

**Public Company Limited by Shares**

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**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**

OF

**KING STONE ENERGY GROUP LIMITED**

(金山能源集團有限公司)

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**Preliminary**

- I. The name of the Company is “KING STONE ENERGY GROUP LIMITED (金山能源集團有限公司)”.
- II. The liability of the members is limited.
- III. The liability of the members is limited to the amount, if any, unpaid on the shares held by them.
- IV. The model articles set out in Schedule 1 to the Companies (Model Articles) Notice (Chapter 622H of the laws of Hong Kong) shall not apply to the Company. Other regulations excluded

**Interpretation**

1. 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:– Marginal notes not affecting interpretation

“Hong Kong” shall mean Hong Kong;

“the Company” or “this Company” shall mean KING STONE ENERGY GROUP LIMITED (金山能源集團有限公司);

“the Companies Ordinance” or “the Ordinance” shall mean the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the laws of Hong Kong) and any amendments thereto or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force and includes every other ordinance incorporated therewith or substituted therefor and in the case of any such substitution the references in these Articles to the provisions of the Ordinance shall be read as references to the provisions substituted therefor in the new Ordinance;

“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;

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

“capital” shall mean the share capital from time to time of the Company;

“electronic communication” shall mean a communication sent, transmitted, conveyed and received by electronic means in any form through any medium;

“electronic facilities” shall include, without limitation, website addresses, webinars, webcast, video or any form of conference call systems (telephone, video, web or otherwise);

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

“hybrid meeting” shall mean a general meeting convened for (i) physical attendance by members and/or proxies at the Principal Meeting Place and, where applicable, one or more Meeting Location(s); and (ii) virtual attendance and participation by members and/or proxies by means of electronic facilities;

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

“Meeting Location” shall have the meaning given to it in Article 68;

“physical meeting” shall mean a general meeting convened for physical attendance and participation by members and/or proxies at the Principal Meeting Place and, when applicable, one or more Meeting Location(s);

“Principal Meeting Place” shall have the meaning given to it in Article 62;

“recognised clearing house” shall mean a company recognised as a clearing house under Section 37(1) of the Securities and Future Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the laws of Hong Kong)

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

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

“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 Board” 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;

“business day” shall mean a day on which the Stock Exchange generally is open for the business of dealing in securities in Hong Kong. For the avoidance of doubt, where the Stock Exchange is closed for the business of dealing in securities in Hong Kong on a business day by reason of a Number 8 or higher typhoon signal, black rainstorm warning or other similar event, such day shall for the purposes of these Articles be counted as a business day;

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

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

“the Chairman” shall mean the Chairman presiding at any meeting of members or of the Board;

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

“call” shall include any instalment of a call;

“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 Ordinance;

“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” and “\$” shall mean dollars in the lawful currency of Hong Kong;

“month” shall mean a calendar month;

“writing” or “printing” shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be construed as including printing, lithography, photography and other modes of representing or reproducing words or figures in a visible form or 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, and including without limitation where the representation takes the form of electronic display, provided that both the mode of service of the relevant document or notice and any requisite member’s election comply with any applicable Ordinance, rules and/or regulations;

“associate(s)” shall have the same meaning attributed to it in the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange;

“newspaper” means a newspaper published daily and circulating generally in Hong Kong and specified in the list of newspapers issued and published in the Gazette for the purposes of Section 71A of the Companies Ordinance by the Chief Secretary;

References to a “meeting” shall mean a meeting convened and held in any manner permitted by these Articles and any member or Director 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 Ordinance and these Articles, and attend, participate, attending, participating, attendance and participation shall be construed accordingly.

References to a person’s participation in the business of a general meeting include without limitation and as relevant the right (including, in the case of a corporation, through a duly authorised representative) to speak or communicate, vote, be represented by a proxy and have access in hard copy or electronic form to all documents which are required by the Ordinance or these Articles to be made available at the meeting, and participate and participating in the business of a general meeting shall be construed accordingly.

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

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

words importing any gender shall include every gender; and

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

Subject as aforesaid, any words or expressions defined in the 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 Article by number are to the particular Article of these Articles.

### **Share Capital and Modification of Rights**

2. Without prejudice to any special rights or restrictions for the time being attaching to any shares or any class of shares, any share may be issued upon such terms and conditions and with such preferred, deferred or other special rights, 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 or so far as the same may not make specific provision, as the Board may determine) and any preference share may, with the sanction of a special resolution, be issued on the terms that it is, or at the opinion of the Company or the holder thereof is liable, to be redeemed.

Classes of share  
unlimited

3. (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 an extraordinary general meeting.

Division of shares  
into classes

(B) All or any of the special rights (unless otherwise provided for by the terms of issue of the relevant shares or class of shares) 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 three-fourths of the total voting rights of the issued shares or (if the capital is divided into different classes of shares) issued shares of that class or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the shares or (if the capital is divided into different classes of shares) shares of that class. 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 in nominal value 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.

Variation of class rights

Variation of a part of a class

(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.

Issuing of new shares of same class not a variation

(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 to or the terms of issue of such shares, be deemed to be altered by the creation or issue or further shares ranking *pari passu* therewith.

Warrants

(E) The Board may issue warrants to subscribe for any class of shares or securities of the Company on such terms as it may from time to time determine. Where warrants are issued to bearer, no new warrant shall be issued to replace one that has been lost unless the Board is satisfied beyond reasonable doubt that the original has been destroyed and the Company has received an indemnity in such form as the Board shall think fit with regard to the issue of any such warrant.

## Shares and Increase of Capital

Company not to finance purchase of own shares

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

Company may increase share capital

5. The Company in general meeting may from time to time, whether or not all the shares for the time being issued shall have been fully paid up, by Ordinary Resolution increase its share capital by the creation of new shares, such new capital to be of such amount and to be divided into shares of such respective amounts as the resolution shall prescribe.

Terms and rights, etc of new shares

6. Any new shares shall be issued upon such terms and conditions and with such rights and privileges annexed thereto as the general meeting resolving upon the creation thereof shall direct, and if no direction be given, subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance and of these Articles, as the Board shall determine; and in particular such shares may be 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.

Company may offer to existing members before issue

7. The Company may by ordinary resolution, 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 proportion 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 such shares, but in default of any such determination or so far as the same shall not extend, such shares may be dealt with as if they formed part of the capital of the Company existing prior to the issue of the same.

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| 8.  | 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 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.  | New capital to form part of original; New shares subject to Articles |
| 9.  | Subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance and of these Articles, all unissued shares in the Company shall be at the disposal of the Board, which may offer, allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to such persons, at such times, for such consideration and generally on such terms as the Board shall in its absolute discretion think fit.   | Unissued shares at disposal of Board                                 |
| 10. | The company may in connection with the issue of new shares or securities of any class exercise all powers of paying commission or brokerage as permitted by the Companies Ordinance.  | Company may pay commission for share subscription                    |
| 11. | 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, except as aforesaid, 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 right or claim to or in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof of the registered holder. | Trust and other interests in shares not recognised                   |

**Register of Members and Share Certificates**

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|-----|---|----------------------------|
| 12. | (A) The Board shall cause to be kept a register of the members and there shall be entered therein the particulars required under the Companies Ordinance.   | Register of members        |
|     | (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. | Branch register of members |



13. Subject to such shorter period as may be prescribed from time to time by the Stock Exchange in the case of any shares listed on the Stock Exchange, every person whose name is entered as a member in the register shall be entitled without payment to receive within twenty-one days after allotment or 10 business days after lodgement of any duly stamped and valid transfer of any shares (or within such other period of time as the conditions of issue shall provide), one certificate for all his shares of one class or several certificates each for one or more of his shares of such class upon payment of such fee, not more than the maximum fee prescribed or permitted from time to time by the Stock Exchange, for every certificate as the Board shall from time to time determine, 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 such 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.
- Share certificates to be sealed
14. Every certificate for shares or debentures or representing any other form of securities of the Company shall be issued under the seal of the Company and affixed with the authority of the Directors, which for this purpose may be any official seal as permitted by the Ordinance.
- Certificates to specify number and class of shares
15. Every share certificate hereafter issued shall specify the number, class and distinguishing numbers (if any) of shares 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. A share certificate shall relate to only one class of shares.
- Maximum number of joint holders
16. (A) The Company shall not be bound to register more than four persons as joint holders of any share.
- Notice of 1<sup>st</sup> named holder only
- (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 regard 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.

