bonuses to and may make payments for or towards insurance on the lives of any such persons as aforesaid, their spouses, widows or widowers, families and dependents. The Board may also establish or support and subsidise or subscribe to any institutions, associations, clubs or funds calculated to be, whether directly or indirectly, for the benefit of the Company or of such person as aforesaid or their spouses, widows or widowers, families and dependents and may subscribe or guarantee money for any national, charitable, benevolent, public, general or useful object or for any exhibition. The Board may do any of the matters aforesaid either alone or in conjunction with any such other company as aforesaid.

- (b) Except in the case of a Director (and his or her spouse, widow or widower, family and dependents) who holds or has held a salaried office or employment in the Company or in an associated or subsidiary company the Board shall only permit Directors of the Company and their spouses, widows or widowers, families and dependents to participate in any such trust, fund or scheme as mentioned in paragraph (a) of this Article provided that the aggregate amount of the contributions paid or other provision made by the Company in respect of the Directors (other than Directors excepted as aforesaid) and their spouses, widows or widowers, families and dependents in any year when added to the aggregate remuneration paid to the Directors (other than remuneration in respect of the salaried offices or employments of the Directors excepted as aforesaid) by the Company in such year does not exceed the sum determined by the Company in General Meeting under Article 81 as the remuneration of the Directors for such year. Any Director shall be entitled to participate in and retain for his own benefit any such donation, gratuity, pension, allowance or bonus as is mentioned in paragraph (a) of this Article, but the provisions of this Article shall be subject to the provisions of the Statutes so far as the same may be applicable.

98. The Board may from time to time, and at any time, by power of attorney under the Seal, 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 they 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.

### **ROTATION, APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS**

99. Subject to the other provisions of these Articles, any Director elected or re-elected by the Company shall be elected for a term which is no longer than the period expiring at the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting of the Company held in the third year following the year of his election or re-election and, for the avoidance of doubt, on expiry of his term he shall be deemed a retiring Director.

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

101. The Company at the meeting at which a Director retires in the manner aforesaid may fill the vacated office by electing a person thereto, and in default the retiring Director shall if offering himself for re-election 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.

102. No person (other than a Director retiring in accordance with these Articles) shall be eligible for election to the office of Director at any General Meeting unless:

- (a) he is recommended by the Directors; or
- (b) he is nominated by notice in writing signed by a member duly qualified to attend and vote at the meeting, and such notice of nomination shall be given to the Company at the Office within the seven-day period commencing the day after the



despatch of the notice of the meeting, or such other period as may be determined by the Directors from time to time and ending no later than seven days prior to the date appointed for such meeting. The notice of nomination shall be accompanied by a notice signed by the proposed candidate indicating his willingness to be elected.

103. The Company may from time to time by Ordinary Resolution increase or reduce the number of Directors, and may also determine in what rotation the increased or reduced number is to go out of office.

104. The Directors 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 Directors. Any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the next following Annual General Meeting and shall then be eligible for election.

105. The Company may by Ordinary Resolution remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office notwithstanding anything in these Articles or in any agreement between the Company and such Director. Such removal shall be without prejudice to any claim such Director may have for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Company.

106. The Company may by Ordinary Resolution appoint another person in place of a Director removed from office under the immediately preceding Article, and without prejudice to the powers of the Directors under Article 104 the Company in General Meeting may appoint any person to be a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional Director. A person appointed in place of a Director so removed or to fill such a vacancy 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.

#### **ALTERNATE DIRECTORS**

107. A Director shall have the power to nominate any other Director or any other person approved for that purpose by a resolution of the Board to act as an alternate Director in his place

during his absence, and at his discretion to revoke such nomination, and, on such appointment being made, each alternate Director, whilst so acting shall exercise and discharge all the functions, powers and duties and undertake all the liabilities and obligations of the Director he represents, but shall not require any qualification and shall not be entitled to receive any remuneration from the Company. A nomination as an alternate Director shall *ipso facto* be revoked if the appointor ceases for any reason to be a Director.

108. Notice of all Board and General Meetings shall be sent to every alternate Director as if he were a Director and member of the Company until revocation of his appointment.

109. The appointment of an alternate Director shall be revoked and the alternate Director shall cease to hold office whenever the Director who appointed such alternate Director shall give notice in writing to the Secretary of the Company that he revokes such appointment.

110. Every person acting as an alternate Director shall while so acting be deemed to be an officer of the Company and shall alone be responsible to the Company for his own acts and defaults, and he shall not be deemed to be the agent of or for the Director appointing him.

111. Any instrument appointing an alternate Director shall be left at the office and shall, as nearly as circumstances will admit, be in the form or to the effect following:

HANG SENG BANK, LIMITED

I, ●, a Director of the above-named Company, in pursuance of the power in that behalf contained in Article 107 of the Articles of Association of the Company, do hereby nominate and appoint ●, of ●, to act as alternate Director in my place during my absence, and to exercise and discharge all my duties as a Director of the Company.

