

**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**  
*(As adopted by Special Resolution passed on 29th May, 2023)*

**OF**

**SHENZHEN INVESTMENT LIMITED**  
**深圳控股有限公司**

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**Incorporated the 15th day of December, 1992.**

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**Hong Kong**

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THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE (CHAPTER 622)

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SPECIAL RESOLUTION

OF

**SHENZHEN INVESTMENT LIMITED**

**深圳控股有限公司**

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Passed on the 29th day of May, 2023

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At the Annual General Meeting of Shenzhen Investment Limited (the “Company”) duly held at Picasso Room, B1 Level, InterContinental Grand Stanford Hong Kong, 70 Mody Road, Tsimshatsui East, Kowloon, Hong Kong on Monday, 29 May 2023 at 10:30 a.m., the following resolution was duly passed as a special resolution:–

**SPECIAL RESOLUTION**

“**THAT** the new articles of association of the Company (the “New Articles of Association”), which have been produced to this meeting marked “A” and signed by the Chairman of this meeting for the purpose of identification, be and are hereby approved and adopted as the articles of association of the Company in substitution for, and to the exclusion of, the articles of association of the Company in force immediately before the passing of this Special Resolution and **THAT** the Directors be and are hereby authorised to do all things necessary to implement the adoption of the New Articles of Association.”

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Sd.) LU Hua

**LU Hua**

Chairman of the meeting

No. 394386  
編號

(COPY)

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

————— \* \* \* —————

**I hereby certify that**  
本人謹此證明

**SHUM YIP INVESTMENT LIMITED**  
深業控股有限公司

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

**SHENZHEN INVESTMENT LIMITED**  
深圳控股有限公司

**Issued by the undersigned on 17 December 2001.**  
本證書於二〇〇一年十二月十七日簽發。

**(Sd.) MISS R. CHEUNG**  
—————  
**for Registrar of Companies**  
**Hong Kong**  
香港公司註冊處處長  
(公司註冊主任張潔心代行)

No. 394386  
編號

(COPY)

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

————— \* \* \* —————

**I hereby certify that**  
本人謹此證明

**SHUM YIP LAND & INVESTMENT LIMITED**  
深業控股有限公司

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

**SHUM YIP INVESTMENT LIMITED**  
深業控股有限公司

**Issued by the undersigned on 1 October 1996.**  
本證書於一九九六年十月一日簽發。

**(Sd.) MISS H. CHANG**  
—————  
**for Registrar of Companies**  
**Hong Kong**  
香港公司註冊處處長  
(公司註冊主任張巧雯代行)

No. 394386  
編號

(COPY)

**CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION**  
公司更改名稱  
**ON CHANGE OF NAME**  
註冊證書

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**I hereby certify that**  
本人茲證明

**MASSLAND DEVELOPMENT LIMITED**  
茂南發展有限公司

**having by special resolution changed its name, is now incorporated under the name of**  
經通過特別決議案, 已將其名稱更改, 該公司現在之註冊名稱為

**SHUM YIP LAND & INVESTMENT LIMITED**  
深業控股有限公司

**Given under my hand this Twentieth day of April One Thousand**  
簽署於一九九三年四月二十日。  
**Nine Hundred and Ninety Three.**

(Sd.) **MRS. V. YAM**

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**P. Registrar General**  
**(Registrar of Companies)**  
**Hong Kong**

香港註冊總署署長暨公司註冊官  
(註冊主任任李韻文代行)

No. 394386  
編號

(COPY)

**CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION**  
公司註冊證書

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**I hereby certify that**  
本人茲證明

**MASSLAND DEVELOPMENT LIMITED**  
茂南發展有限公司

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

**Given under my hand this Fifteenth day of December One Thousand**  
簽署於一九九二年十二月十五日。  
**Nine Hundred and Ninety Two.**

**(Sd.) FELIX LAM**

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***p. Registrar General***  
***(Registrar of Companies)***  
***Hong Kong***  
香港註冊總署署長暨公司註冊官  
(註冊主任林盛波代行)

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE (CHAPTER 622)

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Company Limited by Shares

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**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**  
*(As adopted by Special Resolution passed on 29th May, 2023)*

OF

**SHENZHEN INVESTMENT LIMITED**  
**深圳控股有限公司**

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**NAME OF COMPANY**

1. The name of the Company is “**SHENZHEN INVESTMENT LIMITED 深圳控股有限公司**”. Company name

**LIABILITY OF MEMBERS**

2. The liability of the members of the Company is limited. Members' liabilities
3. The liability of the members is limited to any amount unpaid on shares held by the members.

**MODEL ARTICLES**

4. The regulations contained in Schedule 1 to the Companies (Model Articles) Notice (Cap. 622H) shall not apply to the Company. Other regulations excluded

**INTERPRETATION**

5. The marginal notes to these Articles shall not be deemed to be part of these Articles and shall not affect their interpretation and in the interpretation of these Articles, unless there be something in the subject or context inconsistent therewith:- Interpretation

“these Articles” or “these presents” shall mean these Articles of Association in their present form and all supplementary, amended or substituted articles for the time being in force; these Articles. these presents.

“associate” shall have the meaning ascribed to it under the Listing Rules as modified from time to time; associate.

“Auditors” shall mean the persons for the time being performing the duties of that office; Auditors.

Board. Director.	“the Board” or “the Directors” shall mean the Directors from time to time of the Company or (as the context may require) the majority of Directors present and voting at a meeting of the Directors;
call.	“call” shall include any instalment of a call;
capitals.	“capital” shall mean the share capital from time to time of the Company;
Chairman.	“the Chairman” shall mean the Chairman presiding at any meeting of members or of the Board;
clearing house.	“clearing house” shall mean a recognised clearing house within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong);
the Company.	“the Company” or “this Company” shall mean the abovenamed Company;
Companies Ordinance.	“the Companies Ordinance” shall mean the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong), any subsidiary legislation providing relevant administrative, technical and procedural matters for implementation of the Companies Ordinance, and any amendments thereto or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force;
dividend.	“dividend” shall include scrip dividends, distributions in specie or in kind, capital distributions and capitalisation issues, if not inconsistent with the subject or context;
dollars.	“dollars” shall mean dollars in the lawful currency of Hong Kong;
electronic communication.	“electronic communication” shall mean a communication sent, transmitted, conveyed or received by electronic transmission in any form through any medium, cable and telex message;
electronic facilities.	“electronic facilities” shall include, without limitation, online platforms, website addresses, webinars, webcasts, videos or any form of conference call systems (telephone, video, web or otherwise);
electronic meeting.	“electronic meeting” shall mean a general meeting held and conducted wholly and exclusively by virtual attendance and participation by members and/or proxies by means of electronic facilities;
Entitled Person.	“Entitled Person” shall mean a member who is entitled to receive or otherwise demand for a copy of the reporting documents of the Company under the relevant provisions of the Companies Ordinance;
hybrid meeting.	“hybrid meeting” shall mean a general meeting held and conducted by (i) physical attendance by members and/or proxies at the Principal Meeting Place and where applicable, one or more Meeting Locations and (ii) virtual attendance and participation by members and/or proxies by means of electronic facilities;
Listing Rules.	“the Listing Rules” shall mean the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and any amendments thereto for the time being in force;



“Meeting Location” shall have the meaning given to it in Article 71A; Meeting Location.

“month” shall mean a calendar month; month.

“newspaper” shall mean a newspaper published daily and circulating generally in Hong Kong and specified in the list of newspapers issued and published in the Gazette by the Chief Secretary for Administration; newspaper.

“physical meeting” shall mean a general meeting held and conducted by physical attendance and participation by members and/or proxies at the Principal Meeting Place and/or where applicable, one or more Meeting Locations; physical meeting.

“Principal Meeting Place” shall have the meaning given to it in Article 66; Principal Meeting Place.

“the register” shall mean the register of members and includes any branch register to be kept pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance; the register.

“reporting documents” shall mean the reporting documents as set out in Section 357(2) of the Companies Ordinance; reporting documents.

“seal” shall mean the common seal from time to time of the Company and includes, unless the context otherwise requires, any official seal that the Company may have as permitted by these Articles and the Companies Ordinance; seal.

“Secretary” shall mean the person for the time being performing the duties of that office; Secretary.

“share” shall mean share in the capital of the Company; share.

“shareholders” or “members” shall mean the duly registered holders from time to time of the shares in the capital of the Company; shareholders. members.

“summary financial report” shall mean the “summary financial report” as defined under Section 357 of the Companies Ordinance; summary financial report.

“writing” and “printing” shall include writing, printing, lithography, photography, typesetting or any other modes of representing words or figures in a legible and non-transitory form, or to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with the Companies Ordinance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, any visible substitute for writing (including an electronic communication), or modes of representing or reproducing words partly in one visible form and partly in another visible form; writing printing.

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

words importing any gender shall include every gender; and gender.

words importing person shall include partnerships, firms, companies and corporations. persons.

Companies Ordinance to bear same meaning in Articles.

Subject as aforesaid, any words or expressions defined in the Companies Ordinance (except any statutory modification thereof not in force when these Articles become binding on the Company) shall, if not inconsistent with the subject and/or context, bear the same meaning in these Articles, save that “company” shall where the context permits include any company incorporated in Hong Kong or elsewhere.

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

Document being executed and document.

References to a document being executed include references to its being executed under hand or under seal or, to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with the Companies Ordinance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, by electronic signature or by any other method. References to a document, to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with the Companies Ordinance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, include references to a document recorded or stored in any digital, electronic, electrical, magnetic or other retrievable form or medium and any information in visible form whether having physical substance or not.

Meeting.

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 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.

Participation in general meeting.

References to a person’s participation in the business of a general meeting include without limitation and as relevant the right (including, in the case of a corporation, through its duly authorised representative) to speak or communicate, vote (whether by electronic facilities or not), be represented by a proxy 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.

## SHARE CAPITAL AND MODIFICATION OF RIGHTS

Issue of shares.

- Without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of or restrictions for the time being attached to any existing shares, any share may be issued upon such terms and conditions and with such preferred, deferred, or other special rights or privileges, or such restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of capital, or otherwise, as the Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution determine (or, in the absence of any such determination, as the Board may, subject to the Companies Ordinance, determine), and any preference share may, with the sanction of a special resolution, be issued on the terms that it is, or at the option of the Company or the holder thereof is liable, to be redeemed.

Warrants.

- The Board may issue warrants (other than share warrants to bearer) to subscribe for any class of shares or securities of the Company on such terms as it may from time to time determine.

8. (a) Without prejudice to any special rights conferred on the holders of any existing shares, the shares in the original or any increased capital of the Company may, subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, be divided into different classes of shares as the Company may from time to time determine by a special resolution in general meeting. How rights of shares may be modified.
- (b) All or any of the special rights (unless otherwise provided for by the terms of issue) attached to the shares or any class of the shares (if the capital is divided into different classes of shares) may, subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, be varied or abrogated either with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than seventy-five per cent. of the total voting rights of holders of the issued shares or issued shares of that class (if the capital is divided into different classes of shares) or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a general meeting of the holders of the shares or at a separate general meeting of the holders of the shares of that class (if the capital is divided into different classes of shares). To every such separate general meeting the provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings shall mutatis mutandis apply, but so that the necessary quorum shall be not less than two persons holding or representing by proxy one-third of the total voting rights of the issued shares of that class, and at an adjourned meeting or a postponed meeting one person holding shares of that class or his proxy, and that any holder of shares of the class present in person or by proxy may demand a poll.
- (c) The provisions of this Article shall apply to the variation or abrogation of the special rights attached to some only of the shares of any class as if each group of shares of the class differently treated formed a separate class the rights whereof are to be varied.
- (d) The special rights conferred upon the holders of any shares or class of shares shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided in the rights attaching thereto or the terms of issue of such shares, be deemed to be altered by the creation or issue of further shares ranking pari passu therewith.

## SHARES AND INCREASE OF CAPITAL

9. The Company may exercise any powers conferred or permitted by the Companies Ordinance or any other ordinance from time to time to buy back its own shares or to give directly or indirectly, by means of a loan, guarantee, the provision of security or otherwise, financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with a purchase made or to be made by any person of any shares in the Company and should the Company buy back its own shares neither the Company nor the Board shall be required to select the shares to be bought back rateably or in any other particular manner as between the holders of shares of the same class or as between them and the holders of shares of any other class or in accordance with the rights as to dividends or capital conferred by any class of shares provided always that any such share buy back or financial assistance shall only be made or given in accordance with any relevant rules or regulations issued by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited or the Securities and Futures Commission from time to time. Company to finance shares buy-back.
10. The Company may from time to time, subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, alter its share capital as permitted by Section 170 of the Companies Ordinance. Power to alter capital.

