COMPANY INFORMATION SHEET

Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited take no responsibility for the contents of this information sheet, make no representation as to its accuracy or completeness and expressly disclaim any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this information sheet.

Company Name (stock code): DPC Dash Ltd (1405)
Stock Short Name: DPC DASH

This information sheet is provided for the purpose of giving information to the public about DPC Dash Ltd (the "**Company**") as at the dates specified. The information does not purport to be a complete summary of information about the Company and/or its securities.

Responsibility Statement

The directors of the Company as at the date hereof hereby collectively and individually accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information contained in this information sheet and confirm, having made all reasonable inquiries, that to the best of their knowledge and belief the information is accurate and complete in all material respects and not misleading or deceptive and that there are no other matters the omission of which would make any Information inaccurate or misleading.

The directors also collectively and individually undertake to publish a revised Company Information Sheet when there are changes to the information since the last publication.

Summary Content

Document Type	Date
A. Waivers and Exemptions	Latest version as at March 27, 2023
B. Foreign Laws and Regulations	Latest version as at March 27, 2023
C. Constitutional Documents	Latest version as at June 1, 2026

Date of this information sheet: June 3, 2026

SECTION A
WAIVERS AND EXEMPTIONS

In preparation for the Listing, we have sought the following novel waivers from strict compliance with the Hong Kong Listing Rules and exemptions from the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance.

No.	Rules	Subject Matter
1.	Rule 8.12 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules	Management presence in Hong Kong
2.	Rule 3.28 and 8.17 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules	Joint company secretaries
3.	Rules 14A.35, 14A.36, 14A.49, 14A.71, 14A.72, 14A.105 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules	Connected transactions

MANAGEMENT PRESENCE IN HONG KONG

Pursuant to Rule 8.12 of the Listing Rules, an issuer must have a sufficient management presence in Hong Kong. This will normally mean that at least two of its executive directors must be ordinarily resident in Hong Kong. We do not have sufficient management presence in Hong Kong for the purposes of Rule 8.12 of the Listing Rules.

Our Group's management headquarters, senior management, business operations and assets are primarily based outside Hong Kong, in Mainland China. The Directors consider that the appointment of executive director(s) who will be ordinarily resident in Hong Kong would not be beneficial to, or appropriate for, our Group and therefore would not be in the best interests of our Company or the Shareholders as a whole.

Accordingly, we have applied for, and the Stock Exchange has granted, a waiver from strict compliance with Rule 8.12 of the Listing Rules. We will ensure that there is an effective channel of communication between us and the Stock Exchange by way of the following arrangements:

(a) pursuant to Rule 3.05 of the Listing Rules, our Company has appointed and will continue to maintain two authorized representatives who shall act at all times as the principal channel of communication with the Stock Exchange. Each of our authorized representatives will be readily contactable by the Stock Exchange by telephone, facsimile and/or e-mail to deal promptly with enquiries from the Stock Exchange. Both of our authorized representatives are authorized to communicate on our behalf with the Stock Exchange. At present, our two authorized representatives are Ms. Aileen Wang, our executive Director and Chief Executive Officer, and Ms. Wing Nga Ho, our joint company secretary;

(b) pursuant to Rule 3.20 of the Listing Rules, each Director has provided their contact information to the Stock Exchange and to the authorized representatives. This will ensure that the Stock Exchange and the authorized representatives should have means for contacting all Directors promptly at all times as and when required;

(c) we will ensure that each Director who is not ordinarily resident in Hong Kong possesses or can apply for valid travel documents to visit Hong Kong and can meet with the Stock Exchange within a reasonable period;

(d) pursuant to Rule 3A.19 of the Listing Rules, our Company has retained the services of Somerley Capital Limited as compliance advisor (the "**Compliance Advisor**"), who will act as an additional channel of communication with the Stock Exchange. The Compliance Advisor will provide our Company with professional advice on ongoing compliance with the Listing Rules. We will ensure that the Compliance Advisor has prompt access to our Company's authorized representatives and Directors. In turn, they will provide the Compliance Advisor with such information and assistance as the Compliance Advisor may need or may reasonably request in connection with the performance of the Compliance Advisor's duties. The Compliance Advisor will also provide advice to our Company when consulted by our Company in compliance with Rule 3A.23 of the Listing Rules; and

(e) meetings between the Stock Exchange and the Directors can be arranged through the authorized representatives or the Compliance Advisor, or directly with the Directors within a reasonable time frame. We will inform the Stock Exchange as soon as practicable in respect of any change in the authorized representatives and/or the Compliance Advisor in accordance with the Listing Rules.

JOINT COMPANY SECRETARIES

Pursuant to Rules 3.28 and 8.17 of the Listing Rules, the company secretary must be an individual who, by virtue of their academic or professional qualifications or relevant experience, is, in the opinion of the Stock Exchange, capable of discharging the functions of company secretary.

Pursuant to Note 1 to Rule 3.28 of the Listing Rules, the Stock Exchange considers the following academic or professional qualifications to be acceptable:

(a) a member of The Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries;

(b) a solicitor or barrister as defined in the Legal Practitioners Ordinance (Chapter 159 of the Laws of Hong Kong); and

(c) a certified public accountant as defined in the Professional Accountants Ordinance (Chapter 50 of the Laws of Hong Kong).

Pursuant to Note 2 to Rule 3.28 of the Listing Rules, in assessing "relevant experience", the Stock Exchange will consider the individual's:

(a) length of employment with the issuer and other issuers and the roles they played;

(b) familiarity with the Listing Rules and other relevant law and regulations including the Securities and Futures Ordinance, Companies Ordinance, Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance and the Takeovers Code;

(c) relevant training taken and/or to be taken in addition to the minimum requirement under Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules; and

(d) professional qualifications in other jurisdictions.