Dated this ● day of ● 20●

Signature of Director

## PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

112. The Directors may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn, and otherwise regulate their meetings and proceedings, as they think fit, and may determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business. Until otherwise determined, the quorum shall be three persons, each being a Director or an alternate Director.

113. A Director may, and on the request of a Director the Secretary shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Board. It shall not be necessary to give notice of a Board Meeting to any Director for the time being absent from Hong Kong.

114. The Board may from time to time elect a Chairman and one or more Vice-Chairmen and determine the period for which each of them is to hold office. The Chairman, or in his absence any one of the Vice-Chairmen, shall preside at meetings of the Board, but if no such Chairman or Vice-Chairman be elected, or if at any meeting the Chairman or Vice-Chairman be not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present shall choose some one of their number to be Chairman of such meeting.

115. A meeting of the Directors for the time being at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all or any of the authorities, powers, and discretions by or under the regulations of the Company for the time being vested in or exercisable by the Directors generally.

116. Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes and in case of an equality of votes the Chairman of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote.

117. Any Director or his alternate may validly participate in a meeting of the Board or a committee of the Board through the medium of telephone conference, electronic facilities or similar form of communication equipment, provided that all persons participating in the meeting are able to hear and speak to each other throughout such meeting. A person so participating shall be deemed to be present in person at the meeting and shall accordingly be counted in a quorum and be entitled to vote. Such a meeting shall be deemed to take place where the largest group of

those participating is assembled or, if there is no group which is larger than any other group, where the Chairman of the meeting then is.

118. The Directors may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such member or members of their body as they think fit, and may, from time to time, revoke such delegation or revoke the appointment of and discharge any such committee either wholly or in part, and either as to persons or purposes; but every committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed on it by the Directors.

119. All acts done by such committee in conformity with such regulations and in fulfilment of the purposes for which it is appointed, but not otherwise, shall have the like force and effect, as if done by the Directors.

120. The meetings and proceedings of any such committee, consisting of two or more members, shall be governed by the provisions herein contained for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Directors, so far as the same are applicable thereto, and are not superseded by any regulations made by the Directors under Article 118 hereof.

121. All acts done by any meeting of the Directors or of a committee of Directors or by any person acting as a Director, shall, notwithstanding that it shall afterwards be discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any such Directors or persons acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a Director.

122. A resolution in writing signed, or assented to by electronic communication, by all the Directors present in Hong Kong at that time shall be as effective for all purposes as a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board duly convened, held and constituted and may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more of the Directors.

## **MINUTES**

123. The Board shall cause minutes to be made:

- (a) Of all appointments of officers made by the Board.
- (b) Of the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Board and of any committee of Directors.
- (c) Of all resolutions and proceedings at all meetings of the Company and of the Board and of committees of Directors.

Any such minutes if purporting to be signed by the Chairman of the meeting at which the proceedings were held, or by the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting, shall be conclusive evidence of the proceedings.

#### **THE SEAL AND THE OFFICIAL SEAL**

- 124.
- (a) The Board may decide by what means and in what form the Seal or Official Seal (whether for use outside Hong Kong or for sealing securities) is to be used.
  - (b) The Board shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal, and the Seal shall not be used without the prior authority of the Board, and every instrument to which the Seal shall be affixed shall be either (i) signed by two members of the Board or (ii) signed by one member of the Board together with one other person appointed by the Board or (iii) signed by two persons appointed by the Board. Every instrument executed in the manner provided by this Article shall be deemed to be sealed and executed with the authority of the Directors previously given. This Article is without prejudice to the Company's ability to execute a document in any other manner provided for in the Statutes.
  - (c) The Company may have an Official Seal which is a facsimile of the Seal of the Company for use outside Hong Kong. The Official Seal may only be affixed to a document if its use on the document, or documents of a class to which it belongs, has been authorised by a decision of the Board.
  - (d) If the Company has an Official Seal for sealing share certificates issued by the Company and such other documents constituting securities to be issued by the

Company as the Board may from time to time approve (in this Article referred to as an "Authorised Document") (being an Official Seal which is a facsimile of the Seal of the Company with the addition on its face of the word "securities"), no signature of any director, officer or any other person and no mechanical reproduction thereof shall be required on any of the Company's share certificates or Authorised Documents and every share certificate and Authorised Document to which such Official Seal is affixed or such Official Seal is printed thereon shall be valid and shall be deemed to have been sealed and executed with the authority of the Board notwithstanding the absence of any such signature or mechanical reproduction thereof as aforesaid.