Replacement  
of share  
certificates

17. If a share certificate is defaced, lost or destroyed, it may be replaced on payment of such fee, if any, not exceeding \$2.00 (or such higher amount as may from time to time be permitted under the rules prescribed by the Stock Exchange) 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 on partly  
paid shares

18. 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.

Sale of shares  
subject to lien

19. 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 registered holder for the time being of the shares or the person entitled by reason of such holders's death, bankruptcy or winding-up to the shares.

20. 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 thereof and may enter the purchaser's name in the register as holder of the shares, and the purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.
- Application of proceeds of sale

### Calls on Shares

21. The Board may from time to time make such calls as it may think fit upon the members in respect of any monies 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 and may be revoked or postponed as the Board may determine (as to all or any of the members).
- Call on shares
22. At least 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 given specifying the time and place of payment and to whom such call shall be paid.
- Notice of call
23. A copy of the notice referred to in Article 22 shall be sent to members in the manner in which notices may be sent to members by the Company as herein provided.
- Sending of notice of call
24. In addition to the giving of notice in accordance with Article 23, notice of the person appointed to receive payment of every call and of the times and places appointed for payment may be given to the members by notice to be inserted once in The Hongkong Government Gazette and once at least in an English language newspaper (in English) and in a Chinese language newspaper (in Chinese).
- Notice of call may be advertised
25. 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.
- Payment of call

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| 26.                        | A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorising such call was passed.   | Call deemed made at resolution         |
| 27.                        | 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             |
| 28.                        | The Board may from time to time at their discretion extend the time fixed for any call, and may extend such time as regards all or any of the members, whose registered address is 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   |
| 29.                        | If the sum payable in respect of any call or instalment be 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 waive payment of such interest wholly or in part.  | Interest on call due unpaid            |
| 30.                        | 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 (save as proxy for another member) by proxy, or be reckoned in a quorum, or to exercise any other privilege as a member until all calls or instalments due from 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 rights while call unpaid |
| Evidence in action on call | 31. 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 Board who made such call, nor any other matters whatsoever, but the proof of the matters aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence of the debt. |  |

Sum payable  
on allotment  
deemed called  
up

32. Any sum which by the terms of allotment of a share is made payable upon allotment or at any fixed date, whether on account of the nominal value of the share and/or by way of premium, shall for all purposes of these Articles be deemed to be a call duly made, notified, 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. The Directors may on the issue of shares differentiate between the allottees or holders as to the amount of calls to be paid and the time of payment.

Advance  
payment by  
members

33. 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 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 share or due portion of the share upon which payment has been advanced by such members 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  
transfer

34. 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 and  
registration of  
transfer

35. The instrument of transfer of any share shall be executed by or no behalf of the transferor and transferee, and the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register in respect thereof.

- Directors may refuse to register a transfer
36. The Directors may, in their absolute discretion and without assigning any reason therefor, decline to register any transfer of any share, not being a fully paid 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 a 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.
- Conditions of recognising instrument of transfer
37. The Board may also decline to recognise any instrument to transfer unless:–
- (i) a fee of \$2.00 (or such higher sum as may from time to time be permitted under the rules prescribed by the Stock Exchange) is paid to the Company in respect thereof;
  - (ii) 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;
  - (iii) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of share;
  - (iv) the shares concerned are free of any lien in favour of the Company; and
  - (v) the instrument of transfer is properly stamped.
38. No transfer shall be made to an infant or to a person of unsound mind or under other legal disability.
39. (i) 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; (ii) if the Board declines to register a transfer, the transferor or transferee may request a statement of the reasons for the refusal; (iii) if a request made under paragraph (ii), the Board shall, within 28 days after receiving the request, (a) send the transferor or transferee who made the request a statement of the reasons for the refusal; or (b) register the transfer.
40. 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 without charge 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 without charge. The Company shall also retain the transfer.
- No transfer to persons of incapacity
- Notice of refusal
- Old and new share certificates on transfer

41. 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, 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.

Closing of register and suspension of transfer

### **Transmission of Shares**

42. 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 or only surviving holder, shall be the only persons 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.

Title to and liability for shares of deceased holder

Registration of new holder on death etc of members

Election by notice or transfer subject to these presents

45. A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death, bankruptcy or winding-up 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 except that he shall not, before being registered as a member in respect of the share, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company provided always that the Directors may at any time give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the share, and if the notice is not complied with within ninety days the Directors may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the share until the requirement of the notice have been complied with.
- Rights before  
registration

### **Forfeiture of Shares**

- Notice requiring payment of unpaid call
46. 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 30, 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
47. The notice shall name a further day (not earlier than the expiration of fourteen days from the date of the notice) on or before which 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.
- Non-compliance
48. 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 Directors 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.



Shares  
forfeited  
deemed  
property of  
Company

49. Any share so forfeited shall be deemed to be the property of the Company, and may be sold 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.

Membership  
but not  
liability ceases  
on forfeiture

50. 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 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.

Evidence of  
forfeiture and  
transfer of  
forfeited shares

51. A statutory declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director or the Secretary of the Company, and that a share in the Company has been duly forfeited or surrendered 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.

Notice and  
registration of  
forfeiture

52. 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 any such entry.

53. 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 share so 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 thinks fit. Board may cancel forfeiture etc
54. The forfeiture of a share shall not prejudice the right of the Company to any call already made or instalment payable thereon. Right of Company to payment not prejudiced
55. The provisions of these Articles as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which, by 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. Forfeiture of shares for non-payment

### **Alterations of Capital**

56. (A) The Company may from time to time, by ordinary resolution, increase its share capital by allotting and issuing new shares or without allotting and issuing new shares (provided that the funds or other assets for the increase are provided by the members), or allot and issue bonus shares with or without increasing its share capital. Where new shares are allotted, the allotment shall be subject to the restrictions on the power of the Board to allot shares as contained in the Ordinance. All new shares shall be subject to the provisions of the Ordinance and of these Articles with reference to allotment, payment of calls, lien, transfer, transmission, forfeiture and otherwise. Alteration of share capital

The Company may by ordinary resolution:

- (i) convert all or any of its shares into a larger or smaller number of shares;
- (ii) capitalize its profits, with or without allotting and issuing new shares;
- (iii) cancel any shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution, have not been taken, or agreed to be taken, by any person, or which have been forfeited, and diminish the amount of its capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled;
- (iv) convert its share capital or any class of shares from one currency to another currency.

Reduction of  
share capital

(B) The Company may by special resolution reduce its issued share capital in any manner authorised and subject to any conditions prescribed by the Companies Ordinance.

### General Meetings

Annual general  
meeting

57. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, the Company shall in respect of each financial year hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting in addition to any other meeting and shall specify the meeting as such in the notice calling it.