Our Company appointed Ms. Ting Wu, our Chief Financial Officer, and Ms. Wing Nga Ho as joint company secretaries of our Company on March 26, 2022 and November 11, 2022, respectively. Please refer to the section headed "Directors and senior management – Joint company secretaries" for their biographies.

Ms. Ho is a fellow member of the Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute. Ms. Ho therefore meets the qualification requirements under Rule 3.28 Note 1 of the Listing Rules and is in compliance with Rule 8.17 of the Listing Rules.

Accordingly, while Ms. Wu does not possess the formal qualifications required of a company secretary under Rule 3.28 of the Listing Rules, we have applied to the Stock Exchange for, and the Stock Exchange has granted, a waiver from strict compliance with the requirements under Rules 3.28 and 8.17 of the Listing Rules such that Ms. Wu may be appointed as a joint company secretary of our Company.

The waiver was granted for a three-year period from the Listing Date on the conditions that: (i) Ms. Ho is appointed as a joint company secretary to assist Ms. Wu in discharging her functions as a company secretary and in gaining the relevant experience under Rule 3.28 of the Listing Rules; the waiver will be revoked immediately if Ms. Ho, during the three-year period, ceases to provide assistance to Ms. Wu as the joint company secretary; and (ii) the waiver can be revoked if there are material breaches of the Listing Rules by our Company. In addition, Ms. Wu will comply with the annual professional training requirement under Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules and will enhance her knowledge of the Listing Rules during the three-year period from the Listing Date. Our Company will further ensure that Ms. Wu has access to the relevant training and support that would enhance his understanding of the Listing Rules and the duties of a company secretary of an issuer listed on the Stock Exchange. Before the end of the three-year period, the qualifications and experience of Ms. Wu and the need for on-going assistance of Ms. Ho will be further evaluated by our Company. We will liaise with the Stock Exchange to enable it to assess whether Ms. Wu, having benefited from the assistance of Ms. Ho for the preceding three years, will have acquired the skills necessary to carry out the duties of company secretary and the relevant experience within the meaning of Rule 3.28 Note 2 of the Listing Rules so that a further waiver will not be necessary.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

We have entered into certain transactions which will constitute continuing connected transactions of our Company under the Listing Rules following the completion of the Global Offering. We have applied to the Stock Exchange for, and the Stock Exchange has granted, a waiver from strict compliance with the announcement, circular and independent shareholders' approval requirements set out in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules for such continuing connected transactions. For further details in this respect, see the "Connected transactions".

SECTION B
FOREIGN LAWS AND REGULATIONS

SUMMARY OF BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS COMPANY LAW AND TAXATION

Our Company is incorporated in the British Virgin Islands and governed by its Articles of Association, as amended from time to time, and subject to the BVI Companies Act (No. 16 of 2004) of the British Virgin Islands, as amended or supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time (the "**BVI Companies Act**"). We set out below a summary of key laws and regulations that concern shareholder rights and taxation that may differ from comparable provisions in Hong Kong. This summary does not contain all applicable laws and regulations, nor does it set out all the differences with laws and regulations in Hong Kong, or constitute legal or tax advice.

RIGHTS OF SHAREHOLDERS

1. Dividends and Distribution

Under our constitution

Subject to the BVI Business Companies Act and the Articles of Association, the Directors may resolve to declare and pay dividends in any currency, if they are satisfied, on reasonable grounds, that immediately after the payment of the dividend, the value of the Company's assets will exceed its liabilities and the Company is able to pay its debts as they fall due.

Unless and to the extent that the rights attached to any shares or the terms of issue thereof otherwise provide, all dividends shall (as regards any shares not fully paid throughout the period in respect of which the dividend is paid) be apportioned and paid pro rata according to the amounts paid up on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid. For these purposes no amount paid up on a share in advance of calls shall be treated as paid up on the share.

The Directors may from time to time pay to the members of the Company such interim dividends as appear to the Directors to be justified by the profits of the Company. The Directors may also pay half-yearly or at other intervals to be selected by them any dividend which may be payable at a fixed rate if they are of the opinion that the profits available for distribution justify the payment.

The Directors may retain any dividends or other monies payable on or in respect of a share upon which the Company has a lien, and may apply the same in or towards satisfaction of the debts, liabilities or engagements in respect of which the lien exists. The Directors may also deduct from any dividend or other monies payable to any member of the Company all sums of money (if any) presently payable by him to the Company on account of calls, instalments or otherwise.

No dividend shall carry interest against the Company.

Whenever the Directors or the Company by resolution of members have resolved that a dividend be paid or declared on the shares in the Company, the Directors may further resolve: (a) 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 are to be of the same class as the class already held by the allottee, provided that the members of the Company entitled thereto will be entitled to elect to receive such dividend (or part thereof) in cash in lieu of such allotment; or (b) that the members of the Company entitled to such dividend will 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 are to be of the same class as the class already held by the allottee. The Company may upon the recommendation of the Directors by resolution of members resolve in respect of any one particular dividend of the Company that notwithstanding the foregoing a dividend may be satisfied wholly in the form of an allotment of shares credited as fully paid without offering any right to members of the Company to elect to receive such dividend in cash in lieu of such allotment.