### **SECRETARY**

125. 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. Anything by the Statutes or these Articles required or authorised to be done by or to the Secretary may, if the office is vacant or there is for any other reason no Secretary capable of acting, be done by or to any assistant or deputy Secretary, or if there is no assistant or deputy Secretary capable of acting, by or to any officer of the Company authorised generally or specially in that behalf by the Board.

126. A provision of the Statutes 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.

### **DIVIDENDS AND RESERVE FUND**

127. The profits of the Company, which it may from time to time be determined to distribute by way of dividend, shall be applied in the payment of dividends on the several classes of shares in the Company in accordance with their respective rights and priorities and the Company in General Meeting may declare dividends accordingly.

128. All dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid on the shares in respect of which the dividend is paid, but no amount paid on a share in advance of calls shall be

treated for purposes of this Article as paid on the share. All dividends shall be apportioned and paid *pro rata* according to the amounts paid on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid; but if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date such share shall rank for dividend accordingly.

129. No dividend shall be payable except out of the profits of the Company. The Board may, if it thinks fit, from time to time declare and pay to the members such interim dividends as appear to it to be justified by the position of the Company, and may also from time to time, if in its opinion such payment is so justified, pay any preferential dividends on fixed dates. No higher dividend shall be paid than is recommended by the Board but the Company may by Ordinary Resolution declare a smaller dividend. The declaration of the Board as to the amount of the net profits shall be conclusive.

130. Whenever the Board or the Company in general meeting has resolved that a dividend be paid or declared, the Board may further resolve that such dividend be satisfied wholly or in part by the distribution of specific assets of any kind and in particular of fully paid shares, debentures or warrants to subscribe securities of the Company or of any other company, or in any one or more of such ways, and the Board shall give effect to such resolution; and where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution the Board may settle the same as it thinks expedient and in particular to deal with fractions (including by the issue of fractional certificates, by disregarding fractional entitlements or by rounding fractions up or down or otherwise) and may fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof, and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any members upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of members, and may vest any specific assets in trustees upon trust for the persons entitled to the dividend 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 and generally may make such arrangements for the allotment, acceptance and sale of such specific assets or otherwise as the Board thinks fit. 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.

131. In respect of any dividend which the Board has resolved to pay or any dividend declared or sanctioned or proposed to be declared or sanctioned by the Board or by the Company in general meeting, the Board may determine and announce, prior to or contemporaneously with the announcement, declaration or sanction of the dividend in question:

either (a) that members entitled thereto will receive in lieu of such dividend (or such part thereof as the Board may think fit) an allotment of shares credited as fully paid provided that the members are at the same time accorded the right to elect to receive such dividend (or part thereof as the case may be) in cash in lieu of such allotment. In such case, the following provisions shall apply:

- (i) the basis of any such allotment shall be determined by the Board;
- (ii) the Board, after determining the basis of allotment and notwithstanding that the number of shares to be allotted may not be calculated until after notice to the members has been given as required by the provisions of this sub-paragraph and subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (iv) below, shall give notice in writing to the members 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 which shall be not less than two weeks from the date on which the notice above referred to was despatched to the members;
- (iii) the right of election accorded to members as aforesaid may be exercised in whole or in part;
- (iv) the Board may resolve:



- (I) that the right of election accorded to members as aforesaid may be exercised so as to take effect on all future occasions (if any) when the Board makes a determination pursuant to paragraph (a) of this Article; and/or
- (II) that a member who does not exercise the right of election accorded to him as aforesaid either in whole or in part may notify the Company that he will not exercise the right of election accorded to him in respect of all future occasions (if any) when the Board makes a determination pursuant to paragraph (a) of this Article.

Provided that a member may exercise such election or give such notice in respect of all but not some of the shares held by him and may at any time give seven days' notice in writing to the Company of the revocation of such an election or such a notice which revocation shall take effect at the expiry of such seven days, and until such revocation has taken effect, the Board shall not be obliged to give to such member notice of the right of election accorded to him or send to him any form of election;

- (v) the dividend (or that part of the dividend in lieu of which an allotment of shares is to be made as aforesaid) shall not be payable in cash on shares in respect of which the cash election has not been duly exercised (the "Non-Elected Shares") and in lieu thereof shares shall be allotted credited as fully paid 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 the undivided profits of the Company (including profits carried and standing to the credit of any reserve or reserves or other special account) as the Board may determine, such sum as would otherwise have been distributed by way of cash dividend in respect of the Non-Elected Shares and apply the same in paying up in full

the appropriate number of unissued shares for allotment and distribution to and amongst the holders of the Non-Elected Shares;

or (b) that members entitled to such dividend be entitled to elect to receive an allotment of shares credited as fully paid 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:

- (i) the basis of any such allotment shall be determined by the Board;
- (ii) the Board, after determining the basis of allotment and notwithstanding that the number of shares to be allotted may not be calculated until after notice to the members has been given as required by the provisions of this sub-paragraph and subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (iv) below, shall give notice in writing to the members 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 which shall be not less than two weeks from the date on which the notice above referred to was despatched to the members;
- (iii) the right of election accorded to members as aforesaid may be exercised in whole or in part;
- (iv) the Board may resolve:
  - (I) that the right of election accorded to members as aforesaid may be exercised so as to take effect on all future occasions (if any) when the Board makes a determination pursuant to paragraph (b) of this Article; and/or
  - (II) that a member who does not exercise the right of election accorded to him as aforesaid either in whole or in part may notify the Company that he will not exercise the right of election accorded to him in

respect of all future occasions (if any) when the Board makes a determination pursuant to paragraph (b) of this Article.

Provided that a member may exercise such election or give such notice in respect of all but not some of the shares held by him and may at any time give seven days' notice in writing to the Company of the revocation of such an election or such a notice which revocation shall take effect at the expiry of such seven days, and until such revocation has taken effect, the Board shall not be obliged to give to such member notice of the right of election accorded to him or send to him any form of election;

- (v) the dividend (or that part of the dividend in respect of which a right of election has been accorded) shall not be payable on shares in respect of which the share election has been duly exercised (the "Elected Shares") and in lieu thereof shares shall be allotted credited as fully paid 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 the undivided profits of the Company (including profits carried and standing to the credit of any reserve or reserves or other special account) as the Board may determine, such sum as would otherwise have been distributed by way of cash dividend in respect of the Elected Shares and apply the same in paying up in full the appropriate number of unissued shares for allotment and distribution to and amongst the holders of the Elected Shares.

132. The shares allotted pursuant to Article 131 shall rank *pari passu* in all respects with the fully paid shares then in issue save only as regards participation:

- (a) in the relevant dividend (or the right to receive or to elect to receive an allotment of shares in lieu thereof as aforesaid); or

- (b) in any other distributions, bonuses 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 paragraph (a) or (b) of Article 131 in relation to the relevant dividend or contemporaneously with their announcement of the distribution, bonus or rights in question, the Board shall specify that the shares to be allotted pursuant to the provisions of Article 131 shall rank for participation in such distribution, bonus or rights.

133. The Board may do all acts and things considered necessary or expedient to give effect to any capitalisation pursuant to the provisions of Article 131 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.

134. The Company may upon the recommendation of the Board by ordinary resolution resolve in respect of any one particular dividend of the Company that notwithstanding the provisions of Article 131 a dividend may be satisfied wholly in the form of an allotment of shares credited as fully paid without offering any right to members to elect to receive such dividend in cash in lieu of such allotment.

135. The Board may on any occasion when it makes a determination pursuant to Article 131, resolve that no allotment of shares or rights of election for shares to be issued pursuant to such determination shall be made available or made to any members with registered addresses in any particular territory or territories or to a Depository where the allotment of shares or the circulation

of an offer of such rights of election would or might, in the opinion of the Board, be unlawful or would or might, in the opinion of the Board, be unlawful in the absence of a registration statement or other special formalities, and in such event the provision aforesaid shall be read and construed subject to such resolution and the only entitlement of members in any such territory or territories shall be to receive in cash the relevant dividend resolved to be paid or declared. "Depository" means a custodian or other person (or a nominee for such custodian or other person) appointed under contractual arrangements with the Company or other arrangements approved by the Board whereby such custodian or other person or nominee holds or is interested in shares of the Company or rights or interests in shares of the Company and issues securities or other documents of title or otherwise evidencing the entitlement of the holder thereof to or to receive such shares, rights or interests, provided and to the extent that such arrangements have been approved by the Board for the purpose of these Articles and shall include, where approved by the Board, the trustees (acting in their capacity as such) of any employees' share scheme established by the Company or any other scheme or arrangements principally for the benefit of employees of the Company and/or its subsidiaries which have been approved by the Board.

136. The Board may at any time resolve to cancel all (but not some only) of the elections made and the notices given by the members pursuant to sub-paragraphs (a)(iv) and (b)(iv) of Article 131 by giving seven days' notice in writing to the relevant members.

137. The Board may on any occasion determine that rights of election under Article 131 shall not be made available to members who are registered in the register of members, or in respect of shares the transfer of which is registered, after a date fixed by the Board and in such event the provisions aforesaid shall be read and construed subject to such determination.

138. Before recommending any dividend the Board may out of the profits of the Company set aside such sums as it thinks proper as a depreciation fund for meeting depreciation of and repairing and maintaining the Company's assets and property or as suspense funds for the purpose of meeting contingent or unascertained losses or as a reserve or reserves which shall at the discretion of the Directors be applicable for any purpose to which the profits of the Company may be properly applied.