- Conditions on which new shares to be issued.
11. Without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of existing shares, any new shares shall be issued upon such terms and conditions and with such rights, privileges or restrictions annexed thereto and rights may be granted to subscribe for, or to convert any security into, shares in the Company as the Company, subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance and of these Articles, shall direct, and if no direction is given or is required to be given under the Companies Ordinance, as the Board shall determine; and in particular any such shares may be allotted and issued with a preferential or qualified right to dividends and in the distribution of assets of the Company and with a special or without any right of voting.
- When to be offered to existing members.
12. The Company may, in accordance with the Companies Ordinance, before the issue of any new shares, determine that the same, or any of them, shall be offered in the first instance to all the existing holders of any class of shares in proportions as nearly as may be to the number of shares of such class held by them respectively, or make any other provisions as to the issue and allotment of the new shares, but in default of any such determination, or so far as the same shall not extend, the new shares may be dealt with as if they formed part of the shares in the capital of the Company existing prior to the issue of the new shares.
- New shares treated as forming part of original capital.
13. Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue, or by these Articles, any capital raised by the creation of new shares shall be treated as if it formed part of the original capital of the Company, and such shares shall be subject to the provisions contained in these Articles with reference to the payment of calls and instalments, transfer and transmission, forfeiture, lien, cancellation, surrender, voting and otherwise.
- Shares at the disposal of the Board.
14. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance (and in particular Sections 140 and 141 thereof) and of these Articles relating to new shares, all unissued shares in the Company shall be at the disposal of the Board, which may offer, allot (with or without conferring a right of renunciation), grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to such persons, at such times, for such consideration and generally on such terms as the Board shall in its absolute discretion think fit.
- Company may pay commission.
15. The Company may at any time pay a commission to any person for subscribing or agreeing to subscribe (whether absolutely or conditionally) for any shares in the Company, or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions (whether absolute or conditional) for any shares in the Company, but so that the conditions and requirements of the Companies Ordinance shall be observed and complied with, and the commission shall not exceed ten per cent, in each case, of the price at which the shares are issued.
- Power to charge interest to capital.
16. If any shares in the Company are issued for the purpose of raising money to defray the expenses of the construction of any works or buildings, or the provision of any plant which cannot be made profitable for a lengthened period, the Company may pay interest on so much of such share capital as is for the time being paid up for the period and subject to the conditions and restrictions mentioned in the Companies Ordinance, may charge the sum so paid by way of interest to capital as part of the cost of construction of the works or buildings, or the provision of plant.

17. Except as otherwise expressly provided by these Articles or as required by law or as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction, no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust, and the Company shall not be bound by or be compelled in any way to recognise (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share or any interest in any fractional part of a share or any other rights in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder.

Company not to recognise trusts in respect of shares.

## REGISTER OF MEMBERS AND SHARE CERTIFICATES

18. (a) The Board shall cause to be kept a register of members, and there shall be entered therein the particulars required under the Companies Ordinance.
- (b) Subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, if the Board considers it necessary or appropriate, the Company may establish and maintain a branch register of members at such location outside Hong Kong as the Board thinks fit.
19. Every person whose name is entered as a member in the register shall be entitled to receive within such period of time as may be prescribed by the Companies Ordinance or the Listing Rules after allotment or lodgement of a transfer (or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall provide) one certificate for all his shares or, if he so request, in a case where the allotment or transfer is of a number of shares in excess of the number for the time being forming the stock exchange board lot, upon payment, in the case of a transfer, of a fee not exceeding such maximum amount as may from time to time be prescribed by the Listing Rules for every certificate, such number of certificates for shares in stock exchange board lots or multiples thereof as he shall request and one for the balance (if any) of the shares in question, provided that in respect of a share or shares held jointly by several persons the Company shall not be bound to issue a certificate or certificates to each other person, and the issue and delivery of a certificate or certificates to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.
20. Every certificate for shares or warrants or debentures or representing any other form of securities of the Company shall be issued under its seal or be otherwise executed in accordance with the Companies Ordinance.
21. Every share certificate hereafter issued shall specify the number and class of shares and distinguishing number of shares (if require by the Companies Ordinance) in respect of which it is issued and the amount paid thereon, and may otherwise be in such form as the Board may from time to time prescribe. If at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares, every share certificate shall contain the descriptions required under Section 179 of the Companies Ordinance. A share certificate shall relate to only one class of shares.
22. (a) The Company shall not be bound to register more than four persons as joint holders of any share.
- (b) If any share shall stand in the names of two or more persons, the person first named in the register shall be deemed the sole holder thereof as regards service of notices and, subject to the provisions of these Articles, all or any other matters connected with the Company, except the transfer of the share.

Share register.

Branch register.

Share certificates.

Share certificates to be sealed.

Particulars to be specified in certificate.

Joint holders.

Replacement of share certificates. 23. If a share certificate is defaced, lost or destroyed, it may be replaced on payment of such fee, if any, not exceeding such maximum amount as may from time to time be prescribed by the Listing Rules and on such terms and conditions, if any, as to publication of notices, evidence and indemnity as the Board thinks fit and in the case of wearing out or defacement, after delivery up of the old certificate. In the case of destruction or loss, the person to whom such replacement certificate is given shall also bear and pay to the Company any exceptional costs and the reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incidental to the investigation by the Company of the evidence of such destruction or loss and of such indemnity.

## LIEN

Company's lien. 24. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid up share) for all moneys, whether presently payable or not, called or payable at a fixed time in respect of such share; and the Company shall also have a first and paramount lien and charge on all shares (other than fully paid up shares) standing registered in the name of a member, whether singly or jointly with any other person or persons, for all the debts and liabilities of such member or his estate to the Company and whether the same shall have been incurred before or after notice to the Company of any equitable or other interest of any person other than such member, and whether the period for the payment or discharge of the same shall have actually arrived or not, and notwithstanding that the same are joint debts or liabilities of such member or his estate and any other person, whether a member of the Company or not. The Company's lien (if any) on a share shall extend to all dividends and bonuses declared in respect thereof. The Board may at any time either generally or in any particular case waive any lien that has arisen, or declare any share to be exempt wholly or partially from the provisions of this Article.

Lien extends to dividends and bonuses.

Sale of shares subject to lien. 25. The Company may sell, in such manner as the Board thinks fit, any shares on which the Company has a lien, but no sale shall be made unless some sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable or the liability or engagement in respect of which such lien exists is liable to be presently fulfilled or discharged, nor until the expiration of fourteen days after a notice in writing, stating and demanding payment of the sum presently payable or specifying the liability or engagement and demanding fulfilment or discharge thereof and giving notice of intention to sell in default shall have been given to the holder for the time being of the shares or the person entitled by reason of his death or bankruptcy to the shares.

Application of proceeds of such sales. 26. The net proceeds of such sale after the payment of the costs of such sale shall be applied in or towards payment or satisfaction of the debt or liability or engagement in respect whereof the lien exists, so far as the same is presently payable, and any residue shall (subject to a like lien for debts or liabilities not presently payable as existed upon the shares prior to the sale) be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the time of the sale. For giving effect to any such sale, 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 relating to the sale.

## CALLS ON SHARES

27. The Board may from time to time make such calls as it may think fit upon the members in respect of all moneys unpaid on the shares held by them respectively and not by the conditions of allotment thereof made payable at fixed times. A call may be made payable either in one sum or by instalments. Calls.
28. Fourteen days' notice at least of any call shall be given specifying the time and place of payment and to whom such call shall be paid. Notices of call.
29. A copy of the notice referred to in Article 28 shall be sent to members in the manner in which notices may be sent to members by the Company as herein provided. Copy of notice to be sent to members.
30. Every member upon whom a call is made shall pay the amount of every call so made on him to the person and at the time or times and place or places as the Board shall appoint. Every member liable to pay call at appointed time and place.
31. In addition to the giving of notice in accordance with Article 29, notice of the person appointed to receive payment of every call and of the times and places appointed for payment may, if required by any applicable laws, rules or regulations, or determined by the Board to be appropriate, be given to the members by notice to be inserted in newspaper or any other form of advertisement. Notice of call may be advertised.
32. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorising such call was passed. When call deemed to have been made.
33. The joint holders of a share shall be severally as well as jointly liable for the payment of all calls and instalments due in respect of such share or other moneys due in respect thereof. Liability of joint holders.
34. The Board may from time to time and at its discretion extend the time fixed for any call, and may similarly extend such time as to all or any of the members, whom from residence outside Hong Kong or other cause the Board may deem entitled to any such extension, but no member shall be entitled to any such extension except as a matter of grace and favour. Board may extend time fixed for call.
35. If the sum payable in respect of any call or instalment is not paid on or before the day appointed for payment thereof, the person or persons from whom the sum is due shall pay interest for the same at such rate not exceeding twenty per cent. per annum as the Board shall fix from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of the actual payment, but the Board may in its absolute discretion waive payment of such interest wholly or in part. Interest on unpaid calls.
36. No member shall be entitled to receive any dividend or bonus or to be present and vote (save as proxy for another member) at any general meeting either personally or by proxy, to be reckoned in a quorum, or to exercise any other privilege as a member until all calls or instalments due by him to the Company, whether alone or jointly with any other person, together with interest and expenses (if any) shall have been paid. Suspension of privileges while call unpaid.

Evidence in  
action for  
call.

37. On the trial or hearing of any action or other proceedings for the recovery of any money due for any call, it shall be sufficient to prove that the name of the member sued is entered in the register as the holder, or one of the holders, of the shares in respect of which such debt accrued, that the resolution making the call is duly recorded in the minute book, and that notice of such call was duly given to the member sued, in pursuance of these Articles; and it shall not be necessary to prove the appointment of the Directors who made such call, nor any other matters whatsoever, but the proof of the matters aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence of the debt.

Sums payable  
on allotment  
deemed a call.

38. Any sum which by the terms of allotment 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 all the relevant provisions of these Articles as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture and the like, shall apply as if such sums had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

Payment  
of calls in  
advance.

39. The Board may, if it thinks fit, receive from any member willing to advance the same, and either in money or money's worth, all or any part of the money uncalled and unpaid or instalments payable upon any shares held by him and upon all or any of the moneys so advanced the Company may pay interest at such rate (if any) not exceeding twenty per cent. per annum as the Board may decide provided that not until a call is made any payment in advance of a call shall not entitle the member to receive any dividend or to exercise any other rights or privileges as a member in respect of the shares or the due portion of the shares upon which payment has been advanced by such member before it is called up. The Board may at any time repay the amount so advanced upon giving to such member not less than one month's 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 shares in respect of which it was advanced.

## TRANSFER OF SHARES

Form of  
transfers.

40. All transfers of shares may be effected by an instrument of transfer in the usual or common form or in such other form as the Board may accept and may be under hand or, if the transferor or transferee is a clearing house or its nominee(s), by hand or by machine imprinted signature or by such other manner of execution as the Board may approve from time to time. All instruments of transfer must be left at the registered office or at such other place as the Board may appoint.

Execution of  
transfer.

41. The instrument of transfer shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and the transferee provided that the Board may dispense with the execution of the instrument of transfer by the transferee in any case which it thinks fit in its discretion to do so. The Board may also resolve, either generally or in any particular case, upon request by either the transferor or transferee, to accept mechanically executed transfers. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register in respect thereof. Nothing in these Articles shall preclude the Board from recognising a renunciation of the allotment or provisional allotment of any share by the allottee in favour of some other person.



42. The Board may, in its absolute discretion, refuse to register a transfer of any share (not being a fully paid up share) to a person of whom it does not approve or any share issued under any share incentive scheme for employees upon which a restriction on transfer imposed thereby still subsists, and it may also refuse to register any transfer of any share to more than four joint holders or any transfer of any share (not being a fully paid up share) on which the Company has a lien. Board may refuse to register transfers.
43. The Board may also decline to recognise any instrument of transfer unless:– Requirements as to transfer.
- (a) a fee not exceeding such maximum amount as may from time to time be prescribed by the Listing Rules is paid to the Company in respect thereof;
  - (b) the instrument of transfer is accompanied by the certificate of the shares to which it relates, and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer;
  - (c) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of shares;
  - (d) the shares concerned are free of any lien in favour of the Company; and
  - (e) the instrument of transfer is properly stamped.
44. No transfer of shares (not being a fully paid up share) shall be made to an infant or to a person of unsound mind or under other legal disability. No transfer to an infant etc.
45. 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 each of the transferor and the transferee notice of such refusal provided that if any of the transferor or transferee should request for a statement of the reasons for the refusal, it must within twenty-eight days after receiving the request send the statement of the reasons or register the transfer. Notice of refusal.
46. Upon every transfer of shares the certificate held by the transferor shall be given up to be cancelled, and shall forthwith be cancelled accordingly, and a new certificate shall be issued with a fee not exceeding the maximum amount as may from time to time be prescribed by the Listing Rules to the transferee in respect of the shares transferred to him, and if any of the shares included in the certificate so given up shall be retained by the transferor a new certificate in respect thereof shall be issued to him with a fee not exceeding the maximum amount as may from time to time be prescribed by the Listing Rules. The Company shall also retain the transfer. Certificate on transfer.
47. The registration of transfers may be suspended and the register closed at such times and for such periods as the Board may from time to time determine and either generally or in respect of any class of shares, provided always that such registration shall not be suspended or the register closed for more than thirty days in any year or, with the approval of the Company in general meeting, sixty days in any year. When transfer books and register may be closed.

## TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

- Death of registered holder or joint holder of shares.
48. In the case of the death of a member, the survivor or survivors where the deceased was a joint holder, and the legal personal representatives of the deceased where he was a sole holder, shall be the only person(s) recognised by the Company as having any title to his interest in the shares; but nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased holder (whether sole or joint) from any liability in respect of any share solely or jointly held by him.
- Registration of personal representatives and trustees in bankruptcy.
49. Subject to the Companies Ordinance, 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, and subject as hereinafter provided either be registered himself as holder of the share or elect to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee thereof.
- Notices of election to be registered.
50. 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 his nominee registered, he shall testify his election by executing to his nominee a transfer of such share. All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of these presents 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.
- Registration of nominee.
51. A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or bankruptcy of the holder shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share. However, the Board may, if it thinks fit, withhold the payment of any dividend payable or other advantages in respect of such share until such person shall become the registered holder of the share or shall have effectually transferred such share, but, subject to the requirements of Article 78 being met, such a person may vote at meetings.
- Retention of dividends, etc., of shares of deceased or bankrupt member.

## FORFEITURE OF SHARES

- If call or instalment not paid notice may be given.
52. If a member fails to pay any call or instalment of a call on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Board may, at any time thereafter during such time as any part of the call or instalment remains unpaid, without prejudice to the provisions of Article 36 hereof, serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or instalment as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued and which may still accrue up to the date of actual payment.
- Form of notice.
53. The notice shall name a further day (not earlier than the expiration of fourteen days from the date of service of the notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made, and it shall also name the place where payment is to be made, such place being either the registered office of the Company, or some other place at which calls of the Company are usually made payable. The notice shall also state that in the event of non-payment at or before the time appointed, the shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited.

54. If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which the 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. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends and bonuses declared in respect of the forfeited share and not actually paid before the forfeiture. The Board may accept the surrender of any shares liable to be forfeited hereunder and in such cases references in these Articles to forfeiture shall include surrender. If notice not complied with shares may be forfeited.
55. Any share so forfeited shall be deemed to be the property of the Company, and may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Board thinks fit and at any time before a sale or disposition the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the Board thinks fit. Forfeited share to become property of Company.
56. A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of the forfeited shares, but shall, notwithstanding, remain liable to pay to the Company all moneys which, at the date of forfeiture, were payable by him to the Company in respect of the shares, together with (if the Board shall in its discretion so require) interest thereon from the date of forfeiture until payment at such rate not exceeding twenty per cent. per annum as the Board may prescribe, and the Board may enforce the payment thereof if it thinks fit, and without any deduction or allowance for the value of the shares, at the date of forfeiture, but his liability shall cease if and when the Company shall have received payment in full of all such moneys in respect of the shares. For the purposes of this Article any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, is payable thereon at a fixed time which is subsequent to the date of forfeiture shall notwithstanding that that time has not yet arrived be deemed to be payable at the date of forfeiture, and the same shall become due and payable immediately upon the forfeiture, but interest thereon shall only be payable in respect of any period between the said fixed time and the date of actual payment. Amounts to be paid notwithstanding forfeiture.
57. A statutory declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director or Secretary of the Company, and that a share in the Company has been duly forfeited on a date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share. The Company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the share on any sale or disposition thereof and may execute a transfer of the share in favour of the person to whom the share is sold or disposed of and he shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the share, and shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale or disposal of the share. Evidence of forfeiture, and transfer of forfeited share.
58. When any share shall have been forfeited, notice of the resolution shall be given to the member in whose name it stood immediately prior to the forfeiture, and an entry of the forfeiture, with the date thereof, shall forthwith be made in the register, but no forfeiture shall be in any manner invalidated by any omission or neglect to give such notice or make such entry. Notice after forfeiture.

- Power to redeem forfeited share.
59. Notwithstanding any such forfeiture as aforesaid the Board may at any time, before any shares so forfeited shall have been sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of, cancel the forfeiture on such terms as the Board thinks fit or permit the shares forfeited to be bought back or redeemed upon the terms of payment of all calls and interest due upon and expenses incurred in respect of the share, and upon such further terms (if any) as it think fit.
- Forfeiture not to prejudice Company's right to call or instalment.
60. The forfeiture of a share shall not prejudice the right of the Company to any call already made or instalment payable thereon.
- Forfeiture for non-payment of any sum due on shares.
61. The provisions of these Articles as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable at a fixed time as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

### ALTERATION OF CAPITAL

- Consolidation and division of shares and sub-division and cancellation of shares.
62. (a) Subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, the Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution:—
- (i) consolidate all of its shares into smaller number of shares than its existing number; on any consolidation of fully paid shares into shares of larger amount, the Board may settle any difficulty which may arise as it thinks expedient and in particular (but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) may as between the holders of shares to be consolidated determine which particular shares are to be consolidated into each consolidated share, and if it shall happen that any persons shall become entitled to fractions of a consolidated share or shares, such fractions may be sold by some person appointed by the Board for that purpose, and the person so appointed may transfer the shares so sold to the purchaser thereof and the validity of such transfer shall not be questioned, and so that the net proceeds of such sale (after deduction of the expenses of such sale) may either be distributed among the persons who would otherwise be entitled to a fraction or fractions of a consolidated share or shares rateably in accordance with their rights and interests or may be paid to the Company for the Company's benefit;
  - (ii) cancel any shares which at the date of the passing of the resolution have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person, or have been forfeited in accordance with these Articles; and
  - (iii) sub-divide its shares into larger number of shares than its existing number, subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, and so that the resolution whereby any share is sub-divided may determine that, as between the holders of the shares resulting from such sub-division, one or more of the shares may have any such preferred or other special rights over, or may have such deferred rights or be subject to any such restrictions as compared with, the others as the Company has power to attach to new shares.

- (b) The Company may by special resolution reduce its share capital in such manner authorised and subject to any conditions prescribed by law. Reduction of capital.

## GENERAL MEETING

63. The Company shall hold annual general meetings within the period as required by the Companies Ordinance. When annual general meeting to be held.
64. 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 locations as provided in Article 71A, as a hybrid meeting or as an electronic meeting as may be determined by the Board in its absolute discretion. Extraordinary general meetings.
65. The Directors may, whenever they think fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting, and extraordinary general meetings shall also be convened on requisition as provided by the Companies Ordinance, or, in default, may be convened by the requisitionists. Convening of extraordinary general meetings.
66. An annual general meeting shall be called by twenty-one days' notice in writing at the least, and the other general meetings of the Company (other than an adjourned meeting or a postponed meeting) shall be called by fourteen days' notice in writing at the least. Subject to Article 71 in relation to an adjourned meeting and Article 71E in relation to a postponed meeting, the notice of a general meeting shall be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which it is given, and shall specify (a) the time and date of the meeting, (b) save for an electronic meeting, the place of the meeting and if there is more than one meeting location as determined by the Board pursuant to Article 71A, the principal place of the meeting (the "Principal Meeting Place"), (c) if the general meeting is to be a hybrid meeting or an electronic meeting, the notice shall include a statement to that effect and with details of the electronic facilities for virtual attendance and participation at the meeting or where such details will be made available by the Company prior to the meeting, and (d) the general nature of the business to be dealt with. The notice shall be given, in the manner hereinafter mentioned or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting, to such persons as are, under these Articles, entitled to receive such notices from the Company, provided that subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, a meeting of the Company shall notwithstanding that it is called by shorter notice than that specified in this Article be deemed to have been duly called if it so agreed:—
- (i) in the case of a meeting called as the annual general meeting, by all the members entitled to attend and vote thereat; and
- (ii) in the case of any other general meeting, by a majority in number of the members having a right to attend and vote at the meeting, being a majority together holding not less than ninety-five per cent. of the total voting rights at the meeting of all the members.

As to omission to give notice.

67. (a) The accidental omission to give any such notice to, or the non-receipt of any such notice by, any person entitled to receive such notice shall not invalidate any resolution passed or any proceeding at any such meeting.
- (b) 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 any resolution passed or any proceeding at any such meeting.

### PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

Quorum.

68. For all purposes the quorum for a general meeting shall be two members present in person (or in the case of a corporation, by its duly authorized representative) or by proxy. Any member (in the case of a corporation, its duly authorised representative) or his proxy attending and participating in a general meeting by means of electronic facilities is deemed to be present at and shall be counted in the quorum of the meeting. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless the requisite quorum shall be present at the commencement of the business.

Attendance of director by electronic facilities.

- 68A. Any Director (including without limitation, the Chairman of the meeting) attending and participating at a meeting by means of electronic facilities 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.

When quorum not present meeting to be dissolved and to be adjourned.

69. If within fifteen minutes from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of members, shall be dissolved, but in any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week and at such time and (where applicable) place(s) and in such form and manner referred to in Article 64 as shall be decided by the Board, and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within fifteen minutes from the time appointed for holding the meeting, the member or members present in person or by proxy shall be a quorum and may transact the business for which the meeting was called.

Chairman of general meeting.

70. (1) The Chairman (if any) of the Board or, if he is absent or declines to take the chair at such meeting, the Deputy Chairman (if any) shall take the chair at every general meeting, or, there be no such Chairman or Deputy Chairman or, if at any general meeting neither of such Chairman or Deputy Chairman is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding such meeting, or both such persons decline to take the chair at such meeting, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to act as Chairman, or if one Director only is present he shall take the chair if he is willing to act as Chairman, and if no Director is present or if all the Directors present decline to take the chair or if the Chairman chosen shall retire from the chair, then the members present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman.
- (2) If the Chairman of a general meeting is participating in the general meeting using an electronic facility or facilities and becomes unable to participate in the general meeting using such electronic facility or facilities, another person (determined in accordance with Article 70(1) above) shall preside as Chairman of the meeting unless and until the original Chairman of the meeting is able to participate in the general meeting using the electronic facility or facilities.

71. Subject to Article 71C, the Chairman may, with the consent of any general meeting at which a quorum is present, and shall, if so directed by the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time (or indefinitely) and/or from place to place(s) and/or from one form to another (a physical meeting, a hybrid meeting or an electronic meeting) as the meeting shall determine. Whenever a meeting is adjourned for fourteen days or more, at least seven clear days' notice, specifying the details set out in Article 66 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 any 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.

Power to adjourn general meetings. Business of adjourned meeting.

71A. (1) The Board may, at its absolute discretion, arrange for (i) any general meeting to be held at more than one location ("Meeting Location(s)") by using electronic facilities as determined and directed by the Board that enable persons entitled to attend the meeting to do so by simultaneous attendance and participation, (ii) any general meeting to be held and conducted in the form of a hybrid meeting, or (iii) any general meeting to be held and conducted in the form of an electronic meeting. Any member or any proxy attending and participating in such way or any member or any proxy participating in a hybrid meeting or an electronic meeting by means of electronic facilities is deemed to be present at and shall be counted in the quorum of the meeting.

Holding of meeting at two or more locations, as hybrid meeting or as electronic meeting.

(2) 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 Place;
- (ii) members present in person (or 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 an electronic meeting by means of electronic facilities shall be counted in the quorum for and entitled to vote at the meeting in question, and that meeting shall be duly constituted and its proceedings valid provided that the Chairman of the meeting is satisfied that adequate electronic facilities are available throughout the meeting to ensure that members at all Meeting Locations and members participating in a hybrid meeting or an electronic meeting by means of electronic facilities are able to participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened;
- (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 an electronic meeting by means of electronic facilities, a failure (for any reason) of the electronic facilities or communication equipment, or any other failure in the arrangements for enabling those in a Meeting Location other than the Principal Meeting Place to participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened or in the case of a hybrid meeting or an electronic meeting, the inability of one or more members (in the case of members being corporations, their duly authorized representatives) or proxies to access, or continue to access, the electronic facilities despite adequate electronic facilities 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 not in the same jurisdiction as the Principal Meeting Place and/or in the case of a hybrid meeting, the provisions of these Articles concerning the service and giving of notice for the meeting, and the time for lodging proxies, shall apply by reference to the Principal Meeting Place; and in the case of an electronic meeting, the time for lodging proxies shall be as stated in the notice for the meeting.

Power to  
decide  
arrangements  
for meetings.

71B. 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 Place and/or any Meeting Location(s) and/or participation and/or voting in a hybrid meeting or an electronic meeting by means of electronic facilities (whether involving the issue of tickets or some other means of identification, passcode, seat reservation, electronic voting or otherwise) as it/he shall in its/his absolute discretion consider appropriate, and may from time to time change any such arrangements, provided that a member who, pursuant to such arrangements, is not permitted to attend, in person (or in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy, at any Meeting Location shall be entitled so to attend at one of the other Meeting Locations; and the entitlement of any member so to attend the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting at such Meeting Location or Meeting Locations shall be subject to any such arrangement as may be for the time being in force and by the notice of meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting stated to apply to the meeting.

Chairman's  
discretion  
to interrupt  
or adjourn  
meetings.