Any dividend, interest or other sum payable in cash to a holder of shares may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post addressed to the registered address of the member of the Company entitled, or in the case of joint holders, to the registered address of the person whose name stands first in the register of members of the Company 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 holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the order of the holder whose name stands first on the register of members of the Company in respect of such shares, and shall be sent at his or their risk and the payment of any such cheque or warrant by the bank on which it is drawn 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. The Company may cease sending such cheques for dividend entitlements or dividend warrants by post if such cheques or warrants have been left uncashed on two consecutive occasions. However, the Company may exercise its power to cease sending cheques for dividend entitlements or dividend warrants after the first occasion on which such a cheque or warrant is returned undelivered. Any one of two or more joint holders may give effectual receipts for any dividends or other monies payable or property distributable in respect of the shares held by such joint holders.

Any dividend unclaimed for six years from the date of declaration of such dividend may be forfeited by the Directors and shall revert to the Company.

The Directors may, with the sanction of a resolution of the members, direct that any 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 any other company, and where any difficulty arises in regard to such distribution the Directors may settle it as they think expedient, and in particular may disregard fractional entitlements, round the same up or down or provide that the same shall accrue to the benefit of the Company, and may fix the value for distribution of such specific assets and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any members of the Company upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties, and may vest any such specific assets in trustees as may seem expedient to the Directors.

Under BVI Companies Act

The directors of a company may only declare a distribution by the company if they are satisfied, on reasonable grounds, that the company will, immediately after the distribution, satisfy the solvency test set out in section 57(1) of the BVI Business Companies Act. A company satisfies the solvency test if the value of its assets exceeds its liabilities and it is able to pay its debts as they fall due.

2. Voting Rights

Under our constitution

Subject to any special rights, privileges or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares, at any general meeting (a) every member present in person (or, in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy shall have the right to speak, (b) on a show of hands, every member present in such manner shall have one vote, and (c) on a poll, every member present in such manner shall have one vote for each share registered in his name in the register of members of the Company.

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

In the case of 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 being the most or, as the case may be, the more senior shall alone be entitled to vote in respect of the relevant joint holding and, for this purpose, seniority shall be determined by reference to the order in which the names of the joint holders stand on the register in respect of the relevant joint holding.

A member of the Company in respect of whom an order has been made by any competent court or official on the grounds that he is or may be suffering from mental disorder or is otherwise incapable of managing his affairs may vote by any person authorised in such circumstances to do so and such person may vote by proxy.

Save as expressly provided in the Articles of Association or as otherwise determined by the Directors, no person other than a member of the Company duly registered and who shall have paid all sums for the time being due from him payable to the Company in respect of his shares shall be entitled to be present or to vote (save as proxy for another member of the Company), or to be reckoned in a quorum, either personally or by proxy at any general meeting.

At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided by way of a poll save that the chairperson of the meeting may allow a resolution which relates purely to a procedural or administrative matter as prescribed under the Listing Rules to be voted on by a show of hands.

If a recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)) is a member of the Company, it may authorise such person or persons as it thinks fit to act as its proxy(ies) or representative(s) at any general meeting of the Company or at any general meeting of any class of members of the Company or at any creditors' meeting 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 authorised pursuant to this provision shall be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers on behalf of the recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)) which he represents as that recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)) could exercise as if it were an individual member of the Company holding the number and class of shares specified in such authorisation, including, where a show of hands is allowed, the right to vote individually on a show of hands.

3. Liquidation

Under our constitution

The Company may, by special resolution of members, approve a liquidation plan and appoint a voluntary liquidator for the voluntary winding up of the Company in accordance with the BVI Business Companies Act.

If the Company shall be wound up, and the assets available for distribution amongst the members of the Company as such shall be insufficient to repay the whole of the amounts paid up on the issued shares in the Company, such assets shall be distributed so that, as nearly as may be, the losses shall be borne by the members of the Company in proportion to the amounts paid up on the issued shares in the Company, or which ought to have been paid up, at the commencement of the winding up on the shares held by them respectively. If in a winding up the assets available for distribution amongst the members of the Company shall be more than sufficient to repay the whole of the amounts paid up on the issued shares in the Company at the commencement of the winding up, the excess shall be distributed amongst the members of the Company in proportion to the amounts paid up on the issued shares in the Company at the commencement of the winding up on the shares held by them respectively. The foregoing is without prejudice to the rights of the holders of shares issued upon special terms and conditions.

If the Company shall be wound up, the liquidator may with the sanction of a special resolution of members and any other sanction required by the BVI Business Companies Act, divide amongst the members of the Company in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company (whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not) and may, for such purpose, set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members of the Company. The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the members of the Company as the liquidator, with the like sanction and subject to the BVI Business Companies Act, shall think fit, but so that no member of the Company shall be compelled to accept any assets, shares or other securities in respect of which there is a liability.

Under BVI Companies Act

A company is placed in liquidation either by an order of the court or by a resolution of directors or shareholders. A liquidator is appointed whose duties are to collect the assets of the company (including the amount (if any) due from the contributories (shareholders)), settle the list of creditors and discharge the company's liability to them, rateably if insufficient assets exist to discharge the liabilities in full, and to settle the list of contributories and divide the surplus assets (if any) amongst them in accordance with the rights attaching to the shares.

4. Shareholders' Remedies

Under BVI Companies Act

The BVI Business Companies Act has introduced a series of remedies available to shareholders. Where a company engages in activity which breaches the BVI Business Companies Act or the company's memorandum of association and articles of association, the court can issue a restraining or compliance order. Shareholders can also bring derivative, personal and representative actions under certain circumstances. The traditional English basis for shareholders' remedies has also been incorporated into the BVI Business Companies Act – where a shareholder of a company considers that the affairs of the company have been, are being or are likely to be conducted in a manner likely to be oppressive, unfairly discriminating or unfairly prejudicial to him, he may apply to the court for an order on such conduct.