139. After deduction being made for all expenses properly chargeable against gross profits, including any sums set aside for any depreciation suspense or reserve fund, any part of the ultimate profits may from time to time be carried forward to the following year.

140. Any depreciation, suspense or reserve fund or any part thereof, may be invested in such manner as the Board may determine, or may be retained as part of the general assets of the Company and not be otherwise invested, and may from time to time be applied for the purpose of equalising dividends for the purpose of paying special dividends or bonuses, or for such of the purposes of the Company as the Board may think fit.

141. Any dividend or other moneys payable on or in respect of a share may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post to the registered address of the member or person entitled thereto, and in the case of joint holders to any one of such joint holders, or to such person and such address as the holder or joint holders may direct. Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent or to such person as the holder or joint holders may direct, and payment of the cheque or warrant, shall be a good discharge to the Company. Every such cheque or warrant shall be sent at the risk of the person entitled to the money represented thereby. Any such dividend, interest or other sum may also be paid by any other method (including direct debit or autopay or bank transfer) as the Board considers appropriate.

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

143. (a) All dividends or bonuses unclaimed may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Board for the benefit of the Company until claimed and the Company shall not be constituted a trustee in respect thereof. All dividends or bonuses unclaimed for six years after having been declared may be forfeited by the Board and shall revert to the Company.

- (b) If any cheques, warrants or orders for dividends or other moneys payable in respect of a share sent by the Company to the person entitled thereto are returned to the Company or left uncashed on two consecutive occasions, the Company shall not be obliged to send any dividends or other moneys payable in respect of that share due to that person until he notifies the Company of an address to be used for the purpose.

144. The Company may by Ordinary Resolution upon the declaration of a dividend resolve that the same or any part thereof be applied in paying amounts (if any) uncalled upon the shares held by the members to whom such dividend would otherwise be payable and the Board shall give effect to such resolution provided that any member whose shares are fully paid shall be entitled to be paid his proportion of the dividend in cash.

#### **UNTRACED MEMBERS**

145. The Company shall be entitled to sell any share of a member, or any share to which a person is entitled by transmission, if and provided that:

- (a) during the period of twelve years prior to the date of the publication of the advertisements referred to in paragraph (b) below (or, if published on different dates, the earlier or earliest thereof) no cheque, order or warrant in respect of such share sent by the Company through the post in a pre-paid envelope addressed to the member or to the person entitled by transmission to the share, at his address on the register or other last known address given by the member or person to which cheques, orders or warrants in respect of such share are to be sent has been cashed and the Company has received no communications in respect of such share from such member or person, provided that during such period of twelve years the Company has paid at least three dividends (whether interim or final) and no dividend in respect of such share has been claimed by the person entitled to it;

- (b) on expiry of the said period of twelve years the Company has given notice of its intention to sell such share by advertisements appearing in English in a specified English language newspaper and in Chinese in a specified Chinese language newspaper (within the meaning of section 203 of the Ordinance);
- (c) the said advertisements, if not published on the same day, shall have been published within thirty days of each other;
- (d) during the further period of three months following the date of publication of the said advertisements (or, if published on different dates, the later or latest thereof) and prior to the exercise of the power of sale the Company has not received any communication in respect of such share from the member or person entitled by transmission; and
- (e) if shares of the class concerned are listed or dealt in on any stock exchange, the Company has given notice to that exchange of its intention to make such sale.

146 The manner, timing and terms of any sale of shares pursuant to Article 145 (including but not limited to the price or prices at which the same is made) shall be such as the Board determines, based upon advice from such bankers, brokers or other persons as the Board considers appropriate consulted by it for the purposes, to be reasonably practicable having regard to all the circumstances including the number of shares to be disposed of and the requirement that the disposal be made without delay; and the Board shall not be liable to any person for any of the consequences of reliance on such advice.

147. To give effect to any sale of shares pursuant to Article 145 the Board may authorise some person to transfer the shares in question and may enter the name of the transferee in respect of the transferred shares in the register notwithstanding the absence of any share certificate being lodged in respect thereof and may issue a new certificate to the transferee and an instrument of transfer executed by that person shall be as effective as if it had been executed by the holder of, or person entitled by transmission to, the shares. The purchaser shall not be



bound to see to the application of the purchase moneys nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings relating to the sale.

148. If during the period of twelve years referred to in Article 145, or during any period ending on the date when all the requirements of paragraphs (a) to (d) of Article 145 have been satisfied, any additional shares have been issued in respect of those held at the beginning of, or previously so issued during, any such period and all the requirements of paragraphs (b) to (d) of Article 145 have been satisfied in regard to such additional shares, the Company shall also be entitled to sell the additional shares.