Time and place  
for  
general  
meetings

58. All meetings, whether annual general meetings or other general meetings, shall be held at such time and place as the Board shall appoint.

Convening of  
extraordinary  
general  
meeting

59. The Board may, whenever it thinks 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.

60. Subject to such other minimum period as may be specified in the Listing Rules from time to time: (a) an annual general meeting shall be called by not less than twenty-one days' notice in writing; and (b) a meeting other than an annual general meeting shall be called by not less than fourteen days' notice in writing. The notice shall be exclusive of the date on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which it is given (as well as the day of the general meeting). Notice of a general meeting shall be given, in 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 is so agreed:-

Notice of meetings

- (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 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.

61. (A) The accidental omission to give any notice to, or the non-receipt of any notice by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate any resolution passed or any proceeding at any such meeting. Omission of notice
- (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.
62. (i) Every notice calling a general meeting shall specify (a) the place of meeting (and if the meeting is to be held in two or more places using any technology that enables the members who are not together at the same place to listen, speak and vote at the meeting, the principal place of the meeting (the “**Principal Meeting Place**”) and the other Meeting Location(s)), (b) if the general meeting is to be a hybrid meeting and the notice includes a statement to that effect, details of the electronic facilities for attendance and participation by electronic means at the meeting or where such details will be made available by the Company prior to the meeting, (c) the day and time of the meeting, and (d) the particulars of resolutions to be considered at the meeting and in the case of special business, the general nature of such business, and there shall appear with reasonable prominence in every such notice a statement that a member entitled to attend, speak and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy or proxies to attend, speak and, on a poll, vote instead of him and that a proxy need not be a member of the Company.
- (ii) If any resolution is to be proposed as a special resolution, the notice shall contain a statement to that effect.

### **Proceedings at General Meetings**

63. All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at a general meeting, and also all business that is transacted at an annual general meeting with the exception of sanctioning dividends, the reading, consideration and adopting of the accounts and balance sheet and the reports of the Directors and Auditors and other documents required to be annexed to the balance sheet, the election of Directors and appointment of Auditors and other officers in the place of those retiring, the fixing of the remuneration of the Auditors, and the voting of remuneration or extra remuneration to the Directors. Special business

64. For all purposes the quorum for a general meeting shall be two members present in person or by proxy. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless the requisite quorum shall be present at the commencement of the business. Quorum
65. If within thirty minutes (or such longer time not exceeding one hour as the chairman of the meeting may determine to wait) after the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of members, shall be dissolved, but in any other case it shall stand adjourned to such other day (not being less than seven or more than twenty-eight days thereafter) and at such time and place 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 shall constitute a quorum and may transact the business for which the meeting was called. Insufficient quorum
66. The Chairman (if any) of the Directors 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, if there be not 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 members present shall choose another Director as Chairman, and if no Director be present or if all the Directors present decline to take the chair for if the Chairman chosen shall retire from the chair, then the members present shall choose one of their own number to be Chairman. Chairman of general meetings
67. Subject to Article 70, 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 any meeting from time to time and/or from place to place and/or from one form to another (a physical meeting or a hybrid meeting) as the meeting shall determine. Whenever a meeting is adjourned for fourteen days or more, at least seven days' notice, specifying the place, the day, the time and, if applicable, electronic facilities of the adjourned meeting 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.

Adjournment  
and business  
at adjourned  
meeting

68. (i) The Board may, at its absolute discretion, arrange for persons entitled to attend a general meeting to do so by simultaneous attendance and participation by means of electronic facilities at such location or locations (“**Meeting Location(s)**”) determined by the Board. Any member or any proxy attending and participating in such way or any member or proxy participating in a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities is deemed to be present at and shall be counted in the quorum of the meeting.
- (ii) All general meetings are subject to the following:
- (a) where a member is attending a Meeting Location and/or in the case of a hybrid meeting, the meeting shall be treated as having commenced if it has commenced at the Principal Meeting Place;
  - (b) members present in person (in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorized representative) or by proxy at a Meeting Location and/or members participating in a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities shall be counted in the quorum for and entitled to vote at the meeting in question, and that meeting shall be duly constituted and its proceedings are 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 by means of electronic facilities are able to participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened;
  - (c) where members attend a meeting by being present at one of the Meeting Locations and/or where members participating in a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities, a failure for any reason of the electronic facilities or communication equipment, or any other failure in the arrangements for enabling those in a Meeting Location other than the Principal Meeting Place to participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened or in the case of a hybrid meeting, the inability of one or more members 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

- (d) if any of the Meeting Locations is outside the jurisdiction of where the Principal Meeting Place is 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.
  
- 69. 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, any Meeting Location(s) and/or participation in a hybrid meeting by means of electronic facilities 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 entitled to attend in person (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.
  
- 70. 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 59(i) 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;
  - (ii) in the case of a hybrid meeting, electronic facilities being made available by the Company have become inadequate;
  - (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 the 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 the Ordinance, the chairman may, at his absolute discretion, without the consent of the members present at 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.

71. 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 Directors, in their absolute discretion, consider 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, they may change or postpone the meeting to another date, time and/or place and/or change the electronic facilities and/or change the form of the meeting (a physical meeting or a hybrid meeting) without approval from the members. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the Directors shall have the power to provide in every notice calling a general meeting the circumstances in which a postponement of the relevant general meeting may occur automatically without further notice. This Article shall be subject to the following:
- (i) when a meeting is so postponed or the form of the meeting or electronic facilities specified in the notice are so changed, the Company shall endeavour to post a notice of such postponement on the Company's website as soon as practicable (provided that failure to post such a notice shall not affect the automatic postponement or automatic change of such meeting);
  - (ii) when a meeting is postponed or rescheduled in accordance with this Article, subject to and without prejudice to Article 67, unless already specified in the original notice of the meeting, the Board shall fix the date, time, place (if applicable) and electronic facilities (if applicable) for the postponed or rescheduled meeting, specify the date and time by which proxies shall be submitted in order to be valid at such postponed or rescheduled meeting (provided that any proxy submitted for the original meeting shall continue to be valid for the postponed or rescheduled 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



- (iii) notice of the business to be transacted at the postponed or rescheduled meeting shall not be required, nor shall any accompanying documents be required to be recirculated, provided that the business to be transacted at the postponed or rescheduled meeting is the same as that set out in the original notice of general meeting circulated to the members.

72. All persons seeking to attend and participate in a hybrid meeting shall be responsible for maintaining adequate facilities to enable them to do so. Subject to Article 61, 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.

Voting

73. At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a poll. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the case of a physical meeting, the chairman of the meeting may in good faith, allow a resolution which relates purely to a procedural or administrative matter to be voted on by a show of hands. For the purposes of this Article, procedural and administrative matters are those that (i) are not on the agenda of the general meeting or in any supplementary circular that may be issued by the Company to its members; and (ii) relate to the chairman's duties to maintain the orderly conduct of the meeting and/or allow the business of the meeting to be properly and effectively dealt with, whilst allowing all members a reasonable opportunity to express their views. 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.

Voting by poll

74. In case of a physical meeting where a show of hands is allowed, (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) a poll may be demanded by:

- (i) the chairman of the meeting; or
- (ii) at least five members present in person or by proxy for the time being entitled to vote at the meeting; or
- (iii) by any member or members present in person or by proxy and representing not less than five percent of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote at the meeting.