DIRECTORS' POWER AND INVESTOR PROTECTION

5. Directors Borrowing Powers

Under our constitution

The Directors 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 assets (present and future) and uncalled amounts owing on the shares in the Company or any part thereof.

6. Shareholders' Remedies

Under BVI Companies Act

See item 4 above

SHARE REPURCHASES, REDEMPTION AND MERGERS

7. Shares Purchase, Redemption and Acquisition

Under our constitution

The Company is empowered by the BVI Business Companies Act and the Articles of Association to purchase its own shares subject to certain restrictions and the Directors may only exercise this power on behalf of the Company subject to the authority of its members by resolution of members as to the manner in which they do so and to any applicable requirements imposed from time to time by the Stock Exchange and the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong. Shares which have been repurchased will be treated as cancelled upon the repurchase.

Under BVI Companies Act

The BVI Business Companies Act provides that a company may purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire its own shares, either in accordance with the procedure set out in the BVI Business Companies Act, or any other procedure as provided for in the memorandum of association and articles of association of the company.

Under the provisions in the BVI Business Companies Act and subject to the provisions of the company's memorandum and articles of association, the directors may make an offer for the company to purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire shares in the company provided that the offer is either (a) to all shareholders and would, if successful, leave the relative voting and distribution rights unaffected, or (b) to one or more shareholders and consented to in writing by all shareholders, or is otherwise permitted by the memorandum of association or articles of association. Where the offer is to one or more shareholders, the directors must pass a resolution to the effect that in their opinion the purchase, redemption or other acquisition would benefit the remaining shareholders, and the proposed offer is fair and reasonable to the company and the remaining shareholders.

Where an acquisition by a company of its own shares would be treated as a distribution, the conditions imposed on distributions must be met. The purchase, redemption or other acquisition by a company of its own shares is not deemed to be a distribution where it is effected pursuant to, inter alia, a right of a shareholder to have his shares redeemed or exchanged for money or other property of the company or where the share is redeemable at the option of the company.

8. Redemption of Minority Shares

Under BVI Companies Act

Under the BVI Business Companies Act and subject to the memorandum of association or articles of association, shareholders of a company holding 90 per cent of the votes of the outstanding shares entitled to vote; and shareholders of a company holding 90 per cent of the votes of the outstanding shares of each class of shares entitled to vote as a class, may give a written instruction to the company directing it to redeem the shares held by the remaining shareholders. Upon receiving this direction, the company must redeem the shares it has been directed to redeem and must give written notice to each shareholder stating the redemption price and the manner by which the redemption will be effected.

The shareholders having their shares compulsorily redeemed may dissent from the compulsory redemption and be entitled to receive fair value for their shares. The BVI Business Companies Act sets out the procedure that must be followed in exercising dissenters' rights. Ultimately, if the company and the dissenting shareholder fail to agree on the price to be paid for the shares owned by the dissenting shareholder, then the statutory procedure provides that the fair value of the shares owned by the dissenting shareholder is fixed by three appraisers.

9. Mergers and Consolidations

Under BVI Companies Act

Under the BVI Business Companies Act two or more companies, each a "constituent company", may merge or consolidate.

A merger involves merging two or more companies into one of the constituent companies that will remain as the surviving company and a consolidation involves two or more companies consolidating into a new company. Subject to the memorandum and articles of association of the company, a merger or consolidation must be authorised by a resolution of shareholders of every class of shares entitled to vote on the merger or consolidation.

There are differing procedures depending on the type of merger that is taking place. Under the BVI Business Companies Act a merger may occur between any of the following:

(a) two or more companies incorporated under the BVI Business Companies Act;

(b) one or more companies incorporated under the BVI Business Companies Act and one or more companies incorporated under the laws of a jurisdiction outside the BVI, where the surviving entity is a BVI company;

(c) one or more companies incorporated under the BVI Business Companies Act and one or more companies incorporated under the laws of a jurisdiction outside the BVI, where the surviving entity is a foreign company;

(d) a parent company and one or more of its subsidiaries, all being companies incorporated under the BVI Business Companies Act;

(e) a parent company and one or more of its subsidiaries, being companies incorporated under the BVI Business Companies Act and under the laws of a jurisdiction outside the BVI, where the surviving entity is a BVI company; or

(f) a parent company and one or more of its subsidiaries, being companies incorporated under the BVI Business Companies Act and under the laws of a jurisdiction outside the BVI, where the surviving entity is a foreign company.

Under the BVI Business Companies Act, a shareholder of a company is entitled to payment of the fair value of his shares upon dissenting from:

(a) a merger, if the company is a constituent company, unless the company is the surviving company and the shareholder continues to hold the same or similar shares; or

(b) a consolidation, if the company is a constituent company.

The BVI Business Companies Act sets out the procedure that must be followed in exercising dissenters' rights. Ultimately, if the company and the dissenting shareholder fail to agree on the price to be paid for the shares owned by the dissenting shareholder, then the statutory procedure provides that the fair value of the shares owned by the dissenting shareholder is fixed by three appraisers.

TAXATION

10. Stamp Duty on Transfers

Under BVI Companies Act

No stamp duty is payable in the BVI on transfers of shares of BVI companies incorporated or registered under the BVI Business Companies Act.

11. Taxation

Under BVI Companies Act

Companies incorporated or registered under the BVI Business Companies Act are currently exempt from income and corporate tax in the BVI. In addition, the BVI currently does not levy capital gains tax on companies incorporated or registered under the BVI Business Companies Act.