149. The Company shall account to the member or other person entitled to such share for the net proceeds of such sale by carrying all moneys in respect thereof to a separate account. The Company shall be deemed to be a debtor to, and not a trustee for, such member or other person in respect of such moneys. Moneys carried to such separate account may either be employed in the business of the Company or invested in such investments as the Board may from time to time think fit. No interest shall be payable to such member or other person in respect of such moneys and the Company shall not be required to account for any money earned on them.

#### **CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS**

150. The Company in General Meeting may upon the recommendation of the Board resolve that it is desirable to capitalise any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts (including capital reserves) or to the credit of the profit and loss account or otherwise available for distribution, and accordingly that such sum be set free for distribution amongst the members who would have been entitled thereto if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions on condition that the same be not paid in cash but be applied either in or towards paying any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such members respectively or paying amounts on unissued shares or debentures of the Company to be allotted and distributed credited as fully paid to and amongst such members in the proportion aforesaid, or partly in the one way and partly in the other, and the Board shall give effect to such resolution.

151. Whenever such a resolution as required in Article 150 shall have been passed the Board shall make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares or debentures if any, and generally shall do all acts and things required to give effect thereto with full power to the Board to make such provision by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit for the case of shares or debentures becoming distributable in fractions, and also to authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the members entitled thereto into an agreement with the Company providing for allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid, of any further shares or debentures to which they may be entitled upon such capitalisation, or (as the case may require) for the payment by the Company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions of the profits resolved to be capitalised, of the amounts or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares, and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such members.

#### **RECORD DATES**

152. Notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles but without prejudice to the rights attached to any shares and subject always to the Ordinance, the Company or the Board may by resolution specify any date (the "record date") as the date at the close of business (or such other time as the Board may determine) on which persons registered as the holders of shares or other securities shall be entitled to receipt of any dividend, distribution, interest, allotment, issue, notice, information, document or circular and such record date may be on or at any time before the date on which the same is paid or made or (in the case of any dividend, distribution, interest, allotment or issue) at any time before or after the same is recommended, resolved, declared or announced but without prejudice to the rights *inter se* in respect of the same of transferors and transferees of any such shares or other securities. Different dates may be fixed as record dates in respect of shares registered on different registers.

#### **ACCOUNTS**

153. The Board shall cause such accounts to be kept:

- (a) of the assets and liabilities of the Company,
- (b) of all sums of money received and expended by the Company, and the matters in respect of which such receipts and expenditure take place,

as are necessary to give a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and to explain its transactions. The books of account shall be kept at the Office, or at such other place or places as the Board shall think fit, and shall always be open to the inspection of the Directors.

154. The Board shall from time to time determine whether, in any particular case or class of cases, or generally, and to what extent, and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations, the accounts and books of the Company, or any of them, shall be open to the inspection of members, and no member (not being a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company, except as conferred by the Statutes or authorised by the Board or by a resolution of the Company in General Meeting.

155. The Directors shall from time to time in accordance with the Statutes, cause to be prepared and to be laid before the Company in Annual General Meeting the reporting documents as are prescribed by the Statutes. Copies of all such documents and any other documents required by law to be annexed thereto (collectively the "Relevant Financial Documents") shall not less than twenty-one days before the date of the meeting before which they are to be laid be sent to all the members and to the Auditors as required by and subject to the provisions of the Statutes.

156. To the extent permitted by and subject to due compliance with the Statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, and to obtaining all necessary consents, if any, required thereunder, the requirements in Article 155 shall be deemed satisfied in relation to any member if the Company sends to the member, instead of a copy of the Relevant Financial Documents, a summary financial report derived from the Relevant Financial Documents which shall be in the form and containing the information required by applicable laws, rules and regulations, provided that any person who is otherwise entitled to the Relevant Financial Documents may, if he so requires and in accordance with the Statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations,

demand that the Company send to him, in addition to a summary financial report, a complete printed copy of the Relevant Financial Documents.

157. The requirement to send to a member the Relevant Financial Documents as referred to in Article 155 or a summary financial report in accordance with Article 156 shall be deemed satisfied where, in accordance with the Statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations and subject to obtaining all necessary consents, if any, required thereunder, the Company publishes copies of the Relevant Financial Documents and, if applicable, a summary financial report complying with Article 156, on the Company's computer network or its website or in any other permitted manner (including by sending any form of electronic communication).