75. Where a resolution is voted on by a show of hands, a declaration by the chairman of the meeting that a resolution has on a show of hands been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded for or against such resolution. Where a resolution is voted on by a poll, it shall be taken in such manner (including the use of electronic voting, ballot or voting papers) as the chairman of the meeting may direct, and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting. The chairman of the meeting may (and if so directed by the meeting shall) appoint scrutineers for the purposes of a poll, and may either:

- (i) declare the results of the poll at the meeting;
- (ii) adjourn the meeting to some place and time fixed by him for the purpose of declaring the result of a poll and, for this purpose, the chairman of the meeting may delegate any other Director or the Secretary to be the chairman of such adjourned meeting at which the result of the poll will be declared. Any such declaration at an adjourned meeting 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; or
- (iii) determine the poll result, as recorded in the scrutineers' certificate and signed by the scrutineer, shall be conclusive evidence of such resolution other meeting without proof.

No adjournment for taking poll in certain cases

76. A poll on the election of a Chairman of a meeting, or on any question of adjournment of a meeting, shall be taken at the meeting and without adjournment. A poll on any other question shall be taken in such manner and at such time and place, not being more than thirty days from the date of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the poll was demanded, as the chairman of the meeting directs. No notice need be given of a poll not taken immediately. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn with the consent of the chairman of the meeting, at any time before the close of the meeting or the taking of the poll, whichever is the earlier.

Casting vote of chairman and determination of dispute on votes

77. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the Chairman of the meeting shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

78. If:
- (a) any objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter;  
or
  - (b) any votes have been counted which ought not to have been counted or which might have been rejected; or
  - (c) any votes are not counted which ought to have been counted,

the objection or error shall not vitiate the decision of the meeting or an adjourned meeting or a postponed meeting on any resolution unless the same is raised or pointed out at the meeting or, as the case may be, the adjourned meeting or postponed meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered or at which the error occurs. Any objection or error shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting and shall only vitiate the decision of the meeting on any resolution if the chairman decides that the same may have affected the decision of the meeting. The decision of the chairman on such matters shall be final and conclusive.

Written  
resolution

79. A resolution in writing signed by all the members for the time being entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at general meetings shall be as valid and effective as if the same had been passed at a general meeting of the Company duly convened and held. A written notice of confirmation of such resolution in writing signed by or on behalf of a member shall be deemed to be his signature to such resolution in writing for the purposes of this Article. Such resolution in writing may consist of several documents each signed by or on behalf of one of more members.

### **Votes of Members**

Voting of  
members

80. Subject to any special rights or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any shares by or in accordance with these Articles, at any general meeting on a poll every member present in person or by proxy, or, in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative, shall have one vote for every fully paid share of which he is the holder.

Discretion to  
vote on poll

81. On a poll a member entitled to more than one vote need not use all his votes or cast all the votes he use in the same way.

82. 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. Voting by joint holders
83. A member of unsound mind or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction in lunacy may vote, 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. Evidence to the satisfaction of the Board of the authority of the person claiming to exercise the right to vote shall be delivered to the registered office of the Company, or to such other place as is specified in accordance with these Articles for the deposit of instruments or proxy, before the last time at which a valid instrument of proxy could be so delivered. Votes of members of unsound mind
84. (A) Save as expressly provided in these Articles, no person other than a member duly registered and who shall have paid everything for the time being due from him payable to the Company in respect of his shares shall be entitled to be present, to speak 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. Qualifications for voting
- (B) No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered, and every 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.
85. Any member of the Company entitled to attend, speak and vote at a meeting of the Company shall be entitled to appoint another person as his proxy to attend, speak 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. Proxy
86. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing or, if the Board in its absolute discretion determines, may be contained in an electronic communication, and:– Instrument appointing proxy

- (i) in the case of an individual, shall be signed by the appointor or his attorney, or in the case of an appointment contained in an electronic communication, authenticated by the individual in such other manner as may be approved by the Directors from time to time; and
- (ii) in the case of a corporation, shall be either given under its common seal or signed on its behalf by an attorney or a duly authorised officer of the corporation, or in the case of an appointment contained in an electronic communication, authenticated by the corporation in such other manner as may be approved by the Directors from time to time.

The Directors may, for the purposes of this Article, designate procedures for authenticating any such instrument, and any such instrument not so authenticated by use of such procedures shall be deemed not to have been received by the Company.

- 87. The Company may, at its absolute discretion, specify that any document or information relating to proxies for a general meeting (including any instrument of proxy or invitation to appoint a proxy, any document necessary to show the validity of, or otherwise relating to, an appointment of proxy and notice of termination of the authority of a proxy) may be delivered to the Company by electronic means, subject to any limitations and conditions as may be imposed by the Company including, for the avoidance of doubt, imposing any security or encryption arrangements as may be specified by the Company. Without limitation, the Company may from time to time determine that such manner of delivery by electronic means may be used generally or specifically for particular meetings or purposes.
- 88. 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 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 not less than forty-eight hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting or poll (as the case may be) at which the person named in such instrument proposes to vote, 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.

Deposit of proxy  
instrument and  
other provisions

89. 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. Form of proxy
- Authority under instrument appointing proxy and duration
90. The instrument appointing a proxy to vote at a general meeting shall: (i) be deemed to confer authority upon the proxy 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 a 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.
- Validity of vote by proxy
91. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous determination of the authority of the person voting, unless notice in writing of such determination was received by the Company at the registered office (or such other place as may be specified for the delivery of instruments of proxy in the notice convening the meeting or other document sent therewith) at least forty-eight hours before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting or postponed meeting at which the proxy is used.
- Representative of corporate members
92. 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 persons 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 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.

Representative  
of recognised  
clearing house

93. Where a member of the company is a recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s) and, in each case, being a corporation), it may authorise such person or persons as it thinks fit to act as its representative or representatives 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, the authorisation shall specify the number and class of shares in respect of which each such person is so authorised. A person so authorised under the provisions of these Articles shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)) as if such person was the registered holder of the shares of the Company held by the recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)) in respect of the number and class of shares specified in the relevant authorisation including the right to vote individually on show of hands.

### **Registered Office**

Registered  
office

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

### **Board of Directors**

Constitution of  
Board

95. The number of Directors shall not be less than two. The Board shall cause to be kept a register of the Directors and Secretaries, and there shall be entered therein the particular required by the Companies Ordinance.

Board may  
appoint  
Director

96. Without prejudice to the power of the company in general meeting in pursuance of any of the provisions of these Articles to appoint any person to be a Director, the Board shall have power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a causal vacancy or as an addition to the Board. Any Director so appointed by the Board shall hold office until the first annual general meeting of the Company after his appointment and shall then be eligible for re-election (but not to be taken into account in determining the Directors or the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation) at that meeting.

97. (A) A Director may at any time, by notice in writing signed by him 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 Director

- (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. Determination of appointment
- (C) An alternate Director shall (except when absent from Hong Kong) be entitled to receive notices of meetings 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 presents shall apply as if he (instead of his appointor) were a Director. If he shall be himself a Director 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 not available or unable to act, his signature to any resolution in writing of the Directors 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 committee 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. Rights of alternate Directors
- (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. Interest in contract with Company
- (E) A Director appointing an alternate Director shall not be vicariously liable for any tort committed by the alternate Director while acting in the capacity of an alternate Director.
98. A Director shall not be required to hold any qualification shares but shall nevertheless be entitled to attend and speak at all general meetings of the Company and of any class of members of the Company. No qualification shares for Directors



- Directors' remuneration
99. 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 100. 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 on the business of the Company or in the discharge of their duties as Directors.
- Special remuneration 101. The Board may grant special remuneration to any Director who, being called upon, shall perform any special or extra services to or at the request of the Company. Such special remuneration may be made payable to such Director in addition to or in substitution for his ordinary remuneration as a Director, and may be made payable by way of salary, commission or participation in profits or otherwise as may be arranged.
- Additional remuneration for Directors in management 102. Notwithstanding Articles 99, 100 and 101, 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.
- Vacation of office 103. 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 generally;

- (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;
- (v) if by notice in writing delivered to the Company at its registered office 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; or
- (vii) if he shall be removed from office by a resolution of the Company under Article 111.