71C. If it appears to the Chairman of the general meeting that:

- (i) the electronic facilities at the Principal Meeting Place or at such other Meeting Location(s) at which the meeting may be attended have become inadequate for the purposes referred to in Article 71A(1) or are otherwise not sufficient to allow the meeting to be conducted substantially in accordance with the provisions set out in the notice of the meeting; or
- (ii) in the case of a hybrid meeting or an electronic meeting, electronic facilities being made available by the Company have become inadequate; or
- (iii) 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
- (iv) 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.



71D. The Board and, at any general meeting, the Chairman of the meeting may make any arrangement and impose any requirement or restriction that the Board or the Chairman of the meeting, as the case may be, considers appropriate to ensure the security and orderly conduct of a meeting (including, without limitation, requirements for evidence of identity to be produced by those attending the meeting, the searching of their personal property and the restriction of items that may be taken into the meeting place, determining the number and frequency of and the time allowed for questions that may be raised at a meeting). Members shall also comply with all requirements or restrictions imposed by the owner of the premises at which the meeting is held. Any decision made under this Article shall be final and conclusive and a person who refuses to comply with any such arrangements, requirements or restrictions may be refused entry to the meeting or ejected (physically or electronically) from the meeting.

Power to regulate the course of meetings.

71E. If, after the sending of notice of a general meeting but before the meeting is held, or after the adjournment of a meeting but before the adjourned meeting is held (whether or not notice of the adjourned meeting is required), the Board, in its absolute discretion, considers that it is inappropriate, impracticable, unreasonable or undesirable for any reason to hold the general meeting on the date or at the time or place or by means of electronic facilities specified in the notice calling the meeting, it may (a) postpone the meeting to another date and/or time, and/or (b) change the place and/or electronic facilities and/or form of the meeting (a physical meeting, a hybrid meeting or an electronic 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:

Postponement of and change to a general meeting.

- (i) when either (1) a meeting is postponed, or (2) there is a change in the place and/or electronic facilities and/or form of the meeting, the Company shall (a) 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 (b) subject to and without prejudice to Article 71, unless already specified in the original notice of the meeting or included in the notice posted on the Company's website above, the Board shall fix the date, time, place (if applicable) and electronic facilities (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
- (ii) 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.

Responsibility of persons attending and participating in a hybrid meeting or an electronic meeting.

71F. All persons seeking to attend and participate in a hybrid meeting or an electronic meeting shall be responsible for maintaining adequate facilities to enable them to do so. Subject to Article 71C, any inability of a person or persons to attend or participate in a general meeting by way of electronic facilities shall not invalidate the proceedings of and/or resolutions passed at that meeting.

Physical meeting may be held by electronic or other communication facilities.

71G. Without prejudice to other provisions in Articles 71A to 71F, a physical meeting may also be held by means of such telephone, electronic or other communication facilities as permit all persons participating in the meeting to communicate with each other simultaneously and instantaneously, and participation in such a meeting shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

How questions to be decided.

72. At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is taken as may from time to time be required under the Listing Rules or any other applicable laws, rules or regulations or unless a poll is (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) demanded:–

- (a) by the Chairman; or
- (b) by at least three members present in person or by proxy for the time being entitled to vote at the meeting; or
- (c) by any member or members present in person or by proxy and representing not less than 5 per cent. of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote at the meeting.

Unless a poll is so taken as required under the Listing Rules or any other applicable laws, rules or regulations or unless a poll be so demanded and the demand is not withdrawn, a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has on a show of hands been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, and an entry to that effect in the book containing the minutes of the proceedings of the Company, shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour or against such resolution. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn.

Poll.

73. If a poll is required or demanded as aforesaid, it shall (subject as provided in Article 74) be taken in such manner (including the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets or electronic facilities) and at such time and place, not being more than thirty days from the date of the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting at which the poll was required or demanded, as the Chairman directs. No notice need be given of a poll not taken immediately. The Chairman may determine that the results of the poll, if certified by scrutineer(s) appointed by the Company or the Chairman or a Director or the Secretary, shall be published on the Company's website without the requirement for the results being declared at any meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting. The publication on the Company's website of the results of the relevant poll which shows that a resolution has been carried or lost or has or has not been carried by any particular majority, and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the proceedings of the Company, shall, in the absence of manifest error, be conclusive evidence of such fact. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was required or demanded. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn, with the consent of the Chairman, at any time before the close of the meeting or the taking of the poll, whichever is the earlier.

74. Any poll duly required or demanded on the election of a Chairman of a meeting or on any question of adjournment or postponement shall be taken at the meeting and without adjournment or postponement. In what cases poll taken without adjournment or postponement.
75. In the case of an equality of votes, whether 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 required or demanded, shall be entitled to a second or casting vote. In case of any dispute as to the admission or rejection of any vote, the Chairman shall determine the same, and such determination shall be final and conclusive. Chairman to have casting vote.
76. 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. Business may proceed notwithstanding demand for poll.

### VOTES OF MEMBERS

77. Subject to any special rights, privileges or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares, at any general 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 a representative duly authorised under Section 606 or 607 of the Companies Ordinance, shall have one vote. If a member appoints more than one proxy, the proxies so appointed are not entitled to vote on the resolution on a show of hands. On a poll every member present in person or by proxy or by duly authorised representative shall have one vote for every share of which he is the holder which is fully paid up or credited as fully paid up (but so that no amount paid up or credited as paid up on a share in advance of calls or instalments shall be treated for the purposes of this Article as paid up on the share). On a poll a member entitled to more than one vote need not use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses in the same way. Votes (whether on a show of hands or a poll) may be cast by such means, electronic or otherwise, as the Directors or the Chairman of the meeting may determine. Votes of members.
78. Any person entitled under Article 51 to be registered as a shareholder may vote at any general meeting in respect thereof in the same manner as if he were the registered holder of such shares; provided that forty-eight hours at least before the time of the holding of the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting as the case may be at which he proposes to vote, he shall satisfy the Board of his right to be registered as the holder of such shares, or the Board shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof. Votes in respect of deceased and bankrupt members.
79. Where there are joint registered holders of any share, any one of such persons may vote at any meeting, either personally or by proxy, in respect of such share as if he were solely entitled thereto: but if more than one of such joint holders be present at any meeting personally or by proxy, that one of the said persons so present whose name stands first on the register in respect of such share, shall alone be entitled to vote in respect thereof. Several executors or administrators of a deceased member in whose name any share stands shall for the purpose of this Article be deemed joint holders thereof. Joint holders.

- Votes of member of unsound mind.
80. 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 that court, and any such committee, receiver, *curator bonis* or other person may, on a poll, vote by proxy, provided that such evidence as the Directors may require of the authority of the person claiming to vote shall have been deposited at the registered office of the Company, or to such other place as is specified in accordance with these Articles for the deposit of instrument of proxy, not later than the last time at which a valid instrument of proxy could be so delivered.
- Qualification for voting.
81. (a) 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 and is entitled to attend and vote shall be entitled to be present or to vote (save as proxy for another member) either personally or by proxy, or to be reckoned in a quorum, at any general meeting.
- Objections to votes.
- (b) No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered, any vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes. Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the Chairman, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.
- Voting in contravention of Listing Rules.
- (c) Where the Company has knowledge that any member is, under any applicable laws, regulations 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, any votes cast by or on behalf of such member in contravention of such requirement or restriction shall not be counted.
- Proxies.
82. Any member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at a meeting of the Company or a meeting of the holder of any class of shares in the Company shall be entitled to appoint another person as his proxy to attend and vote instead of him. On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. A member may appoint more than one proxy to attend on the same occasion.
- Instrument appointing proxy to be in writing.
83. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing and if the Board in its absolute discretion determines, may be contained in an electronic communication, and: (i) if in writing but not contained in an electronic communication, under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing, or if the appointor is a corporation, either under seal, or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised; or (ii) in the case of an appointment contained in an electronic communication, submitted by or on behalf of the appointer, subject to such terms and conditions and authenticated in such manner as the Board may in its absolute discretion determine.

83A. The Company may, at its absolute discretion, designate from time to time an electronic address or an electronic means of submission for the receipt of any document or information relating to proxies for a general meeting (including any instrument of proxy or invitation to appoint a proxy, any document necessary to show the validity of, or otherwise relating to, an appointment of proxy (whether or not required under these Articles) and notice of termination of the authority of a proxy). If such an electronic address or electronic means of submission is provided, the Company shall be deemed to have agreed that any such document or information (relating to proxies as aforesaid) may be sent by electronic means to that address or by such electronic means of submission, subject as hereafter provided and subject to any other limitations or conditions or requirements specified by the Company when providing the electronic address or electronic means of submission. Without limitation, the Company may from time to time determine that any such electronic address or electronic means of submission may be used generally for such matters or specifically for particular meetings or purposes and, if so, the Company may provide different electronic addresses or electronic means of submission for different purposes. If any document or information required to be sent to the Company under this Article is sent to the Company by electronic means, such document or information is not treated as validly delivered to or deposited with the Company if the same is not received by the Company at its designated electronic address or via its designated electronic means of submission provided in accordance with this Article or if no electronic address or electronic means of submission is so designated by the Company for the receipt of such document or information.

84. 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 of that power or authority shall be (i) deposited at the registered office of the Company or at such other place as is specified in the notice of meeting or in the instrument of proxy issued by the Company and received by the Company, or (ii) if an electronic address or electronic means of submission in accordance with the preceding Article is specified by the Company in the notice of meeting or in the instrument of proxy issued by the Company specifically for the purpose of receiving such instruments and the aforesaid authorities and documents for that meeting, sent or transmitted by electronic means to such electronic address or via the electronic means of submission so specified subject to any conditions or limitations imposed by the Company, in each case received by the Company not less than forty-eight hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting at which the person named in such 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 expiration of twelve months from the date of its execution, except at an adjourned meeting or a postponed meeting or on a poll demanded at a meeting or an adjourned meeting or a postponed meeting in cases where the meeting was originally held within twelve months from such date. Delivery of an instrument appointing a proxy shall not preclude a member from attending and voting in person at the meeting or poll concerned and, in such event, the instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to be revoked.

Appointment  
of proxy must  
be deposited.

- Form of proxy.
85. Every instrument of proxy, whether for a specified meeting or otherwise, shall be in such form as the Board may from time to time approve.
- Authority under instrument appointing proxy.
86. The instrument appointing a proxy to vote at a general meeting shall: (i) be deemed to confer authority upon the proxy to demand or join in demanding a poll and to vote on any resolution (or amendment thereto) put to the meeting for which it is given as the proxy thinks fit provided that any form issued to a member for use by him for appointing a proxy to attend and vote at an extraordinary general meeting or at an annual general meeting at which any business is to be transacted shall be such as to enable the member, according to his intention, to instruct the proxy to vote in favour of or against (or, in default of instructions, to exercise his discretion in respect of) each resolution dealing with any such business; and (ii) unless the contrary is stated therein, be valid as well for any adjournment or postponement of the meeting as for the meeting to which it relates.
- When vote by proxy valid though authority revoked.
87. A vote given or poll demanded by a proxy, including authorized representative of a corporation, in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy or power of attorney shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal or the previous termination or revocation of the proxy or power of attorney or other authority under which the proxy was executed, or the transfer of the share in respect of which the proxy is given, provided that no notice in writing of such death, insanity, termination, revocation or transfer shall have been received by the Company not less than forty-eight hours before the time fixed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting (or in the case of a poll taken more than forty-eight hours after it is demanded, twenty-four hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll).
- Corporation acting by representative at meeting.
88. (a) Any corporation which is a member of the Company may by resolution of its directors or other governing body or by power of attorney, authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company or 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 as if it were an individual member of the Company. References in these Articles to a member present in person at a meeting shall, unless the context otherwise requires, include a corporation which is a member represented at the meeting by such duly authorised representative.
- (b) If a clearing house (or its nominee(s)) is a member of the Company, it may authorise such person(s) as it thinks fit to act as its representative(s) or proxy(ies) at any meeting of the Company or at any meeting of any class of members of the Company provided that, if more than one person is so authorised or appointed, the authorisation or instrument of proxy shall specify the number and class of shares in respect of which each such person is so authorised or appointed. A person so authorised or appointed under the provisions of these Articles shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the clearing house (or its nominee(s)) which he represents as that clearing house (or its nominee(s)) could exercise as if such person were an individual member of the Company.