#### **AUDIT**

158. Auditors shall be appointed and their duties regulated in accordance with the Statutes.

#### **NOTICES**

159. Any notice or other document to be given or issued by the Company (including any "corporate communication" within the meaning ascribed thereto in the Listing Rules), shall be given in writing (including by electronic communication) or in any other form of permitted means of communication and any such notice and document may be served or delivered by the Company to another person by any of the following means subject to and to such extent permitted by and in accordance with the Companies Ordinance, the Listing Rules and any applicable laws, rules and regulations and subject as provided below in this Article:

- (a) personally; or
- (b) by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter, envelope or wrapper addressed to a member at his registered address as appearing in the register of members, whether in or outside Hong Kong, or by delivering it or leaving it at such registered address as aforesaid or to such other address as that other person (whether or not he is a member) may provide to the Company for that purpose; or

- (c) by electronic communication to an address supplied by that other person for that purpose; or
- (d) by advertisement in an English language newspaper and a Chinese language newspaper circulating in Hong Kong (within the meaning of Section 203 of the Ordinance); or
- (e) by publishing it on the Company's website to which the other person has access, subject to the Company complying with the Statutes and any other applicable laws, rules and regulations from time to time in force with regard to any requirements for the obtaining of consent (or deemed consent) from such person and/or for giving to the member a notice by any permitted means stating that the notice or other document is available there (a "notice of availability"); or
- (f) in any other permitted manner from time to time.

A notice of availability may be given or issued by any of the means mentioned in Article 159, other than the means specified in paragraph (e) thereof.

160. All notices and documents to be given to the members shall, with respect to any share to which persons are jointly entitled, be given to whichever of such persons is named first in the register of members, and any notice so given shall be sufficient notice to the holders of such share.

161. Any member described in the register of members by an address not within Hong Kong may from time to time give the Company an address within Hong Kong at which notices may be served upon him. Such address in Hong Kong shall be the address for the service of all notices and documents by the Company to the member concerned and for the purposes of Articles 159 and 165, such address in Hong Kong shall be deemed for all purposes to be the registered address in the register of members of the member concerned. If no address in Hong Kong is given as above, the address overseas shall be the registered address for service.

162. A notice or other document may be given by or on behalf of the Company to the person entitled to a share in consequence of the death, mental disorder or bankruptcy of a member in such manner as provided in Article 159 in which the same might have been given if the death, mental disorder or bankruptcy had not occurred.

163. Any notice or other document delivered or sent to any member in such manner as provided in Article 159 in pursuance of these presents shall, notwithstanding that such member be then deceased, suffering from mental disorder or bankrupt and whether or not the Company has notice of his death, mental disorder or bankruptcy, be deemed to have been duly served in respect of any registered shares whether held solely or jointly with other persons by such member until some other person is registered in his stead as the holder or joint holder thereof, and such service shall for all purposes of these presents be deemed a sufficient service of such notice or document on his personal representatives and all persons (if any) jointly interested with him in any such shares.

164. Any member present, either personally (in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy, at any meeting of the Company shall for all purposes be deemed to have received due notice of such meeting, and, where requisite, of the purposes for which such meeting was convened.

165. Any notice or other document including any “corporate communication” within the meaning ascribed thereto in the Listing Rules given or issued by the Company to another person as provided in Article 159 shall, subject to and to such extent permitted by and in accordance with the Companies Ordinance, the Listing Rules, and any applicable laws, rules and regulations:

- (a) if sent or supplied by post, shall be deemed to have been served or delivered on the second business day after the day on which the notice or document is sent or supplied, or otherwise in accordance with the Ordinance, and in proving such service or delivery it shall be sufficient to prove that the envelope or wrapper containing the notice or other document was properly prepaid, addressed and posted (in the case of an address outside Hong Kong by air-mail postage prepaid

where air-mail posting from Hong Kong to such place is available) and a certificate in writing signed by the Secretary or other person appointed by the Board that the envelope or wrapper containing the notice or other document was so addressed and put into the post shall be conclusive evidence thereof;

- (b) (i) if sent by electronic communication (other than by making the notice or document available on the Company's website), shall be deemed to have been served or delivered after it has been transmitted from the server of the Company or its agent or any longer period as specified in the Ordinance from time to time;
- (ii) if sent by making the notice or document available on the Company's website, shall be deemed to have been served or delivered after its first posting on the website of the Company, or after receipt or deemed receipt of the notice of availability from the Company which contains details as specified in the Ordinance from time to time, whichever is later;
- (c) if sent or supplied in any other manner contemplated by these Articles other than by advertisement in newspapers in accordance with Article 159, shall be deemed to have been served or delivered at the time of personal service or delivery or, as the case may be, at the time of the relevant despatch; and in proving such service or delivery a certificate in writing signed by the Secretary or other person appointed by the Board as to the fact and time of such service, delivery or despatch shall be conclusive evidence thereof; and
- (d) if sent by advertisement in newspapers in accordance with Article 159, shall be deemed to have been served or delivered on the day on which the notice is first published.

165(A). A notice or document to be sent or supplied to a member may be given to a member either in the English language or the Chinese language only or in both the English language and

Chinese language, subject to due compliance with the Statutes and other applicable laws, rules and regulations.