No estate, inheritance, succession or gift tax, rate, duty, levy or other charge is payable by persons who are not resident in the BVI with respect to any shares, debt obligations or other securities of a company.

SECTION C
CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

TERRITORY OF THE BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS
THE BVI BUSINESS COMPANIES ACT (AS AMENDED)
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

TENTH AMENDED AND RESTATED
MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

DPC DASH LTD
达势股份有限公司

Incorporated this 30th day of April 2008
(as amended and restated by resolution of members dated 28 May 2026 and filed on 1 June 2026)

Maples Corporate Services (BVI) Limited
Kingston Chambers
PO Box 173
Road Town, Tortola
British Virgin Islands

TERRITORY OF THE BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS
THE BVI BUSINESS COMPANIES ACT (AS AMENDED)
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

TENTH AMENDED AND RESTATED
MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION
OF

DPC DASH LTD
达势股份有限公司

1 The name of the Company is DPC Dash Ltd 达势股份有限公司.

2 The Company is a company limited by shares.

3 The first registered office of the Company shall be at the offices of CCS Trustees Limited at 263 Main Street, P.O. Box 2196, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands. The Directors or members may from time to time change the registered office of the Company by resolution of the Directors or Resolution of Members.

4 The first registered agent of the Company will be CCS Trustees Limited (which was known as CCS Management Limited), 263 Main Street, P.O. Box 2196, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands. The Directors or members may from time to time change the registered agent of the Company by resolution of the Directors or Resolution of Members.

5 The objects for which the Company is established are unrestricted and the Company shall have full power and authority to carry out any object not prohibited by the laws of the British Virgin Islands.

6 The liability of each member is limited to the amount unpaid on such member's shares. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Memorandum or the Articles, no alteration in this Memorandum or the Articles shall increase an existing member's liability to the Company unless such increase is agreed by such member in writing.

7 The Company is authorised to issue a maximum of 500,000,000 shares of one class of US$1.00 par value each.

8 Each share confers on the holder:

(a) the right to receive notice of, attend and speak at any general meeting of the Company and to one vote on any Resolution of Members or Special Resolution of Members;

(b) the right to an equal share in any dividend paid by the Company in accordance with the Act; and

(c) the right to an equal share in the distribution of the surplus assets of the Company.

9 Shares may only be issued as registered shares and the Company is not authorised to issue bearer shares. Registered shares may not be exchanged for bearer shares or converted to bearer shares.

10 Capitalised terms that are not defined in this Memorandum bear the respective meanings given to them in the Articles of the Company.

11 Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may from time to time amend the Memorandum or the Articles by Special Resolution of Members, except the members may from time to time amend the Memorandum or the Articles to increase the maximum number of shares the Company is authorised to issue by Resolution of Members. The Directors shall not have the power to amend the Memorandum or the Articles.

We, the undersigned Registered Agent, CCS Management Limited of Sea Meadow House, Blackburne Highway, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands, for the purpose of incorporating a BVI Business Company under the BVI Business Companies Act, hereby sign this Memorandum of Association the 30th day of April, 2008.

Incorporator

Sgd. Viola Salomon
Viola Salomon
Authorised Signatory
CCS Management Limited
Sea Meadow House
Blackburne Highway
Road Town, Tortola
British Virgin Islands

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TERRITORY OF THE BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS
THE BVI BUSINESS COMPANIES ACT (AS AMENDED)
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

TENTH AMENDED AND RESTATED
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF

DPC DASH LTD
达势股份有限公司

1 Interpretation

1.1 The marginal notes to these Articles shall not affect the interpretation hereof.

1.2 In these Articles, unless there be something in the subject or context inconsistent therewith:

"**Act**"	shall mean the BVI Business Companies Act (as amended) of the British Virgin Islands and any amendments thereto or re-enactments thereof for the time being in force and includes every other law incorporated therewith or substituted therefor.
"**Articles**"	shall mean these Articles of Association and all supplementary, amended or substituted Articles for the time being in force.
"**associate**"	shall have the meaning given to it in the Listing Rules.
"**Auditors**"	shall mean the persons appointed by the Company from time to time to perform the duties of auditors of the Company.
"**black rainstorm warning**"	shall have the meaning given to it in the Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance (Cap. 1 of the Laws of Hong Kong).
"**Board**"	shall mean the majority of the Directors present and voting at a meeting of Directors at which a quorum is present.
"**business day**"	shall mean a day on which the Exchange generally is open for the business of dealing in securities in Hong Kong. Notwithstanding the foregoing, where the Exchange is closed for business of dealing in securities in Hong Kong on a day by reason of a gale warning, black rainstorm warning or other similar event, such day shall for the purpose of any notice sent under these Articles be counted as a business day.
"**Chairperson**"	shall mean the Chairperson presiding at any meeting of members or of the Board.
"**close associate**"	shall have the meaning given to it in the Listing Rules.