## REGISTERED OFFICE

89. The registered office of the Company shall be at such place in Hong Kong as the Board shall from time to time appoint. Registered Office.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

90. The number of Directors shall not be less than two. Constitution of Board.
91. The Board shall have power from time to time, and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board. Any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the next following general meeting of the Company (in the case of filling a casual vacancy) or until the next following annual general meeting of the Company (in the case of an addition to the Board), and shall then be eligible for re-election at that meeting provided that any Director who so retires shall not be taken into account in determining the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation at an annual general meeting. Board may fill vacancies.
92. (a) A Director may at any time by notice in writing delivered to the registered office of the Company or at a meeting of the Board, appoint any person (including another Director) to act as alternate Director in his place during his absence and may in like manner at any time determine such appointment. If such person is not another Director, such appointment, unless previously approved by the Board, shall have effect only upon and subject to being so approved. Alternate Directors.
- (b) The appointment of an alternate Director shall determine on the happening of any event which, were he a Director, would cause him to vacate such office, or if his appointor ceases to be a Director.
- (c) An alternate Director shall (except when absent from Hong Kong) be entitled to receive notices of meeting of the Board and shall be entitled to attend and vote as a Director at any such meeting at which the Director appointing him is not personally present and generally at such meeting to perform all the functions of his appointor as a Director, and for the purposes of the proceedings at such meeting the provisions of these Articles shall apply as if he (instead of his appointor) were a Director. If he shall be himself a Director and/or shall attend any such meeting as an alternate for more than one Director his voting rights shall be cumulative. If his appointor is for the time being absent from Hong Kong or otherwise unavailable or unable to act, his signature to any resolution in writing of the Board shall be as effective as the signature of his appointor. To such extent as the Board may from time to time determine in relation to any committees of the Board, the foregoing provisions of this paragraph shall also apply mutatis mutandis to any meeting of any such committee of which his appointor is a member. An alternate Director shall not, save as aforesaid, have power to act as a Director nor shall he be deemed to be a Director for the purposes of these Articles.

(d) An alternate Director shall be entitled to contract and be interested in and benefit from contracts or arrangements or transactions and to be repaid expenses and to be indemnified to the same extent mutatis mutandis as if he were a Director, but he shall not be entitled to receive from the Company in respect of his appointment as alternate Director any remuneration except only such part (if any) of the remuneration otherwise payable to his appointor as such appointor may by notice in writing to the Company from time to time direct.

- No qualification shares for Directors.
93. A Director shall not be required to hold any qualification shares but shall nevertheless be entitled to receive notice of and to attend and speak at all general meetings of the Company and of all class of members of the Company.
- Directors' remuneration.
94. The Directors shall be entitled to receive by way of remuneration for their services such sum as shall from time to time be determined by the Company in general meeting, such sum (unless otherwise directed by the resolution by which it is voted) to be divided amongst the Directors in such proportions and in such manner as the Board may agree or, failing agreement, equally, except that in such event any Director holding office for less than the whole of the relevant period in respect of which the remuneration is paid shall only rank in such division in proportion to the time during such period for which he has held office. The foregoing provisions shall not apply to a Director who holds any salaried employment or office in the Company except in the case of sums paid in respect of Directors' fees.
- Directors' expenses.
95. The Directors shall also be entitled to be repaid all travelling, hotel and other expenses reasonably 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 whilst engaged in the business of the Company.
- Special remuneration.
96. The Board may grant special remuneration to any Director who, being called upon, shall perform any special or extra services to the Company. Such special remuneration may be made payable to such Director in addition to or in substitution for his ordinary remuneration as a Director, and may be made payable by way of salary, commission, participation in profits or otherwise as may be arranged.
- Remuneration of Managing Directors, etc.
97. Notwithstanding the foregoing Articles 94, 95 and 96, the remuneration of a Managing Director, Joint Managing Director, Deputy Managing Director or other Executive Director or a Director appointed to any other office in the management of the Company shall from time to time be fixed by the Board and may be by way of salary, commission, or participation in profits or otherwise or by all or any of those modes and with such other benefits (including pension and/or gratuity and/or other benefits on retirement) and allowances as the Board may from time to time decide. Such remuneration shall be in addition to his remuneration as a Director.



98. (a) A Director shall vacate his office:—

- (i) if he becomes bankrupt or has a receiving order made against him or suspends payment, or compounds with his creditors;
- (ii) if he becomes a lunatic or of unsound mind;
- (iii) 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;
- (iv) if he becomes prohibited from being a Director by reason of any order made under any provision of the Companies Ordinance or pursuant to any applicable laws, rules or regulations;
- (v) if by notice in writing delivered to the Company at its registered office that he resigns his office;
- (vi) if he shall be removed from office by notice in writing served upon him signed by all his co-Directors;
- (vii) if, having been appointed to an office under Article 113 hereof, he is dismissed or removed therefrom by the Board under Article 114; or
- (viii) if he shall be removed from office by an ordinary resolution of the Company under Article 106.

(b) No Director shall be required to vacate office or be ineligible for re-election or re-appointment as a Director, and no person shall be ineligible for appointment as a Director, by reason only of his having attained any particular age.

99. (a) A Director may hold any other office or place of profit with the Company (except that of Auditor) in conjunction with his office of Director for such period and upon such terms as the Board may determine, and may be paid such extra remuneration therefor (whether by way of salary, commission, participation in profits or otherwise) as the Board may determine and such extra remuneration shall be in addition to any remuneration provided for by or pursuant to any other Article.

(b) A Director may act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the Company (otherwise than as Auditor) and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a Director.

- (c) A Director of the Company may be or become a director or other officer of, or otherwise interested in, any company promoted by the Company or any other company in which the Company may be interested, and shall not be liable to account to the Company or the members for any remuneration, profits or other benefits received by him as director or officer of or from his interest in such other company. The Board may also cause the voting power conferred by the shares in any other company held or owned by the Company to be exercised in such manner in all respects as it thinks fit, including the exercise thereof in favour of any resolution appointing the Directors or any of them to be directors or officers of such other company, or voting or providing for the payment of remuneration to the directors or officers of such other company.
- (d) A Director shall not vote or be counted in the quorum on any resolution of the Board concerning his own appointment as the holder of any office or place of profit with the Company or any other company in which the Company is interested (including the arrangement or variation of the terms thereof, or the termination thereof).
- (e) Where arrangements are under consideration concerning the appointment (including the arrangement or variation of the terms thereof, or the termination thereof) of two or more Directors to offices or places of profit with the Company or any other company in which the Company is interested, a separate resolution may be put in relation to each Director and in such case each of the Directors concerned shall be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of each resolution except that concerning his own appointment (or the arrangement or variation of the terms thereof, or the termination thereof) and except (in the case of an office or place of profit with any such other company as aforesaid) where the other company is a company in which the Director and with any of his associates are in aggregate beneficially interested in 5 per cent. or more of the issued shares of any class of such company or of the voting rights of any class of shares of such company.
- (f) Subject to the Companies Ordinance and to the next paragraph of this Article, no Director or proposed or intending Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company, either with regard to his tenure of any office or place of profit (other than the office of Auditors of the Company or any subsidiary of the Company) or as vendor, purchaser or in any other manner whatsoever, nor shall any such contract or any other contract or arrangement in which any Director is in any way interested be liable to be avoided, nor shall any Director so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company or the members for any remuneration, profit or other benefits realised by any such contract or arrangement by reason of such Director holding that office or of the fiduciary relationship thereby established.

(g) If a Director or any of his connected entities or associates who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a transaction, contract or arrangement (or a proposed transaction, contract or arrangement) with the Company that is significant in relation to the Company's business, the Director shall declare the nature and extent of his interest (or the connected entity's or associate's interest, as the case may be) at the meeting of the Board at which the question of entering into the transaction, contract or arrangement is first taken into consideration, or in any other case by notice in writing sent to other Directors, or by general notice sent to the Board or the Company, in each case in accordance with the Companies Ordinance. Subject to the Companies Ordinance, a general notice by a Director for this purpose, is a notice to the effect that:-

- (i) the Director (or his connected entity or associate) has an interest as a member, officer, employee or otherwise in a body corporate or firm specified in the notice and is to be regarded as interested in any transaction, contract or arrangement which may after the effective date of the notice be entered into with that specified body corporate or firm; or
- (ii) the Director (or his connected entity or associate) is connected with a person specified in the notice (other than a body corporate or firm) and the Director is to be regarded as interest in any transaction, contract or arrangement which may after the effective date of the notice be entered into with that specified person,

which shall be deemed to be a sufficient declaration of interest in relation to any such transaction, contract or arrangement provided that:

- (aa) such notice must state the nature and extent of the interest of the Director (or his connected entity or associate) in the specified body corporate or firm; or the nature of the Director's (or his connected entity's or associate's) connection with the specified person; and
  - (bb) such notice must be given at a meeting of the Board in which case it shall take effect on the date of the meeting of the Board; or in writing and sent to the Company in which case it shall take effect on the twenty-first day after the day on which it is sent.
- (h) Subject to the Listing Rules and save as otherwise provided by these Articles, a Director shall not vote (nor be counted in the quorum) on any resolution of the Board approving any transaction, contract or arrangement or any other proposal in which he or any of his associate(s) or connected entities is/are materially interested, but this prohibition shall not apply to any of the following matters namely:-
- (i) any transaction, contract or arrangement for the giving by the Company of any security or indemnity to the Director or his associate(s) or connected entities in respect of money lent or obligations incurred or undertaken by him or any of his associates at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiaries;

- (ii) any transaction, contract or arrangement for the giving by the Company of any security or indemnity to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries for which the Director or his associate(s) or connected entities 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;
- (iii) any transaction, contract, arrangement or proposal concerning an offer of the shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company or any other company which the Company may promote or be interested in for subscription or purchase where the Director or his associate(s) or connected entities is/are or is/are to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub – underwriting of the offer;
- (iv) any transaction, contract or arrangement in which the Director or his associate(s) or connected entities 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;
- (v) any contract, arrangement or proposal concerning any other company in which the Director or his associate(s) or connected entities is/are interested only, whether directly or indirectly, as an officer or executive or shareholder or in which the Director and/or his associate(s) or connected entities is/are beneficially interested in shares of that company, provided that the Director and any of his associates or connected entities are not in aggregate beneficially interested in 5 per cent. or more of the issued shares of any class of such company or of the voting rights of any class of shares of such company (or of any third company through which his interest or that of his associates is derived);
- (vi) any proposal or arrangement concerning the benefit of employees of the Company or its subsidiaries including the adoption, modification or operation of a pension fund or retirement, death or disability benefits scheme which relates both to the Directors, his associates and employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries and does not provide in respect of any Director or his associate(s) or connected entities any privilege not generally accorded to the class of persons to whom such scheme or fund relates; and
- (vii) any proposal or arrangement concerning the adoption, modification or operation of any employee's share scheme or any share incentive or share option scheme of the Company or any of its subsidiaries under which the Director or his associate(s) or connected entities may benefit.

- (i) A company shall be deemed to be a company in which a Director and/or his associate(s) or connected entities own(s) 5 per cent. or more if and so long as (but only if and so long as) he and/or his associate(s) or connected entities is/are (either directly or indirectly) the holder(s) of or beneficially interested in 5 per cent. or more of any class of the equity share capital of such company (or of any third company through which his interest or that of any of his associates is derived) or of the voting rights available to members of such company. For the purpose of this paragraph there shall be disregarded any shares held by a Director or his associate(s) or connected entities as bare or custodian trustee and in which he or any of them has no beneficial interest, any shares comprised in a trust in which the interest of the Director or his associate(s) or connected entities is/are in reversion or remainder if and so long as some other person is entitled to receive the income thereof, and any shares comprised in an authorised unit trust scheme in which the Director or his associate(s) or connected entities is/are interested only as a unit holder and any shares which carry no voting right at general meetings and very restrictive dividend and return of capital right.
- (j) Where a company in which a Director and/or his associate(s) or connected entities hold(s) 5 per cent. or more is materially interested in a transaction, contract or arrangement, then that Director and/or his associate(s) or connected entities shall also be deemed materially interested in such transaction, contract or arrangement.
- (k) If any question shall arise at any meeting of the Board as to the materiality of the interest of a Director (other than the chairman of the meeting) or his associate(s) or connected entities or as to the entitlement of any Director (other than such chairman) to vote or be counted in the quorum and such question is not resolved by his voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting or not to be counted in the quorum, such question shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to such other Director shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of the Director and/or his associate(s) or connected entities 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 such question shall be decided by a resolution of the Board (for which purpose such chairman 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 and/or his associate(s) and/or his connected entities concerned as known to such chairman has not been fairly disclosed to the Board.
- (l) The Company may by ordinary resolution ratify any transaction, contract or arrangement not duly authorised by reason of a contravention of these Articles provided that no member who (i) is a Director in respect of whose conduct the ratification is sought, (ii) is an entity connected with that Director or an associate of that Director; or (iii) holds any shares in the Company in trust for that Director or entity or associates shall vote upon such ordinary resolution.

For the purposes of this Article 99, references to (i) an entity connected with a Director shall be construed in accordance with Section 486 of the Companies Ordinance; and (ii) a transaction, contract or arrangement include a proposed transaction, contract or arrangement. Directors may contract with Company.