Other  
office and  
remuneration

104. (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 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).

No voting in own  
appointment

(C) 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 such 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 together with any of his associates own 5 per cent. or more.

Separate resolutions or appointment of two or more Directors

(D) Any Director may continue to be or become a director, managing director, joint managing director, deputy managing director, executive director, manager or other officer or member of any other company in which the Company may be interested and (unless otherwise agreed) no such Director shall be accountable for any remuneration or other benefits received by him as a director, managing director, joint managing director, deputy managing director, executive director, manager or other officer or member of any such other company. The Board may exercise the voting powers conferred by the shares in any other company held or owned by the Company, or exercisable by them as directors of such other company in such manner in all respects as they think fit (including the exercise thereof in favour of any resolution appointing themselves or any of them as directors, managing directors, joint managing directors, deputy managing directors, executive directors, managers or other officers of such company) and any Director may vote in favour of the exercise of such voting rights in manner aforesaid notwithstanding that he may be, or be about to be, appointed a director, managing director, joint managing director, deputy managing director, executive director, manager or other officer of such a company, and that as such he is or may become interest in the exercise of such voting rights in manner aforesaid.

Interest and voting rights in another company in which Company is interested

- (E) Subject to the Ordinance and to the Article 104(G), no Director or proposed or intending Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company, either with regard to his tenure of any office or place of profit or as vendor, purchaser or in any other manner whatever, nor shall any such contract or any other contract or arrangement in which any Director is in any way interested be liable to be avoided, nor shall any Director so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company or the Members for any remuneration, profit or other benefits realised by any such contract or arrangement by reason of such Director holding that office or of the fiduciary relationship thereby established.
- Directors may contract with the Company
- (F) A Director who to his knowledge is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a contract or arrangement or proposed contract or arrangement with the Company shall declare the nature of his interest at the meeting of the Board at which the question of entering into the contract or arrangement is first taken into consideration, if he knows his interest then exists, or in any other case at the first meeting of the Board after he knows that he is or has become so interested. For this purpose, a general notice to the Board by a Director to the effect that (a) he is a member of a specified company or firm and is to be regarded as interested in any contract or arrangement which may after the date of the notice be made with that company or firm or (b) he is to be regarded as interested in any contract or arrangement which made after the date of the notice be made with a specified person who is connected with him, shall be deemed to be a sufficient declaration of interest in relation to any such contract or arrangement; provided that no such notice shall be effective unless either it is given at a meeting of the Board or the Director takes reasonable steps to secure that it is brought up and read at the next Board meeting after it is given.
- Directors to declare interest
- (G) Save as otherwise provided by the Articles, a Director shall not vote (nor be counted in the quorum) on any resolution of the Board in respect of any contract or arrangement or any other proposal in which he or any of his associates has a material interest, but this prohibition shall not apply to any of the following matters namely:-
- Arrangement which Director is materially interested

- (i) any contract or arrangement for the giving to such Director or his associate(s) any security or indemnity in respect of money lent by him or any of them or obligations undertaken by him or any of them for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiaries;
- (ii) any contract or arrangement for the giving by the Company or any of its subsidiaries of any security to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries which the Director or his associate(s) has himself or themselves guaranteed or secured in whole or in part;
- (iii) any contract or arrangement by a Director or his associate(s) to subscribe for shares, debentures or other securities of the Company or any of its subsidiaries issued or to be issued pursuant to any offer or invitation to members or debenture holders of the Company or any class thereof (“the Offerees”) or to the public or any section thereof which does not provide in respect of any Director or his associate(s) as such any privilege or advantage not accorded to the Offerees;
- (iv) any contract or arrangement concerning an offer of the shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company or any of its subsidiaries for subscription or purchase where the Director or his associate(s) is/are or is/are to be interested as participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of the offer;
- (v) any contract or arrangement in which the Director or his associate(s) is/are interested in the same manner as other holders of shares or debentures or other securities of the Company or any of its subsidiaries by virtue only of his/their interest in shares or debentures or other securities of the Company or any of its subsidiaries (as the case may be);
- (vi) any contract or arrangement concerning any other company (not being a company in which the Director and any of his associate(s) in aggregate are beneficially interested in 5 per cent or more) in which the Director or his associate(s) is/are interested directly or indirectly whether as a shareholder or officer.

(vii) any proposal or arrangement concerning the benefit of employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries including the adoption, modification or operation of a pension fund or retirement, death or disability benefits scheme which relates both to Directors, his associates and employees of the Company or of any of its subsidiaries and does not provide in respect of any Director or his associate(s) as such any privilege or advantage not accorded to the employees to which such scheme or fund relates;

(viii) any proposal or arrangement concerning the adoption, modification or operation of any employees' share scheme or share incentive or share option scheme under which the Director or his associate(s) may benefit.

(H) A company shall be deemed to be a company in which a Director together with any of his associate(s) own(s) 5 per cent or more if and so long as (but only if and so long as) he together with any of his associate(s) are (either directly or indirectly) the holders of or beneficially interested in 5 per cent or more of any class of the equity share capital of such company or of the voting rights available to members of such company. For the purpose of this paragraph there shall be disregarded any shares held by a Director or his associate(s) 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 Director's or any of his associate(s)'s interest is in reversion or remainder if and so long as some other person is entitled to receive the income thereof, and any shares comprised in any authorised unit trust scheme in which the Director or his associate(s) is/are interested only as a unit holder.

Director's interest  
in other companies

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

Director's  
companies  
materially  
interested in  
transaction

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

Determination of a Director's material interest

(K) The Company may by Ordinary Resolution ratify any transaction not duly authorised by reason of a contravention of this Article provided that no Director who is materially interested in such transaction together with any of his associate, shall vote upon such Ordinary Resolution in respect of any shares in the Company in which he or his associate(s) is interested.

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

Professional services by Directors

### **Rotation of Directors**

Retirement of Directors

105. At each annual general meeting one-third of the Directors for the time being, or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest to one-third, 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.

Position when vacancies not filled up	106.	<p>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 place are filled, unless:</p> <p>(i) it shall be determined at such meeting to reduce the number of Directors; or</p> <p>(ii) it is expressly resolved at such meeting not to fill up such vacated offices; or</p> <p>(iii) in any such the resolution for re-election of a Director is put to the Meeting and lost.</p>
Number of Directors	107.	<p>The Company may from time to time in general meeting by ordinary resolution fix, increase or reduce the maximum and minimum number of Directors but so that the number of Directors shall never be less than two.</p>
Company may elect Director	108.	<p>Subject to the provisions of these Articles, the Company may from time to time in general meeting by ordinary resolution elect any person to be a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board.</p>
Eligibility for election	109.	<p>No person, other than a retiring Director, shall, unless recommended by the Board for election, be eligible for election to the office of Director at any general meeting, unless notice in writing of the intention to propose that person for election as a Director and notice in writing by that person of his willingness to be elected shall have been lodged with the Company no earlier than the day after despatch of the notice of the general meeting and no later than seven days before the date of the general meeting and provided that the minimum length of the period during which such notice may be given shall be at least seven days.</p>
Register of Directors	110.	<p>The Company shall keep in accordance with the Ordinance a register containing the names and addresses and occupations of its Directors and shall from time to time notify the Registrar of Companies of any change that takes place in such Directors as required by the Company Ordinance.</p>



Removal of  
Director and  
consequent  
election

111. 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). Special notice is required of a resolution to remove a Director or to appoint somebody in place of a Director so removed at the general meeting at which he is removed in accordance with the Companies Ordinance. Any person appointed director in place of a Director so removed shall be treated, for the purpose of determining the time at which he or any other director is to retire, as if he had become director on the day on which the person in whose place he is appointed was last appointed a director.