"**Communication Facilities**"	shall mean video, video-conferencing, internet or online conferencing applications, telephone or tele-conferencing and/or any other video-communication, internet or online conferencing application or telecommunications facilities by means of which all Persons participating in a meeting are capable of hearing and be heard by each other and all members' rights to speak and vote at the meeting are maintained.
"**Companies Ordinance**"	shall mean the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong) as in force from time to time.
"**Company**"	shall mean DPC Dash Ltd 达势股份有限公司.
"**Company's Website**"	shall mean the website of the Company, the address or domain name of which has been notified to members.
"Corporate Communication"	shall have the meaning given to it in the Listing Rules.
"**Director**"	shall mean any director from time to time of the Company.
"**electronic**"	shall have the meaning given to it in the Electronic Transactions Act.
"**electronic means**"	shall include sending or otherwise making available to the intended recipients of the communication in electronic format.
"**Electronic Signature**"	shall mean an electronic symbol or process attached to or logically associated with an electronic communication and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the electronic communication.
"**Electronic Transactions Act**"	shall mean the Electronic Transactions Act, 2001 of the British Virgin Islands and any amendment thereto or re-enactments thereof for the time being in force and includes every other law incorporated therewith or substituted therefor.
"**Exchange**"	shall mean The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.
"**gale warning**"	shall have the meaning given to it in the Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance (Cap. 1 of the Laws of Hong Kong).
"**holding company**"	shall have the meaning attributed to such term in the Companies Ordinance.
"**Listing Rules**"	shall mean the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Exchange as amended from time to time.
"**members**"	shall mean the persons who are duly registered as the holders from time to time of shares in the register including persons who are jointly so registered.
"**Memorandum**"	shall mean the memorandum of association of the Company.

"**month**"	shall mean a calendar month.
"**Person**"	shall mean any natural person, firm, company, joint venture, partnership, corporation, association or other entity (whether or not having a separate legal personality) or any of them as the context so requires.
"**Present**"	shall mean, in respect of any Person, such Person's presence at a general meeting of members, which may be satisfied by means of such Person or, if a corporation or other non-natural Person, its duly authorised representative (or, in the case of any member, a proxy which has been validly appointed by such member in accordance with these Articles), being: (a) physically present at the meeting; or (b) in the case of any meeting at which Communication Facilities are permitted in accordance with these Articles, including any Virtual Meeting, connected by means of the use of such Communication Facilities.
"**principal register**"	shall mean the register of members of the Company maintained at such place within or outside the British Virgin Islands as the Board shall determine from time to time.
"**published in the newspapers**"	shall mean published as a paid advertisement in English in at least one English language newspaper and in Chinese in at least one Chinese language newspaper, being in each case a newspaper published daily and circulating generally in Hong Kong in accordance with the Listing Rules.
"**published on the Exchange's website**"	shall mean published in English and Chinese on the Exchange's website in accordance with the Listing Rules.
"**recognised clearing house**"	shall have the meaning ascribed thereto in Part I of Schedule 1 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) and any amendments thereto or re-enactments thereof for the time being in force and includes every other law incorporated therewith or substituted therefor.
"**register**"	shall mean the principal register and any branch registers.
"**Registrar**"	shall mean the Registrar of Corporate Affairs appointed under the Act.
"**Resolution of Members**"	shall mean a resolution passed by a simple majority of the votes of such members as, being entitled to do so, vote in person or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy or, in the case of corporations, by their duly authorised representatives, at a general meeting held in accordance with these Articles, and shall include a resolution passed pursuant to Article 11.10.

"**rights issue**"	shall mean an offer by way of rights to existing holders of securities of the Company which enables those holders to subscribe for securities in proportion to their existing holdings.
"**seal**"	shall include the common seal of the Company, the securities seal or any duplicate seal adopted by the Company pursuant to Article 20.2.
"**Secretary**"	shall mean the person or persons appointed as company secretary by the Board from time to time.
"**share**"	shall mean a share in the Company.
"**Special Resolution of Members**"	shall mean a resolution passed by a majority of not less than three-fourths of the votes of such members as, being entitled to do so, vote in person or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy or, in the case of corporations, by their duly authorised representatives, at a general meeting of which notice specifying the intention to propose the resolution as a Special Resolution of Members has been duly given, and shall include a resolution passed pursuant to Article 11.10.
"**subsidiary**"	shall have the meaning attributed to such term in the Companies Ordinance, but interpreting the term "subsidiary" in accordance with the definition of "subsidiary" under the Listing Rules.
"**transfer office**"	shall mean the place where the principal register is situated for the time being.
"**Virtual Meeting**"	shall mean any general meeting of the members at which the members (and any other permitted participants of such meeting, including, without limitation, the Chairperson of such meeting and any Directors) are permitted to attend and participate solely by means of Communication Facilities.

1.3 Subject as aforesaid, any words defined in the Act shall, if not inconsistent with the subject and/or context, bear the same meanings in these Articles.

1.4 Words importing either gender shall include the other gender and the neuter; words importing persons and the neuter shall include companies and corporations and vice versa; and words denoting the singular shall include the plural and words denoting the plural shall include the singular.

1.5 "**Writing**" or "**printing**" shall include all forms of writing, printing and all modes of representing or reproducing words in visible form, including in the form of an electronic record which satisfies the requirements of the Electronic Transactions Act.

1.6 Any requirement as to the execution, signature or sealing under the Articles, including the execution of the Memorandum and these Articles, can be satisfied in the form of an electronic signature or an electronic seal as provided for in the Electronic Transactions Act.

1.7 Section 8(2) of the Electronic Transactions Act shall not apply.

2 Authorised Shares and Modification of Rights

2.1 The Company is authorised to issue a maximum of 500,000,000 shares of one class of US$1.00 par value each.

Issue of shares

2.2 Subject to the provisions of these Articles and to any direction that may be given by Resolution of Members and without prejudice to any special rights conferred on the holders of any existing shares or attaching to any class of shares, any share may be issued with or have attached thereto such preferred, deferred, qualified or other special rights or restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return applicable to shares or otherwise, and to such persons at such times and for such consideration as the Board may determine. Subject to the Act and to any special rights conferred on any members or attaching to any class of shares, any share may, with the sanction of a Special Resolution of Members, be issued on terms that it is, or at the option of the Company or the holder thereof is, liable to be redeemed. No shares shall be issued to bearer.