## ROTATION OF DIRECTORS

- Rotation and retirement of Directors.
100. Subject to the manner of retirement by rotation of Directors as from time to time prescribed under the Listing Rules, at each annual general meeting one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if their number is not a multiple of three (3), the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director (including those appointed for a specific term) shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. The Directors to retire in every year shall be those who have been longest in office since their last election but as between persons who became Directors on the same day those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree between themselves) be determined by lot. The retiring Directors shall be eligible for re-election.
- Meeting to fill up vacancies.
101. The Company at any general meeting at which any Directors retire in manner aforesaid, may fill up the vacated offices by electing a like number of persons to be Directors.
- Retiring Directors to remain in office till successors, appointed.
102. If at any general meeting at which an election of Directors ought to take place, the places of the retiring Directors are not filled, the retiring Directors or such of them as have not had their places filled shall be deemed to have been re-elected and shall, if willing, continue in office until the next annual general meeting and so on from year to year until their places are filled, unless it shall be expressly resolved at such meeting to reduce the number of Directors, or not to fill such vacated office, or unless a resolution for the re-election of such Director shall have been put to such meeting and lost.
- Power of general meeting to increase or reduce number of Directors.
103. The Company may from time to time in general meeting by ordinary resolution increase or reduce the number of Directors but so that the number of Directors shall never be less than two.
- Notices to be given when person proposed for election.
104. No person other than a Director retiring at the meeting shall, unless recommended by the Directors for election, be eligible for election as a Director at any general meeting unless a notice signed by a member (other than the person to be proposed) duly qualified to attend and vote at the meeting for which such notice is given of his intention to propose such person for election and also a notice signed by the person to be proposed for his willingness to be elected shall have been lodged at the registered office of the Company provided that the minimum length of the period, during which such notice(s) are given, shall be at least seven (7) days and that the period for lodgment of such notice(s) shall commence no earlier than the day after the despatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election and ending no later than seven (7) days prior to the date appointed for such general meeting.
- Register of Directors and notification of changes to Registrar.
105. The Company shall keep at its office a register containing all such particulars of its Directors as are required by the Companies Ordinance to be kept therein and shall from time to time notify to the Registrar any change that takes place in such Directors or their particulars as required by the Companies Ordinance.
- Power to remove Director by ordinary resolution.
106. The Company may by ordinary resolution remove any Director (including a Managing Director or other Executive Director) before the expiration of his period of office notwithstanding anything in these Articles or in any agreement between the Company and such Director (but without prejudice to any claim which such Director may have for damages for any breach of any contract of service between him and the Company) and may elect another person in his stead. Any person so elected shall hold office for such time only as the Director in whose place he is elected would have held the same if he had not been removed.

## BORROWING POWERS

107. The Board may from time to time at their discretion exercise all the powers of the Company to raise or borrow, or to secure the payment of, any sum or sums of money for the purposes of the Company and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property and uncalled capital or any part thereof. Power to borrow.
108. The Board may raise or secure the payment or repayment of such sum or sums in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as they think fit and in particular, by the issue of debentures, debenture stock, bonds or other securities of the Company, whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party. Conditions on which money may be borrowed.
109. Debentures, debenture stock, bonds and other securities may be made assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued. Assignment.
110. Any debentures, debenture stock, bonds or other securities may be issued with any special privileges as to redemption, surrender, drawings, allotment of shares, attending and voting at general meetings of the Company, appointment of Directors and otherwise. Special privileges.
111. The Board shall cause a proper register to be kept, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, of all mortgages and charges specifically affecting the property of the Company and shall duly comply with the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, in regard to the registration of mortgages and charges therein specified and otherwise. Register of charges to be kept.
112. Where any uncalled capital of the Company is charged, all persons taking any subsequent charge, thereon shall take the same subject to such prior charge, and shall not be entitled, by notice to the members or otherwise, to obtain priority over such prior charge. Charge of uncalled capital.

## MANAGING DIRECTORS ETC.

113. The Board may from time to time appoint any one or more of its body to the office of Managing Director, Joint Managing Director, Deputy Managing Director or other Executive Director and/or such other office in the management of the Company as it may decide for such period and upon such terms as it thinks fit and upon such terms as to remuneration as it may decide in accordance with Article 97. Power to appoint Managing Directors, etc.
114. Every Director appointed to an office under Article 113 hereof shall, subject to the provisions of any contract between himself and the Company with regard to his employment in such office, be liable to be dismissed or removed therefrom by the Board. Removal of Managing Director, etc.
115. A Director appointed to an office under Article 113 hereof shall be subject to the same provisions as to removal as the other Directors of the Company, and he shall (subject to the provisions of any contract between him and the Company) ipso facto and immediately cease to hold such office if he ceases to hold the office of Director for any cause. Cessation of appointment.

Powers may be delegated.

116. The Board may from time to time entrust to and confer upon a Managing Director, Joint Managing Director, Deputy Managing Director or Executive Director all or any of the powers of the Board that they may think fit. But the exercise of all powers by such Director shall be subject to such regulations and restrictions as the Board may from time to time make and impose, and the said powers may at any time be withdrawn, revoked or varied, but no person dealing in good faith and without notice of such withdrawal, revocation or variation shall be affected thereby.

## MANAGEMENT

General powers of Company vested in the Board.

117. (a) The management of the business of the Company shall be vested in the Board who, in addition to the powers and authorities by these Articles expressly conferred upon them, may exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as may be exercised or done by the Company and are not hereby or by the Companies Ordinance expressly directed or required to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting, but subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance and of these Articles and to any regulations from time to time made by the Company in general meeting not being inconsistent with such provisions or these Articles, provided that no regulation so made shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.

(b) Without prejudice to the general powers conferred by these Articles it is hereby expressly declared that the Board shall have the following powers:—

(i) (subject to Section 141 of the Companies Ordinance) to give to any person the right or option of requiring at a future date that an allotment shall be made to him of any share at such agreed value; and

(ii) to give any Directors, officers or servants of the Company an interest in any particular business or transaction or participation in the profits thereof or in the general profits of the Company either in addition to or in substitution for a salary or other remuneration.

## MANAGERS

Appointment and remuneration of managers.

118. The Board may from time to time appoint a general manager, a manager or managers of the Company and may fix his or their remuneration either by way of salary or commission or by conferring the right to participation in the profits of the Company or by a combination of two or more of these modes and pay the working expenses of any of the staff of the general manager, manager or managers who may be employed by him or them upon the business of the Company.

Tenure of office and powers.

119. The appointment of such general manager, manager or managers may be for such period as the Board may decide, and the Board may confer upon him or them all or any of the powers of the Directors as it may think fit.

Terms and conditions of appointment.

120. The Board may enter into such agreement or agreements with any such general manager, manager or managers upon such terms and conditions in all respects as the Board may in its absolute discretion think fit, including a power for such general manager, managers to appoint an assistant manager or managers or other employees whatsoever manager or under them for the purpose of carrying on the business of the Company.



## CHAIRMAN

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

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE DIRECTORS

122. 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. Unless otherwise determined two Directors shall be a quorum. For the purpose of this Article an alternate Director shall be counted in a quorum but notwithstanding that an alternate Director is also a Director or is an alternate for more than one Director he shall for quorum purposes count as only one Director. Any Director may participate in a meeting of the Board or of any such committee of the Board by means of a conference telephone or other electronic means or similar communication equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting are capable of hearing each other.
123. A Director may, and on request of a Director or the Secretary shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Board. Notice thereof shall be given to each Director either in writing or by telephone or by electronic means at the address from time to time notified to the Company by such Director or in such other manner as the Board may from time to time determine. Provided however that notice need not be given to any Director for the time being absent from Hong Kong. A Director may waive notice of any meeting and any such waiver may be prospective or retrospective.
124. Questions arising at any meeting of the Board shall be decided by a majority of votes, and in case of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.
125. A meeting of the Board 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 Articles of the Company for the time being vested in or exercisable by the Board generally.
126. The Board may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such member or members of its body as the Board thinks fit, and it may, from time to time, revoke such delegation or revoke the appointment of and discharge any such committees either wholly or in part, and either as to person 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 upon it by the Board.

- Acts of committee to be of same effect as acts of the Board.
127. All acts done by any 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 Board, and the Board shall have power, with the consent of the Company in general meeting, to remunerate the members of any special committee, and charge such remuneration to the current expenses of the Company.
- Proceedings of committee.
128. 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.
- When acts of Directors or committee to be valid notwithstanding defects.
129. All acts bona fide done by any meeting of the Board or by a committee of the Board, or by any person acting as a Director shall, notwithstanding that it shall be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of such Director or person 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 had not ceased to be a Director.
- Directors' powers when vacancies exist.
130. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, but, if and so long as their number is reduced below the minimum number fixed by or pursuant to these Articles as the necessary quorum of Directors, the continuing Directors or Director may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to that number, or of summoning a general meeting of the Company, but for no other purpose.
- Directors' resolutions in writing.
131. A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors in Hong Kong except such as are absent from Hong Kong or temporarily unable to act through ill-health or disability (or their alternate Directors) shall (so long as they constitute a quorum as provided in Article 122) be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board duly convened and held. A written notice of confirmation of such resolution given by a Director in writing to the Board by any means (including by means of electronic communication) shall be deemed to be his signature to such resolution in writing for the purpose of this Article. Any such resolution in writing may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more of the Directors or alternate Directors.

### HONORARY PRESIDENT

- Honorary President.
132. The Board may, at any time and from time to time, appoint any one of their number or any former Director of the Company who, in their opinion, has rendered outstanding services to the Company, or any other person to be President of the Company for such period as the Board may decide. Any such appointment may from time to time be vested by the Board. The President shall not, by virtue of his office, be deemed a Director or be entitled to any remuneration. Nevertheless where he is not a Director he may, by invitation of the Board, attend meetings of the Board for the purpose of giving advice and the Board may remunerate him in respect of advice and assistance from time to time given by him.

## SECRETARY

133. 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 Companies Ordinance or these Articles required or authorised to be done by or to the Secretary, if the office is vacant or there is for any other reason no Secretary capable of acting, may 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 on that behalf by the Board. In the event that the Secretary appointed is a corporation or other body, it may act and sign by the hand of any one or more of its directors or officers duly authorised. Appointment of Secretary.
134. The Secretary shall (a), if an individual, ordinarily reside in Hong Kong, and (b), if a body corporate, have its registered office or a place of business in Hong Kong. Residence.
135. A provision of the Companies Ordinance or of 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. Same person not to act in two capacities at once.

## GENERAL MANAGEMENT AND USE OF THE SEAL

136. (a) The Board shall provide for the safe custody of the seal which shall only be used by the authority of the Board or of a committee of the Board authorised by the Board on their behalf, and every instrument to which the seal shall be affixed shall be signed by a Director and shall be countersigned by the Secretary or by a second Director or by some other person appointed by the Board for the purpose. Provided that the Board may either generally or in any particular case or cases resolve (subject to such restrictions as to the manner in which the seal may be affixed as the Board may determine) that such signatures or any of them may be affixed to certificates for shares or debentures or representing any other form of security by some mechanical means other than autographic to be specified in such resolution or that such certificates need not be signed by any person. Every instrument executed in manner provided by this Article shall be deemed to be sealed and executed with the authority of the Board previously given. Seal.
- (b) Notwithstanding Article 136(a), the Company may execute a document as a deed in any other manner as may be permitted by law.

Official seal.

- (c) The Company may have an official seal for use for sealing certificates for shares or other securities issued by the Company as permitted by Section 126 of the Companies Ordinance (and no signature of any Director, officer or other person and no mechanical reproduction thereof shall be required on any such certificates or other document and any such certificates or other document to which such official seal is affixed shall be valid and deemed to have been sealed and executed with the authority of the Board notwithstanding the absence of any such signature or mechanical reproduction as aforesaid) and an official seal for use abroad under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance where and as the Board shall determine, and the Company may by writing under the seal appoint any agents or agent, committees or committee abroad to be the duly authorised agents of the Company for the purpose of affixing and using such official seal and they may impose such restrictions on the use thereof in accordance with the Companies Ordinance as may otherwise be thought fit. Wherever in these Articles reference is made to the seal, the reference shall, when and so far as may be applicable, be deemed to include any such official seal as aforesaid.

Cheques and banking arrangements.

137. 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. The Company's banking account shall be kept with such banker or bankers as the Board shall from time to time determine.

Power to appoint attorney.

138. (a) The Board may from time to time, and at any time, by power of attorney or any instrument executed as a deed, appoint any company, firm or person, or any fluctuating body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Board to be the attorney or attorneys of the Company for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Board under these Articles) and for such period and subject to such conditions as it may think fit, and any such power of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorney as the Board may think fit, and may also authorise any such attorney to sub-delegate all or any of the powers authorities and discretions vested in him.

Execution of deeds of attorney.

- (b) The Company may, by an instrument executed as a deed, empower any person, either generally or in respect of any specified matter, as its attorney, to execute deeds and instruments on its behalf and to enter into contracts and sign the same on its behalf, and every deed signed by such attorney on behalf of the Company and under his seal or executed as a deed shall bind the Company and have the same effect as if it were under the common seal of, or executed as a deed by, the Company.