### **Borrowing Powers**

112. 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. Board's powers to borrow and charge property, etc
113. 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. Board's powers to decide terms
114. 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. Assignable debentures, etc
115. Any debentures, debenture stock, bonds or other securities may be issued at a discount, premium or otherwise and 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. Discount and privileges of debentures, etc
116. (A) 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. Charge register and registration

(B) If the Company issue a series of debentures or debenture stock not transferable by delivery, the Board shall cause a proper register to be kept of the holders of such debentures in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Ordinance.

Debenture register

117. 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 members or otherwise to obtain priority over such prior charge.

Priority of charges on uncalled capital

### **Managing Directors, etc.**

118. 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 business 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 102.

Board may appoint its members to management and decide terms

119. Every Director appointed to an office under Article 118 hereof shall, but without prejudice to any claim for damages for breach of any contract of service between himself and the Company be liable to be dismissed or removed therefrom by the Board.

Removal of Managing Director, etc

120. A Director appointed to an office under Article 118 shall be subject to the same provisions as to rotation, resignation and removal as the other Directors of the Company, and he shall *ipso facto* and immediately cease to hold such office if he shall cease to hold the office of Director for any cause.

Cessation of appointment

Powers of Managing Directors, etc

121. 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 it may think fit Provided that 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 withdraw, revocation or variation shall be affected thereby.

## **Management**

General powers of Company vested in Board

122. Subject to any exercise by the Board of the powers conferred by Articles 123 to 125, 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 it, may exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as may be exercised or done or approved 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.

## **Managers**

Appointment and remuneration of managers

123. The Board may from time to time appoint a general manager, manager or managers of the business 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 of managers

124. 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 Board and such title or titles as they may think fit.

Terms of agreement with managers

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

## Chairman

126. 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.
- Chairman of Board

## Proceedings of the Directors

127. The Board 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 purpose count as only one Director. The Board or any committee of the Board may participate in a meeting of the Board or by means of a conference telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting are capable of hearing each other.
- Board meetings and quorum
128. A Director may, and on request of a Director the Secretary shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Board. Notice thereof shall be given to each Director and alternate Director either in writing or by telephone or by telex or telegram 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 that notice need not be given to any Director or alternate 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.
- Convening of Board meetings and notice
129. 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.
- Decision of questions by votes
130. 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 these Articles for the time being vested in or exercisable by the Board generally.
- Powers exercisable in meeting

131. The Board may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such member or members of their body and such other persons, as the Directors think fit, and they 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 persons or purposes, but every committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed upon it by the Board.
- Delegation of powers to committees
132. 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.
- Validity of acts and remuneration of committees
133. 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 Board so far as the same are applicable thereto and are not replaced by any regulations imposed by the Board pursuant to Article 131.
- Proceedings of committee
134. All acts bona fide done by any meeting of the Board or by any such committee 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 was qualified to be a Director or member of such committee.
- Validity of acts of Board etc in case of defect in appointment
135. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, but, if and so long as their number is reduced below the number fixed by or pursuant to these Articles as the necessary quorum of Directors, the continuing Director or Directors 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' powers in case of vacancy
136. A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors (or their alternate Directors) for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Board shall be as valid and effectual as a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board duly convened and held. 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.
- Written resolutions of Directors

## Minutes

Particulars to be recorded in minutes

137. (A) The Board shall cause minutes to be made of:–
- (i) all appointments of officers made by the Board;
  - (ii) the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Board and of committees appointed pursuant to Article 131; and
  - (iii) all resolutions and proceedings at all meetings of the Company and of the Board and of such committees.

Evidential value of minutes

- (B) Any such minutes shall be conclusive evidence of any such proceedings if they purport to be signed by the Chairman of the meeting at which the proceedings were held or by the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting.

## Secretary

Appointment, remuneration and removal of secretary

138. 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 in 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 in that behalf by the Board. If 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.

Dual capacity not allowed in certain cases

139. 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.

## General Management and Use of the Seal

140. (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 in that behalf, and every instrument to which the seal shall be affixed shall be signed by any two members of the Board or any two persons (including the Secretary) 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 Directors previously given.
- Custody and use of seal and execution of documents
- (B) 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 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 as may 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.
- Official seal for certificates and for use abroad
141. 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 accounts shall be kept with such banker or bankers as the Board shall from time to time determine.
- Execution of cheques and receipts etc and Company's banker

142. (A) The Board may from time to time and at any time, by power of attorney under the seal, appoint any company, firm or person or any fluctuating body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Board, to be the attorney or attorneys of the Company for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Board under these Articles) and for such period and subject to such conditions as 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.
- (B) The Company may, by writing under its seal, 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 shall bind the Company and have the same effect as if it were under the seal of the Company.
143. 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.

Board's powers to appoint attorneys

Company may appoint attorneys to execute documents

Board's powers to appoint and delegate to other bodies



Board's powers  
to provide  
financial  
benefits

144. 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 holding 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 its own benefit any such donation, gratuity, pension, allowance or emolument.

### **Capitalisation of Reserves**

Company's  
powers to  
capitalise  
reserves and  
undivided  
profits

145. (A) The company in general meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Board, 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 unissued 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; and the Board shall give effect to such resolution.

- (B) Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed the Board shall make all appropriations and applications of the reserves or profits and undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares, 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 they think fit, and in particular may issue fractional certificates, and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any members in lieu of fractional certificates or that fractions of such value as the Board may determine may be disregarded in order to adjust the rights of all parties. The provisions of the Ordinance in relation to the filing of contracts for allotment shall be observed and, the Board may appoint any person to sign on behalf of the persons entitled to share 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**

146. The Company in general meeting may declare dividends in any currency but no dividends shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board. Declaration of dividend by Company
147. (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 position 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. Board may pay interim dividends

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

148. No dividend shall be payable except out of the profits of the Company. No dividend shall carry interest. Source of interest on dividend
149. Whenever the Board or the Company in general meeting have 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, with or without offering any rights to shareholders to elect to receive such dividend in cash, and where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution the Board may settle the same as they think expedient, and in particular may issue fractional certificates, disregard fractional entitlements or round the same up or down, and may fix the value for distribution of such specific assets, or any part thereof, and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any members upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties, and may determine that fractional entitlements shall be aggregated and sold and the benefits shall accrue to the Company rather than to the members concerned, and may vest any such specific assets in trustees as may seem expedient to the Board and may appoint any person to sign any requisite instruments of transfer and other documents on behalf of the persons entitled to the dividend and such appointment shall be effective. Where requisite, a contract shall be filed in accordance with the provisions of the 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 and kind
150. (A) Wherever 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:- Dividends by scrip issue and shareholders' right to elect
- 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:-