165(B). If the Company has attempted to send notices or documents by electronic communication to an address a member has notified to the Company for that purpose but there has been a failure of delivery of such notice or document on at least two consecutive occasions, then the Company shall thereafter send notices or documents by post to such member's registered address or address for the service of notices by post until that member has supplied in writing a new address to which notices or documents may be sent by electronic communication.

165(C). If the Company has attempted to send notices or documents by post to any member at that member's registered address or address for the service of notices and on three consecutive occasions such notices or documents have been returned undelivered, such member shall not thereafter be entitled to receive notices and documents from the Company until that member has supplied in writing a new registered address or address for the service of notices or an address to which notices or documents may be sent by electronic communication.

#### **INDEMNITY**

166. Subject to Article 167, the Directors, Auditors, Secretary and other Officers for the time being of the Company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against any liability incurred by them or any of them as the holder of any such office or appointment to a person other than the Company or an associated company of the Company, including in connection with any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the Company or associated company (as the case may be).

167. Article 166 does not apply to:

- (a) any liability of a Director to pay:
  - (i) a fine imposed in criminal proceedings; or
  - (ii) a sum payable by way of a penalty in respect of non-compliance with any requirement of a regulatory nature; or



- (b) any liability incurred by a Director:
    - (i) in defending criminal proceedings in which the Director is convicted;
    - (ii) in defending civil proceedings brought by the Company, or an associated company of the Company, in which judgment is given against the Director;
    - (iii) in defending civil proceedings brought on behalf of the Company by a member of the Company or of an associated company of the Company, in which judgment is given against the Director;
    - (iv) in defending civil proceedings brought on behalf of an associated company of the Company by a member of the associated company or by a member of an associated company of the associated company, in which judgment is given against the Director; or
    - (v) in connection with an application for relief under section 903 or 904 of the Ordinance in which the Court refuses to grant the Director relief; or
  - (c) any liability incurred by an Auditor to the extent such liability is not permitted to be indemnified by the Company pursuant to the Ordinance.
168. (a) A reference in paragraph (b) of Article 167 to a conviction, judgment or refusal of relief is a reference to the final decision in the proceedings.
- (b) For the purposes of paragraph (a) of this Article, a conviction, judgment or refusal of relief:
- (i) if not appealed against, becomes final at the end of the period for bringing an appeal; or
  - (ii) if appealed against, becomes final when the appeal, or any further appeal, is disposed of.

(c) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (ii) of paragraph (b) of this Article, an appeal is disposed of if:

(i) it is determined, and the period for bringing any further appeal has ended;

or

(ii) it is abandoned or otherwise ceases to have effect.

169. The Company may purchase and maintain for the Directors, Auditors, Secretary and other Officers for the time being of the Company:

(a) insurance against any liability to the Company, an associated company or any other party in connection with any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust (save for fraud) in relation to the Company or any associated company (as the case may be); and

(b) insurance against any liability incurred by him or it in defending any proceedings (whether civil or criminal) taken against him or it for any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust (including fraud) in relation to the Company or any associated company.

170. In these Articles, "associated company", in relation to the Company, has the meaning given to it in the Ordinance.

#### **WINDING UP**

171. If the Company is wound up and a surplus remains after the payment of debts proved in the winding up, the liquidator:

(a) may, with the required sanction, divide amongst the members in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company (whether they consist of property of the same kind or not) and may, for this purpose, set a value the liquidator thinks fair on any property to be so divided; and

- (b) may determine how the division is to be carried out between the members or different classes of members.

172. The liquidator may, with the required sanction, vest the whole or part of those assets in trustees on trust for the benefit of the contributories that the liquidator, with the required sanction, thinks fit, but a member must not be compelled to accept any shares or other securities on which there is any liability.

173. In these Articles, “required sanction” means the sanction of a special resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by the Ordinance.

174. In the event of a winding-up of the Company in Hong Kong, every member of the Company who is not for the time being in Hong Kong shall be bound, within fourteen days after the passing of an effective resolution to wind up the Company voluntarily, or within the like period after the making of an order for the winding-up of the Company, to serve notice in writing on the Company appointing some person resident in Hong Kong upon whom all summonses, notices, processes, orders and judgments in relation to or under the winding-up of the Company may be served, and in default of such nomination, the liquidator of the Company shall be at liberty on behalf of such member to appoint some such person, and service upon any such appointee, whether appointed by the member or the liquidator, shall be deemed to be good personal service on such member for all purposes, and, where the liquidator makes any such appointment, he shall, with all convenient speed, give notice thereof to such member by advertisement in the Hong Kong Government Gazette or by a registered letter sent through the post and addressed to such member at his address as mentioned in the register, and such notice shall be deemed to be served on the day on which the advertisement appears or the letter is posted.