Pre-emptive rights

2.3 The provisions of Section 46 of the Act shall not apply in relation to the issue of shares of any class in the Company.

Issue of warrants

2.4 Subject to the Listing Rules, the Board may issue warrants to subscribe for any class of shares or other securities of the Company on such terms as it may from time to time determine. No warrants shall be issued to bearer for so long as a recognised clearing house (in its capacity as such) is a member.

How class rights may be modified App 3 r.15

2.5 If at any time the authorised shares of the Company is divided into different classes of shares, all or any of the rights attached to any class of shares for the time being issued (unless otherwise provided for in the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of the Act, be varied or abrogated with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three-fourths of the voting rights of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of a Special Resolution of Members passed at a separate meeting of the holders of shares of that class. To every such separate meeting all the provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings shall mutatis mutandis apply, but so that the quorum for the purposes of any such separate meeting and of any adjournment thereof shall be a person or persons together holding (or representing by proxy or duly authorised representative) at the date of the relevant meeting not less than one-third of the voting rights of the issued shares of that class.

2.6 The special rights conferred upon the holders of shares of any class shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided in the rights attaching to or the terms of issue of such shares, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking pari passu therewith.

Company may purchase and finance the purchase of own shares and warrants

2.7 Subject to the Act, or any other law or so far as not prohibited by any law or the Listing Rules and subject to any rights conferred on the holders of any class of shares, the Company shall have the power to purchase or otherwise acquire any of its own shares (which expression as used in this Article includes redeemable shares) provided that the manner of purchase has first been authorised by a Resolution of Members, and to purchase or otherwise acquire warrants for the subscription or purchase of its own shares, and shares and warrants for the subscription or purchase of any shares in any company which is its holding company and may make payment therefor in any manner authorised or not prohibited by law, or to give, directly or indirectly, by means of a loan, a guarantee, a gift, an indemnity, the provision of security or otherwise howsoever, 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 or any company which is a holding company of the Company and should the Company purchase or otherwise acquire its own shares or warrants neither the Company nor the Board shall be required to select the shares or warrants to be purchased or otherwise acquired rateably or in any other manner as between the holders of shares or warrants of the same class or as between them and the holders of shares or warrants of any other class or in accordance with the rights as to dividends conferred by any class of shares provided always that any such purchase or other acquisition or financial assistance shall only be made in accordance with any relevant code, rules or regulations issued by the Exchange or the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong from time to time in force.

2.8 The Board may accept the surrender for no consideration of any fully paid share.

Power to increase authorised shares

2.9 The Company may, from time to time, whether or not all the shares for the time being authorised shall have been issued and whether or not all the shares for the time being issued shall have been fully paid up, by Resolution of Members, increase the maximum number of shares the Company is authorised to issue, by amendment to the Memorandum in accordance with the provisions of the Memorandum and these Articles.

2.10 The Company may from time to time by Resolution of Members cancel any shares which at the date of the passing of the Resolution of Members have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person, and diminish the maximum number of shares the Company is authorised to issue by the number of the shares so cancelled subject to the provisions of the Act.

Redemption

2.11 Subject to the provisions of the Act and the Memorandum, and to any special rights conferred on the holders of any shares or attaching to any class of shares, shares may be issued on the terms that they may be, or at the option of the Company or the holders are, liable to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner as the Board may deem fit.

Purchase or redemption not to give rise to other purchases or redemptions

2.12 The purchase or redemption of any share shall not be deemed to give rise to the purchase or redemption of any other share.

Certificates to be surrendered for cancellation

2.13 The holder of the shares being purchased, surrendered or redeemed shall be bound to deliver up to the Company at its principal place of business in Hong Kong or such other place as the Board shall specify the certificate(s) thereof, if any, for cancellation and thereupon the Company shall pay to him the purchase or redemption monies in respect thereof.

Shares at the disposal of the Board

2.14 Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Memorandum and these Articles relating to new shares, the unissued shares in the Company (whether forming part of its original or any increased authorised shares) shall be at the disposal of the Board, which may offer, allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to such persons, at such times and for such consideration, and upon such terms, as the Board shall determine.

Company may pay commissions

2.15 The Company may, unless prohibited by law, at any time pay a commission to any person for subscribing or agreeing to subscribe (whether absolutely or conditionally) for any shares in the Company or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions (whether absolute or conditional) for any shares in the Company, but so that the conditions and requirements of the Act shall be observed and complied with, and in each case the commission shall not exceed 10% of the price at which the shares are issued.

Company not to recognise trusts in respect of shares

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

3 Register of Members and Share Certificates

Share register

3.1 The Board shall cause to be kept at such place within or outside the British Virgin Islands as it deems fit a principal register of the members and there shall be entered therein the particulars of the members and the shares issued to each of them and other particulars required under the Act.

3.2 If the Board considers it necessary or appropriate, the Company may establish and maintain a branch register or registers of members at such location or locations within or outside the British Virgin Islands as the Board thinks fit. The principal register and the branch register(s) shall together be treated as the register for the purposes of these Articles.

3.3 The Board may, in its absolute discretion, at any time transfer any share on the principal register to any branch register or any share on any branch register to the principal register or any other branch register.

3.4 Notwithstanding anything contained in this Article 3, the Company shall as soon as practicable and on a regular basis record in the principal register all transfers of shares effected on any branch register and shall at all times maintain the principal register in such manner as to show at all times the members for the time being and the shares respectively held by them, in all respects in accordance with the Act.