- (a) the basis of any such allotment shall be determined by the Board;
- (b) the Board, after determining the basis of allotment, shall give not less than two weeks' notice in writing to the shareholders of the right of election accorded to them and shall send with such notice forms of election and specify the procedure to be followed and the place at which and the latest date and time by which duly completed forms of election must be lodged in order to be effective;
- (c) the right of election may be exercised in respect of the whole or part of that portion of the dividend in respect of which the right of election has been accorded; and
- (d) the dividend (or that part of the dividend to be satisfied by the allotment of shares as aforesaid) shall not be payable in cash on shares in respect whereof the cash election has not been duly exercised ("the non-elected shares") and in lieu and in satisfaction thereof shares shall be allotted credited as fully paid up to the holders of the non-elected shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid and for such purpose the Board shall capitalise and apply out of any part of 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 on such basis and apply the same in paying 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 shareholders entitled to such dividend shall be entitled to elect to receive an allotment of shares credited as fully paid up in lieu of the whole or such part of the dividend as the Directors may think fit on the basis that the shares so allotted shall be of the same class or classes as the class or classes of shares already held by the allottee. In such case, the following provisions shall apply:-

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

- (b) the Board, after determining the basis of allotment, shall give not less than two weeks' notice in writing to the shareholders of the right of election accorded to them and shall send with such notice forms of election and specify the procedure to be followed and the place at which and the latest date and time by which duly completed forms of election must be lodged in order to be effective;
- (c) the right of election may be exercised in respect of the whole or part of that portion of the dividend in respect of the whole or part of that portion of the dividend in respect of which the right of election has been accorded; and
- (d) the dividend (or that part of the dividend in respect of which a right of election has been accorded) shall not be payable 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 up to the holders of the elected shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid and for such purpose the Board shall capitalise and apply out of any part of the undivided profits of the Company or any part of any of the Company's reserve accounts (including any special account, share premium account and capital redemption reserve fund (if there be any such reserve)) as the Board may determine, a sum equal to the aggregate nominal amount of the shares to be allotted on such basis and apply the same in paying 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 respect with the shares then in issue save only as regards participation:-

Equal rights for shares allotted

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

- (C) The Board may do all acts and things considered necessary or expedient to give effect to any capitalisation pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (A) of this Article with full power to the Board to make such provisions as 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 effective and binding on all concerned.

Board to effect capitalisation

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

Company's powers to disallow election

Board's powers to disallow election or allotment if unlawful

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

Retention as reserve and carry forward of profits

151. 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 distribute by way of dividend.

Dividends proportional to paid up amount of shares

152. 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 dividend for shares under lien

153. (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, any may apply the same in or towards satisfaction of the debts, liabilities or engagements in respect of which the lien exists.

Deduction of sum due from dividend

(B) The Board may deduct from any dividend or other moneys payable to any member all sums of money (if any) presently payable by him to the Company on account of calls, instalments or otherwise.

Making of calls while declaring dividends

154. 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 shall 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.

Dividend declared before share transfer

155. A transfer of shares shall not pass the right to any dividend or bonus declared thereon before the registration of the transfer.

Receipt by joint holders

156. 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  
through post

157. 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 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.
158. 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. All dividends or bonuses unclaimed for six years after having been declared may be forfeited by the Board and shall revert to the Company.
159. Without prejudice to the rights of the Company under Article 158 and the provisions of Article 160, the Company may cease sending such cheques for dividend entitlement or dividend warrants by post if such cheques or warrants have been left uncashed on two consecutive occasions. Notwithstanding the above the Company shall have the power to cease sending cheques for dividend entitlement or dividend warrants after the first occasion on which such cheque or warrant is returned undelivered.
160. The Company shall have the power to sell, in such manner as the Directors thinks fit, any shares of a member who is untraceable, but no such sales shall be made unless:–
- (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 unclaimed;
  - (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 the person entitled to such shares by death, bankruptcy or operation of law; and

Unclaimed  
dividend

Company may  
cease sending  
dividend warrant

Company may  
sell share of  
untraceable  
members



- (iii) where such shares are listed on the Stock Exchange, the Company has caused an advertisement to be inserted in a leading English language daily newspaper (in English) and in a leading Chinese language daily newspaper (in Chinese) giving notice of its intention to sell such shares and has notified the Stock Exchange 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 sales the Directors may authorise any person to transfer the said shares and the contract notes 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.

- 161. 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 or transferors and transferees of any such shares. The provisions of this article shall mutatis mutandis apply to bonuses, capitalisation issue, distributions of realised capital profit or distribution of assets or offers or grants made by the Company to the members.

Record Date

## **Distribution of Realised Capital Profits**

Distribution of realised capital profits

162. The Company in general meeting may at any time and from time to time resolve that any surplus moneys in the hands of the Company representing capital profits arising from moneys received or recovered in respect of or arising from the realisation of any capital assets of the Company or any investments representing the same and not required for the payment or provision of any fixed preferential dividend instead of being applied in the purchase of any other capital assets or for other capital purposes be distributed amongst the ordinary shareholders on the footing that they receive the same as capital and in the shares and proportions in which they would have been entitled to received the same if it had been distributed by way of dividend, provided that no such profits as aforesaid shall be so distributed unless there shall remain in the hands of the Company a sufficiency of other assets to answer in full the whole of the liabilities and paid-up share capital of the Company for the time being.

## **Annual Returns**

Annual Returns

163. The Board shall make the requisite annual returns in accordance with the Companies Ordinance.

## **Accounts**

Keeping of true accounts

164. The Board 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 receipts 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 state of Company's affairs and to show and explain its transactions.

Keeping and inspection of books of accounts

165. The books of account shall be kept at the registered office or at such other place or places as the Board think fit and shall always be open to the inspection of the Directors.

Inspection of books by members

166. 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 accounts and books 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 Board or by the Company in general meeting.

Profit and loss  
account and  
balance sheet,  
etc

167. (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 in general meeting such profit and loss accounts, balance sheets, group accounts (if any) and reports as are required by the Companies Ordinance.
- (B) Every balance sheet of the Company shall be signed pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, and a printed copy of every balance sheet (including every document required by law to be annexed thereto) and profit and loss account which is to be laid before the Company in general meeting, together with a printed copy of the Directors' report and a copy of the Auditors' report, shall not less than twenty-one days before the date of the meeting, be sent to every member of, and every holder of debentures of, the Company and every person registered under Article 43 and every other person entitled to receive notices of general meetings of the Company, provided that this Article shall not require a copy of those documents to be sent to any person of whose address the Company is not aware or to more than one of the joint holders of any shares or debentures.

Signed balance  
sheet, etc to be  
sent to members

#### **Audit**

168. Auditors shall be appointed and their duties regulated in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Ordinance.
169. 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 year the Company in general meeting may delegate the fixing of such remunerations to the Board.
170. Every statement of accounts audited by the Company's Auditors and presented by the Board at a 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 account amended in respect of the error shall be conclusive.