139. 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 its powers to make calls and forfeit 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 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. Local boards.
140. The Board may establish and maintain or procure the establishment and maintenance of any contributory or non-contributory pension or superannuation funds for the benefit of, or give or procure the giving of donations, gratuities, pensions, allowances or emoluments to any persons who are or were at any time in the employment or service of the Company, or of any company which is a subsidiary of the Company, or is allied or associated with the Company or with any such subsidiary company, or who are or were at any time directors or officers of the Company or of any such other company as aforesaid, and who hold or who have held any salaried employment or office in the Company or such other company, and the wives, widows, families and dependants of any such persons. The Board may also establish and subsidise or subscribe to any institutions, associations, clubs or funds calculated to be for the benefit of or to advance the interests and well-being of the Company or of any such other company as aforesaid or of any such persons as aforesaid, and may make payments for or towards the insurance of any such persons as aforesaid, and subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object. The Board may do any of the matters aforesaid, either alone or in conjunction with any such other company as aforesaid. Any Director holding any such employment or office shall be entitled to participate in and retain for his own benefit any such donation, gratuity, pension, allowance or emolument. Pension funds donations, etc.

### **CAPITALISATION OF RESERVES**

141. (a) Subject to the Companies Ordinance, the Company in general meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Directors, resolve to capitalise any part of the Company's reserves or undivided profits not required for the payment or provision of the dividend on any shares with a preferential right to dividend, and accordingly that such part be sub-divided 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 up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such members respectively or paying up in full shares or debentures or other securities of the Company to be allotted and distributed credited as fully paid to and amongst such members in the proportion aforesaid, or partly in one way and partly in the other. Power to capitalize.

Effect of  
resolution to  
capitalize.

- (b) Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed the Board shall make all appropriations and applications of the reserve or profits and undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid up shares or debentures, or other securities and generally shall do all acts and things required to give effect thereto. For the purpose of giving effect to any resolution under this Article, the Board may settle any difficulty which may arise in regard to a capitalisation issue as it thinks fit, and in particular, may determine that cash payments shall be made to any members in respect of fractional entitlements or that fractions of such value (as the Board may determine) may be disregarded in order to adjust the rights of all parties or that fractional entitlements shall be aggregated and sold and the benefit shall accrue to the Company rather than to the members concerned. The Board may appoint any person to sign on behalf of the persons entitled to shares in a capitalisation issue and such appointment shall be effective and binding upon all concerned, and the contract may provide for the acceptance by such persons of the shares, debentures or other securities to be allotted and distributed to them respectively in satisfaction of their claims in respect of the sum so capitalised.

### **DIVIDENDS AND RESERVES**

Power to  
declare  
dividends.

142. The Company in general meeting may declare dividends in any currency, but no dividends shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board.

Board's  
power to  
pay interim  
dividends.

143. (a) The Board may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends as appear to the Board to be justified by the profits of the Company, and in particular (but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) if at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes, the Board may pay such interim dividends in respect of those shares in the capital of the Company which confer on the holders thereof deferred or non-preferential rights as well as in respect of those shares which confer on the holders thereof preferential rights with regard to dividend and provided that the Board acts bona fide the Board shall not incur any responsibility to the holders of shares conferring any preference for any damage that they may suffer by reason of the payment of an interim dividend on any shares having deferred or non-preferential rights.

- (b) The Board may also pay half-yearly or at other suitable intervals to be settled by it any dividend which may be payable at a fixed rate if the Board is of the opinion that the profits justify the payment.

Dividends not  
to be paid out  
of capital.

144. No dividend shall be payable except out of the profits of the Company. No dividend shall carry interest.

145. 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 paid up shares, debentures or warrants to subscribe securities of the Company or any other company, or in any one or more of such ways, and where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution the Board may settle the same as it thinks expedient, and in particular may disregard fractional entitlements or round the same up or down, and may fix the value for distribution of such specific assets, or any part thereof, and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any members upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties, and may vest and such specific assets in trustees as may seem expedient to the Board and may appoint any person to sign any requisite instruments of transfer and other documents on behalf of the persons entitled to the dividend, and such appointment shall be effective. Where requisite, a contract shall be filed in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, and the Board may appoint any person to sign such contract on behalf of the persons entitled to the dividend, and such appointment shall be effective.

Dividend in specie.

146. (a) Whenever the Board or the Company in general meeting have resolved that a dividend be paid or declared on the share capital of the Company, the Board may further resolve:—

Script dividends.

*Either*

- (i) that such dividend be satisfied wholly or in part in the form of an allotment of shares credited as fully paid up on the basis that the shares so allotted shall be of the same class or classes as the class or classes already held by the allottee, provided that the shareholders entitled thereto will be entitled to elect to receive such dividend (or part thereof) in cash in lieu of such allotment. In such case, the following provisions shall apply:—
  - (aa) the basis of any such allotment shall be determined by the Board;
  - (bb) the Board, after determining the basis of allotment, shall give not less than two weeks' notice in writing to the holders of the relevant shares of the right of election accorded to them and shall send with such notice forms of election and specify the procedure to be followed and the place at which and the latest date and time by which duly completed forms of election must be lodged in order to be effective;
  - (cc) the right of election may be exercised in respect of the whole or part of that portion of the dividend in respect of which the right of election has been accorded; and

(dd) the dividend (or that part of the dividend to be satisfied by the allotment of shares as aforesaid) shall not be payable in cash on shares in respect whereof the cash election has not been duly exercised (“the non-elected shares”) and in lieu and in satisfaction thereof shares shall be allotted credited as fully paid 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 or any part of any of the Company’s reserve accounts (including any special account) as the Board may determine, such sum as may be required to pay up in full the appropriate number of shares for allotment and distribution to and amongst the holders of the non-elected shares on such basis;

or

(ii) that the shareholders 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 on the basis that the shares so allotted shall be of the same class or classes as the class or classes already held by the allottee. In such case, the following provisions shall apply:–

(aa) the basis of any such allotment shall be determined by the Board;

(bb) the Board, after determining the basis of allotment, shall give not less than two weeks’ notice in writing to the holders of the relevant shares of the right of election accorded to them and shall send with such notice forms of election and specify the procedure to be followed and the place at which and the latest date and time by which duly completed forms of election must be lodged in order to be effective;

(cc) the right of election may be exercised in respect of the whole or part of that portion of the dividend in respect of which the right of election has been accorded; and

(dd) the dividend (or that part of the dividend in respect of which a right of election has been accorded) shall not be payable in cash on shares in respect whereof the share election has been duly exercised (“the elected shares”) and in lieu 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 or any part of any of the Company’s reserve accounts (including any special account) as the Board may determine, such sum as may be required to pay up in full the appropriate number of shares for allotment and distribution to and amongst the holders of the elected shares on such basis.



(b) The shares allotted pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a) of this Article shall rank *pari passu* in all respects with the shares of the same class (if any) then in issue save only as regards participation:–

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

(ii) in any other 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 their proposal to apply the provisions of sub-paragraph (i) or (ii) of paragraph (a) of this Article in relation to the relevant dividend or contemporaneously with its announcement of the distribution, bonus or rights in question, the Board shall specify that the shares to be allotted pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a) of this Article shall rank for participation in such distribution, bonus or rights.

(c) The Directors may do all acts and things considered necessary or expedient to give effect to any capitalisation pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a) of this Article, with full power to the Board to make such provisions as they think 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.

(d) The Company may upon the recommendation of the Board resolve in respect of any particular dividend of the Company that notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph of this Article a dividend may be satisfied wholly in the form of an allotment of shares credited as fully paid without offering any right to shareholders to elect to receive such dividend in cash in lieu of such allotment.

(e) The Board may on any occasion determine that an allotment of shares under paragraph (a)(i) of this Article or a right of election to receive an allotment of shares under paragraph (a)(ii) of this Article shall not be made or made available to any shareholders with registered addresses in any territory where in the absence of a registration statement or other special formalities the allotment of shares or the circulation of an offer of such right of election would or might be unlawful, and in such event the provisions aforesaid shall be read and construed subject to such determination.

- Reserves. 147. The Board may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as it thinks fit as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Board, be applicable for meeting claims on or liabilities of the Company or contingencies or for paying off any loan capital or for equalising dividends or for any other purpose to which the profits of the Company may be properly applied, and pending such application may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments (other than shares of the Company) as the Board may from time to time think fit, and so that it shall not be necessary to keep any investments constituting the reserve or reserves separate or distinct from any other investments of the Company. The Board may also without placing the same to reserve carry forward any profits which it may think prudent not to divide.
- Dividends to be paid in proportion to paid up capital. 148. Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to dividend, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid up on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid, but no amount paid up or credited as paid up on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this Article as paid up on the share.
- Retention of dividends etc. 149. (a) The Board may retain any dividends or other moneys payable on or in respect of a share upon which the Company has a lien, and may apply the same in or towards satisfaction of the debts, liabilities or engagements in respect of which the lien exists.
- Deduction of debts. (b) The Board may deduct from any dividend or bonus payable to any member all sums of money (if any) presently payable by him to the Company on account of calls, instalments or otherwise.
- Dividend and call together. 150. Any general meeting sanctioning a dividend may make a call on the members of such amount as the meeting fixes, but so that the call on each member shall not exceed the dividend payable to him, and so that the call be made payable at the same time as the dividend, and the dividend may, if so arranged between the Company and the member, be set off against the call.
- Effect of transfer. 151. A transfer of shares shall not pass the right to any dividend or bonus declared thereon before the registration of the transfer.
- Receipts for dividends on shares held by joint holders. 152. 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, interim dividends or bonuses and other moneys payable in respect of such shares.
- Payment by post. 153. Unless otherwise directed by the Board, any dividend or bonus may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post to the registered address of the member entitled, or, in case of joint holders, to the registered address of that one whose name stands first in the register in respect of the joint holding or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct. Every cheque or warrant so sent shall be sent at the risk of the holder or joint holder, as the case may be, and made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent, and the payment of any such cheque or warrant shall operate as a good discharge to the Company in respect of the dividend and/or bonus represented thereby, notwithstanding that it may subsequently appear that the same has been stolen, or that any endorsement thereon has been forged.

154. All dividends or bonuses unclaimed for one year after having been declared 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 for any profit or benefit derived therefrom. All dividends or bonuses unclaimed for six years after having been declared may be forfeited by the Board and shall revert to the Company.

Unclaimed dividends.

155. Any resolution declaring a dividend on shares of any class, whether a resolution of the Company in general meeting or a resolution of the Board, may specify that the same shall be payable or distributable to the persons registered as the holders of such shares on a particular date or at a point of time on a particular date, notwithstanding that it may be a date prior to that on which the resolution is passed, and thereupon the dividend shall be payable or distributable to them in accordance with their respective holdings so registered, but without prejudice to the rights inter se in respect of such dividend of transferors and transferees of any such shares. The provisions of this Article shall mutatis mutandis apply to bonuses, capitalisation issue, distributions of realised capital profits or offers or grants made by the Company to the members.

Record dates

### UNTRACEABLE MEMBERS

156. Without prejudice to the rights of the Company under Article 154 and the provisions of Article 157, the Company may cease sending such cheques for dividend entitlements or dividend warrants by post if such cheques or warrants have been left uncashed on two consecutive occasions. However, the Company may exercise the power to cease sending cheques for dividend entitlements or dividend warrants after the first occasion on which such a cheque or warrant is returned undelivered.

Company may cease sending dividend warrants.

157. The Company shall have the power to sell, in such manner as the Board thinks fit, any shares of a member who is untraceable, but no such sale shall be made unless:—

Company may sell shares of untraceable members.

- (i) all cheques or warrants, being not less than three in total number, for any sum payable in cash to the holder of such shares in respect of them sent during the relevant period in the manner authorised by the Articles of the Company have remained uncashed;
- (ii) so far as it is aware at the end of the relevant period, the Company has not at any time during the relevant period received any indication of the existence of the member who is the holder of such shares or of a person entitled to such shares by death, bankruptcy or operation of law; and
- (iii) the Company has caused an advertisement to be inserted in English in an English language newspaper and in Chinese in a Chinese language newspaper giving notice of its intention to sell such shares and has notified The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited of such intention and a period of three months has elapsed since the date of such advertisement.

For the purpose of the foregoing, “relevant period” means the period commencing twelve years before the date of publication of the advertisement referred to in paragraph (iii) of this Article and ending at the expiry of the period referred to in that paragraph.

To give effect to any such sale the Board may authorise any person to transfer the said shares and instrument of transfer signed or otherwise executed by or on behalf of such person shall be as effective as if it had been executed by the registered holder or the person entitled by transmission to such shares, and the purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings relating to the sale. The net proceeds of the sale will belong to the Company and upon receipt by the Company of such net proceeds it shall become indebted to the former member for an amount equal to such net proceeds. No trust shall be created in respect of such debt and no interest shall be payable in respect of it and the Company shall not be required to account for any money earned from the net proceeds which may be employed in the business of the Company or as it thinks fit. Any sale under this Article shall be valid and effective notwithstanding that the member holding the shares sold is dead, bankrupt or otherwise under any legal disability or incapacity.

**ACCOUNTS**

Accounts to be kept.

158. The Directors shall cause true accounts to be kept of the sums of money received and expended by the Company, and the matters in respect of which such receipt and expenditure take place, and of the property, assets, credits and liabilities of the Company and of all other matters required by the Companies Ordinance or necessary to give a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and to explain its transactions.