Auditors

Remuneration of  
auditors

Audited accounts  
conclusive unless  
erroneous

#### **Notices**

171. Any notice or document (including a share certificate and any "corporate communication" as defined in the Listing Rules) may be served or delivered by the Company or by the Board on or to any member in the following manner:

Service and  
advertisement of  
notice

- (a) in hard copy form either (i) personally or (ii) by hand to, or by sending it through the post (if sent to an address outside Hong Kong, by airmail or an equivalent service that is no slower) in a prepaid envelope or wrapper addressed to, the member's address as shown in the register; or
- (b) in electronic form:
  - (i) personally; or
  - (ii) by hand to, or by sending it through the post (if sent to an address outside Hong Kong, by airmail or an equivalent service that is no slower) in a prepaid envelope or wrapper addressed to, the member's address as shown in the register; or
  - (iii) by sending or transmitting it through electronic means to such member at any electronic number or electronic address supplied by the member to the Company for the giving of notice or document from the Company to him,

provided that the Company must first have received from the relevant member his written agreement, generally or specifically, that the notice or document may be sent or supplied to him in electronic form and no notice of revocation has been received by the Company from the member in accordance with the Ordinance, and all other relevant requirements of the Ordinance and the Listing Rules have been complied with; or

- (c) by posting it on the Company's website, provided that the Company must first have received from the relevant member either (i) the member's written agreement, generally or specifically, or (ii) the member's deemed agreement in the manner prescribed in the Ordinance, and has notified him such notice or document has been made available on the Company's website, and no notice of revocation has been received by the Company from the member in accordance with the Ordinance and all other relevant requirements of the Ordinance and the Listing Rules have been complied with; or
- (d) by advertisement in English in at least one English language newspaper and in Chinese in at least one Chinese newspaper being in each case a newspaper circulating generally in Hong Kong.

172. Subject to the Ordinance and the Listing Rules and unless these Articles otherwise provides:

- (a) all notices, documents or other information directed to be given to the members shall, with respect to any share to which persons are jointly entitled, be given to any one of the joint holders in respect of such share, and such notices, documents or information so given shall be deemed to have been given to all the holders of such share; and
- (b) anything to be agreed or specified by the members shall, with respect to any share to which persons are jointly entitled, be deemed to have been agreed or specified by all the holders of such share if any one of the joint holders in respect of such share has so agreed or specified (except for transfer of the share), provided that the Company may at its discretion act on the instruction of any of the joint holders in respect of any share if instructions (except for transfer of the share) received from the joint holders in respect of such share are not the same.

Notice to  
members not  
in Hong Kong

173. Any member whose registered address is outside Hong Kong may notify the Company in writing of his address in Hong Kong which for the purpose of service of notice shall be deemed to be his registered address. A member who has no registered address in Hong Kong shall be deemed to have received any notice which shall have been displayed at the registered office of the Company and shall have remained there for the space of twenty-four hours and such notice shall be deemed to have been received by such member on the day following that on which it shall have been first so displayed.

Effective day  
of service

174. Any notice or other document given by the Company:

- (a) if served or delivered by post, shall be deemed to have been served or delivered on the second business day (as defined in the Ordinance) following that on which the envelope containing the same is put into the post; in proving such service or delivery it shall be sufficient to prove that the envelope or wrapper containing the notice or document was properly addressed and put into the post and a certificate in writing signed by the Secretary or other officer of the Company or other person appointed by the Board that the envelope or wrapper containing the notice or other document was so addressed and put into the post shall be conclusive evidence thereof;

- (b) if sent by electronic communication, shall be deemed to be given on the day on which it is transmitted from the server of the Company or its agent.
- (c) if posted on the Company's website or the website of the Stock Exchange, shall be is deemed served and delivered when the material was first made available on the website or if later, at the time the intended recipient received (or is deemed to have received) notice of the fact that the material was available on the website;
- (c) if served or delivered in any other manner contemplated by these Articles, shall be deemed to have been served or delivered at the time of personal service or delivery or, as the case may be, at the time of the relevant despatch, transmission or publication; and in proving such service or delivery a certificate in writing signed by the Secretary or other officer of the Company or other person appointed by the Board as to the fact and time of such service, delivery, dispatch, transmission or publication shall be conclusive evidence thereof; and
- (d) may be given to a member either in the English language or the Chinese language, subject to due compliance with the Companies Ordinance and the Listing Rules.

Service of notice on persons entitled due to a member's death, etc

175. A notice may be given by the Company to the person entitled to a share in consequence of the death, mental disorder or bankruptcy of a member by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter, envelope or wrapper addressed to him by name, or by the title of representative of the deceased, or trustee of the bankrupt, or by any like description, at the address, if any, within Hong Kong supplied for the purpose by the person claiming to be so entitled, or (until such an address has been so supplied) by giving the notice in any manner in which the same might have been given if the death, mental disorder or bankruptcy had not occurred.

Transferee bound by prior notice

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

177. Any notice or document delivered or sent by post to, or left at the registered address of any member in pursuance of these presents, shall notwithstanding that such member be then deceased or bankrupt and whether or not the Company has notice of his death or bankruptcy, be deemed to have been duly served in respect of any registered shares whether held solely or jointly with other persons by such member until some other person 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.

Notice valid until new holders registered

178. The signature to any notice to be given by the Company may be written or printed.

Signature on notice

### **Information**

179. 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 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.

Members not entitled to trade secret

### **Destruction of Documents**

180. The Company may destroy:-

- (a) any share certificate which has been cancelled at any time after the expiry of one year from the date of such cancellation;
- (b) any dividend mandate or any variation or cancellation thereof or any notification of change of name or address at any time after the expiry of two years from the date on which such mandate, variation, cancellation or notification was recorded by the Company;
- (c) any instrument of transfer of shares which has been registered at any time after the expiry of six years from the date of registration; and
- (d) any other document, on the basis of which any entry in the register is made, at any time after the expiry of six years from the date on which an entry in the register was first made in respect of it;

Destruction of Documents

and it shall conclusively be presumed in favour of the Company that every share certificate so destroyed was a valid certificate duly and properly cancelled and that every instrument of transfer so destroyed was a valid and effective instrument duly and properly registered and that every other document destroyed hereunder was a valid and effective document in accordance with the recorded particulars thereof in the books or records of the Company. Provided always that:-

- (i) the foregoing provisions of this Article shall apply only to the destruction of a document in good faith and without express notice to the Company that the preservation of such document was relevant to a claim;
- (ii) nothing contained in this Article shall be construed as imposing upon the Company any liability in respect of the destruction of any such document earlier than as aforesaid or in any case where the conditions of proviso (i) above are not fulfilled; and
- (iii) references in this Article to the destruction of any document include reference to its disposal in any manner.

### **Winding up**

Surplus  
and loss on  
winding up

181. 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 by  
liquidator

182. 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 the Companies Ordinance, divide among the members in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company and whether the assets shall consist of property of one kind or shall consist of properties of different kinds and the liquidator may, for such purpose, set such value as he deems fair upon any one or more class or classes of property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members and the members within each class. 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 sanction, shall think fit, but so that no member shall be compelled to accept any shares or other assets upon which there is a liability.



Service on  
members  
outside Hong  
Kong

183. 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 processes, orders and judgments in relation to or under the winding-up of the Company may be served, and in default of such nomination the liquidator of the Company shall be at liberty on behalf of such member to appoint some such person, and service upon any such appointee, whether appointed by the member or the liquidator, shall be deemed to be good personal service on such member for all purposes, and, where the liquidator makes any such appointment, he shall with all convenient speed give notice thereof to such member by advertisement in an English language newspaper (in English) and in a Chinese language (in Chinese) newspaper 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

Indemnity

- 184 (A) Every Director or other officer of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses or liabilities 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 or other officer shall be liable for any loss, damages or misfortune which may happen to or 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.
- (B) Subject to the provisions of 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 Directors 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.

Director's powers  
to charge assets by  
way of indemnity

Names, Addresses and Descriptions of Subscribers

(Sd.) Lam Yin Sang  
17/C Sunshine Building,  
34 Victory Road,  
Kowloon  
Merchant

(Sd.) Chan Hoi Wo  
90 Kennedy Road,  
2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Block A2,  
Wanchai, Hong Kong.  
Administrative Manager

Dated the 8<sup>th</sup> day of April, 1981.

WITNESS to the above signatures:

(Sd.) Vincent H.C. Ko  
Solicitor  
Hong Kong