Where accounts to be kept.

159. The accounting records of the Company shall be kept at the registered office or at such other place or places as the Board thinks fit and shall always be open to the inspection of the Directors without charge.

Inspection by members.

160. The Board shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent, at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations, the accounting records of the Company, or any of them, shall be open to the inspection of the members not being Directors, 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 Companies Ordinance or authorised by the Directors or by the Company in general meeting.

Reporting documents and summary financial report.

161. (a) The Board shall from time to time in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Ordinance cause to be prepared and laid before the Company at its annual general meeting the reporting documents.

(b) Subject to paragraph (c) of this Article, the Company shall in accordance with the Companies Ordinance, the Listing Rules and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, deliver or send to every member of, and every holder of debentures of, the Company and to every Entitled Person a copy of the reporting documents or the summary financial report not less than twenty-one days before the date of the general meeting of the Company concerned (or such other time as is permitted under the Companies Ordinance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations).

- (c) Where any Entitled Person has, in accordance with the Companies Ordinance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, agreed or is deemed to have agreed to his having access to the reporting documents and/or the summary financial report on the Company's website as mentioned in Article 166 or, to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with the Companies Ordinance, the Listing Rules and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, in any other manner (including any other form of electronic communication) instead of being sent the documents or report, as the case may be (an "assenting person"), the publication or making available by the Company, in accordance with the Companies Ordinance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, on the Company's website referred to above of the reporting documents and/or the summary financial report throughout the period beginning not less than twenty-one days before the date of the general meeting of the Company concerned and ending on such date in accordance with the Companies Ordinance, the Listing Rules and other applicable laws, rules and regulations (or such other period of time as is permitted under the Companies Ordinance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations) or in such other manner, shall be deemed to discharge the Company's obligations under paragraph (b) of this Article.

## AUDITORS

162. Auditors shall be appointed and their duties regulated in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Ordinance. Auditors.
163. Subject as otherwise provided by the Companies Ordinance, the remuneration of the Auditors shall be fixed by the Company in general meeting provided always that in respect of any particular financial year the Company in general meeting may delegate the fixing of such remunerations to the Board. Remuneration of Auditors.
164. Every statement of accounts, audited by the Company's Auditors and presented by the Board at an annual general meeting, shall after approval at such meeting, be conclusive except as regards any error discovered therein within three months of the approval thereof. Whenever any such error is discovered within that period, it shall forthwith be corrected, and the statement of accounts amended in respect of the error shall be conclusive. When accounts to be deemed finally settled.

## NOTICES

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

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

- (i) personally;
- (ii) by sending it through the post in a prepaid envelope or wrapper addressed to a member at his address as appear in the register or to such address as that other person (whether or not he is a member) may provide for the purpose;
- (iii) by advertisement in an English language newspaper and in a Chinese language newspaper and for such period as the Board shall think fit to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with the Companies Ordinance, the Listing Rules and other applicable laws, rules and regulations;
- (iv) by sending or transmitting it as an electronic communication to such person at any telex or facsimile transmission number or electronic number or electronic address or computer network or website supplied by him to the Company for the giving of notice or document from the Company to him to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with the Companies Ordinance, the Listing Rules and other applicable laws, rules and regulations;
- (v) by publishing it on the Company’s website and, if required by the Companies Ordinance, the Listing Rules, other applicable laws, rules and regulations, giving to such person a notification of the availability of the notice or other document (a “notice of publication”) to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with the Companies Ordinance, the Listing Rules and other applicable laws, rules and regulations. The notice of publication may be given to such person by any of the means set out in paragraphs (i) to (iv) or (vi) of this Article; or
- (vi) by sending or otherwise making available to such person through such means to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with, the Companies Ordinance, the Listing Rules and other applicable laws, rules and regulations.

167. (a) Any notice or other document (including any corporate communication as defined in the Listing Rules) given or issued by or on behalf of the Company:–

- (i) if served or delivered in person, shall be deemed to have been served or delivered at the time of personal service or delivery, and in proving such service or delivery, a certificate in writing signed by the Secretary (or other officer of the Company or such other person appointed by the Board) that the notice or document was so served or delivered shall be conclusive evidence thereof;

- (ii) If served or delivered by post, shall be deemed to have been served or delivered on the second business day following that on which the envelope or wrapper containing the same is posted, and in proving such service or delivery, it shall be sufficient to prove that the envelope or wrapper containing the notice or document was properly prepaid, addressed and put into such post box. A certificate in writing signed by the Secretary (or such other officer of the Company or such other person appointed by the Board) that the envelope or wrapper containing the notice or other document was so prepaid, addressed and put into the post shall be conclusive evidence thereof;
  - (iii) if sent or transmitted as an electronic communication in accordance with Article 166(iv) or through such means in accordance with Article 166(vi), shall be deemed to have been served or delivered at the time of the relevant despatch or transmission or otherwise in accordance with the Companies Ordinance. A notice or document published in the Company's website in accordance with Article 166(v), shall be deemed to have been served or delivered twelve hours from the later of (i) the time that such notice, document or information is first made available on the website; and (ii) the time that a notification of the presence of such notice, document or information on the website, or otherwise in accordance with the Companies Ordinance. In proving such service or delivery, a certificate in writing signed by the Secretary (or such other officer of the Company or such other person appointed by the Board) as to the fact and time of such service, delivery, despatch, transmission or publication shall be conclusive evidence provided that no notification that the electronic communication has not reached its recipient has been received by the sender, except that any failure in transmission beyond the sender's control shall not invalidate the effectiveness of the notice or document being served; and
  - (iv) if served by advertisement in a newspaper, shall be deemed to have been served on the day on which such notice or document is first published.
- (b) Subject to the Companies Ordinance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, any notice or other document (including but not limited to the documents referred to in Article 161 and corporate communication as defined in the Listing Rules) may be given by the Company in the English language only, in the Chinese language only or in both. Where a person has in accordance with the Companies Ordinance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations consented to receive notices and other documents (including but not limited to the documents referred to in Article 161 and any corporate communication as defined in the Listing Rules) from the Company in the English language only or the Chinese language only but not both, it shall be sufficient for the Company to serve on or deliver to him any such notice or document in such language only in accordance with these presents unless and until there is a notice of revocation or amendment of such consent given or deemed to have been given by such person to the Company in accordance with the Companies Ordinance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations which shall have effect in respect of any notice or document to be served on or delivered to such person subsequent to the giving of such notice of revocation or amendment.

Choice of language.

Service of notice to persons entitled on death, mental disorder or bankruptcy of a member.

168. A notice or document may be given by or on behalf of the Company to the person(s) entitled to a share in consequence of death, mental disorder or bankruptcy of a member in such manner as provided in Article 166 in which the same might have been given if the death, mental disorder or bankruptcy had not occurred.

Transferee to be bound by prior notices.

169. Any person who by operation of law, transfer or other means whatsoever shall become entitled to any share shall be bound by every notice, document and information in respect of such share which previously to his name and address being entered on the register shall be duly given to the person from whom he derives his title to such share.

Notice valid though Member deceased.

170. Any notice or document delivered or sent to any member in such manner as provided in Article 166, shall notwithstanding that such member be then deceased and whether or not the Company has notice of his decease 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 be 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.

How to notice to be signed.

171. The signature to any notice or document to be given by the Company may be written, printed or made electronically.

## INFORMATION

Member not entitled to secret information.

172. No member (not being a Director) shall be entitled to require discovery of or any information respecting any detail of the Company's trading or any matter which is or may be in the nature of a trade secret, mystery of trade or secret process which may relate to the conduct of the business of the Company and which in the opinion of the Board it will be inexpedient in the interests of the members of the Company to communicate to the public.

## DOCUMENTS

Authentication of documents.

173. (a) Any Director or the Secretary or any person appointed by the Board for the purpose shall have power to authenticate any documents affecting the constitution of the Company and any resolutions passed by the Company or the Board or any committee of the Board and any books, records, documents and accounts, relating to the business of the Company, and to certify copies thereof or extracts therefrom as true copies or extracts; and, where any books, records, documents and accounts are elsewhere than at the registered office, the local manager or other officer of the Company having the custody thereof shall be deemed to be a person appointed by the Board as aforesaid. A document purporting to be a copy of a resolution, or an extract from the minutes of a meeting, of the Company or of the Board or any committee of the Board which is certified as aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence in favour of all persons dealing with the Company upon the faith thereof that such resolution has been duly passed or, as the case may be, that such minutes or extract is a true and accurate record of proceedings at a duly constituted meeting.



- (b) (i) The Company may destroy:–
- (aa) any instruments of transfer of shares which has been registered at any time after the expiration of seven years from the date of registration;
  - (bb) any dividend mandates or any variation or cancellation thereof or notifications of change of address at any time after the expiration of two years from the date on which such mandate, variation, cancellation or notification was recorded by the Company;
  - (cc) any share certificates which has been cancelled at any time after the expiration of one year from the date of such cancellation; and
  - (dd) any other document, on the basis of which any entry in the register is made, at any time after the expiry of seven years from the date on which an entry in the register was first made in respect of it.
- (ii) It shall conclusively be presumed in favour of the Company:–
- (aa) that every entry in the register purporting to be made on the basis of any such documents so destroyed was duly and properly made; and
  - (bb) that every such document so destroyed was valid and effective and had been duly and properly registered, cancelled, or recorded in the books or records of the Company, as the case may be.
- (iii) (aa) The provisions aforesaid shall apply only to the destruction of a document in good faith and without express notice of any claim (regardless of the parties thereto) to which the document might be relevant;
- (bb) Nothing herein contained shall be construed as imposing upon the Company any liability in respect of the destruction of any such document earlier than as aforesaid or in any other circumstances which would not attach to the Company in the absence of this Article;
  - (cc) References herein to the destruction of any document include references to the disposal thereof in any manner.

## WINDING UP

Distribution  
of assets in  
winding up.

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

Division  
of assets in  
liquidation.

175. If the Company shall be wound up (whether the liquidation is voluntary, under supervision or by the court) the liquidator may with the sanction of a special resolution and any other sanction required by law, divide among the members in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company and whether or not the assets shall consist of property of one kind or shall consist of properties of different kinds, and may for such purpose set such value as he deems fair upon any one or more class or classes of property and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members. The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of members as the liquidator with the like shall think fit, and the liquidation of the Company may be closed and the Company dissolved, but so that no contributory shall be compelled to accept any shares or other assets in respect of which there is a liability.

Service of  
process.

176. 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 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 and stating that person's full name, address and occupation upon whom all summonses, notices, process, 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 an English language newspaper in English and a Chinese language newspaper in Chinese as he shall deem appropriate 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 following that on which the advertisement appears or the letter is posted.

## INDEMNITY

177. (a) Every Director, Secretary or other officer of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses or liabilities (to the fullest extent permitted by the Companies Ordinance) which he may sustain or incur in or about the execution of the duties of his office or otherwise in relation thereto, and no Director, manager, Secretary or other officer shall be liable for any loss, damage or misfortune which may happen to or be incurred by the Company in the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto provided that this Article shall only have effect in so far as its provisions are not avoided by the Companies Ordinance. Indemnity.
- (b) Subject to the provisions of and so far as may be permitted by the Companies Ordinance, if any Director or other person shall become personally liable for the payment of any sum primarily due from the Company, the Board may execute or cause to be executed any mortgage, charge, or security over or affecting the whole or any part of the assets of the Company by way of indemnity to secure the Director or person so becoming liable as aforesaid from any loss in respect of such liability.
178. Subject to the provisions of and so far as may be permitted by the Companies Ordinance, the Company may purchase and maintain for any Director or other officer or Auditors of the Company:– Liability insurance.
- (a) insurance against any liability to the Company, a related company or any other party in respect of any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust (save for fraud) of which he may be guilty in relation to the Company or a related company; and
- (b) insurance against any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, taken against him for any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust (including fraud) of which he may be guilty in relation to the Company or a related company.

For the purpose of this Article 178, “related company” means any company which is the Company’s subsidiary or holding company or a subsidiary of the Company’s holding company.

The following sets out the details of the initial subscribers of the Company, the initial number of shares taken by each of them and the initial share capital of the Company on 1 November 1992.

<b>Names, Addresses and Descriptions of Initial Subscribers</b>	<b>Initial Number of Shares taken by each Initial Subscriber</b>
<p>For and on behalf of PROJECT MANAGEMENT LIMITED</p> <p>(Sd.) NG CHUN WAH PROJECT MANAGEMENT LIMITED Room 605 Wing On Life Building, 22 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong. Corporation</p> <p>For and on behalf of PIONEER SECRETARIES LIMITED</p> <p>(Sd.) NG CHUN WAH PIONEER SECRETARIES LIMITED Room 605 Wing On Life Building, 22 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong. Corporation</p>	<p>One</p> <p>One</p>
<p>Total Number of Shares Taken</p>	<p>Two</p>

Initial Paid-up Share Capital of the Company

HK\$2