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3.5 Except when a register is closed and, if applicable, subject to the additional provisions of Articles 3.7 and 3.8, the principal register and any branch register shall during business hours be kept open to inspection by any member without charge.

3.6 The reference to business hours in Article 3.5 is subject to such reasonable restrictions as the Company by Resolution of Members may impose, but so that not less than two hours in each business day is to be allowed for inspections.

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3.7 The register may, on 10 business days' notice (or on 6 business days' notice in the case of a rights issue) being given by advertisement published on the Exchange's website, or, subject to the Listing Rules, by electronic communication in the manner in which notices may be served by the Company by electronic means as herein provided or by advertisement published in the newspapers, be closed at such times and for such periods as the Board may from time to time determine, either generally or in respect of any class of shares, provided that the register shall not be closed for more than 30 days in any year (or such longer period as the members may by Resolution of Members determine provided that such period shall not be extended beyond 60 days in any year). The Company shall, on demand, furnish any person seeking to inspect the register or part thereof which is closed by virtue of these Articles with a certificate under the hand of the Secretary stating the period for which, and by whose authority, it is closed. In the event that there is an alteration of book closure dates, the Company shall give at least 5 business days' notice in accordance with the procedures set out in this Article.

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3.8 Any register held in Hong Kong shall during normal business hours (subject to such reasonable restrictions as the Board may impose) be open to inspection by a member without charge and any other person on payment of a fee of such amount not exceeding the maximum amount as may from time to time be permitted under the Listing Rules as the Board may determine for each inspection. Any member may require a copy of the register, or any part thereof, on payment of HK$0.25, or such lesser sum as the Company may prescribe, for every 100 words or fractional part thereof required to be copied. The Company shall cause any copy so required by any person to be sent to that person within a period of 10 days commencing on the date next after the day on which the request is received by the Company.

3.9 In lieu of, or apart from, closing the register pursuant to other provisions in these Articles, the Board may fix in advance a date as the record date for any such determination of members entitled to receive notice of, or to vote at any general meeting of the members or any adjournment thereof, or for the purpose of determining the members entitled to receive payment of any dividend or distribution, or in order to make a determination of members for any other purpose.

Share certificates

3.10 A member shall only be entitled to a share certificate if the Board resolves that share certificates be issued, 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. All certificates for shares shall be delivered personally or sent through the post addressed to the member entitled thereto at his registered address as appearing in the register.

Every certificate to specify number and class of shares

3.11 Every share certificate shall specify the number and class of shares in respect of which it is issued and the amount paid thereon or the fact that they are fully paid, as the case may be, and may otherwise be in such form as the Board may from time to time prescribe.

Joint holders

3.12 The Company shall not be bound to register more than four persons as joint holders of any share. If any share shall stand in the names of two or more persons, the person first named in the register shall be deemed the sole holder thereof as regards service of notices and, subject to the provisions of these Articles, all or any other matters connected with the Company, except the transfer of the share.

Replacement of share certificates

3.13 If a share certificate is defaced, lost or destroyed, it may be replaced on payment of such fee, if any, and on such terms and conditions, if any, as to publication of notices, evidence and indemnity, as the Board thinks fit and where it is defaced or worn out, after delivery up of the old certificate to the Company for cancellation.

4 Lien

Company's lien

4.1 The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share for all monies, 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 standing registered in the name of a member (whether solely or jointly with others) 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 such person is a member or not.

Lien extends to dividends and bonuses

4.2 The Company's lien (if any) on a share shall extend to all dividends and bonuses declared in respect thereof. The Board may resolve that any share shall for some specified period be exempt wholly or partially from the provisions of this Article.

Sale of shares subject to lien

4.3 The Company may sell in such manner as the Board thinks fit any share on which the Company has a lien, but no sale shall be made unless some sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable 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 14 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, of which the Company has notice, entitled to the shares by reason of such holder's death, mental disorder or bankruptcy.

Application of proceeds of such sale

4.4 The net proceeds of such sale by the Company 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 and upon surrender, if required by the Company, for cancellation of the certificate for the shares sold) be paid to the holder immediately before such sale of the shares. For giving effect to any such sale, the Board may authorise any 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.

5 Calls on Shares

Calls, how made

5.1 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 (whether on account of the nominal amount of the shares or by way of premium or otherwise) 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. A call may be revoked or postponed as the Board may determine.

Notice of call

5.2 At least 14 days' notice of any call shall be given to each member specifying the time and place of payment and to whom such payment shall be made.

Copy of notice to be sent

5.3 A copy of the notice referred to in Article 5.2 shall be sent in the manner in which notices may be sent to members by the Company as herein provided.

Every member liable to pay call at appointed time and place

5.4 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 specify. A person upon whom a call is made shall remain liable on such call notwithstanding the subsequent transfer of the shares in respect of which the call was made.

Notice of call may be published in newspapers or given by electronic means

5.5 In addition to the giving of notice in accordance with Article 5.3, 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 affected by notice published on the Exchange's website, or, subject to the Listing Rules, by electronic communication in the manner in which notices may be served by the Company by electronic means as herein provided or by advertisement published in the newspapers.

When call deemed to have been made

5.6 A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorising such call was passed.

Liability of joint holders

5.7 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 monies due in respect thereof.

Board may extend time fixed for call

5.8 The Board may from time to time at its discretion extend the time fixed for any call, and may extend such time as to all or any of the members, whom by reason of residence outside Hong Kong or other cause the Board considers it reasonable to grant an extension to, but no member shall be entitled to any such extension as a matter of grace and favour.

Interest on calls

5.9 If the sum or any instalment payable in respect of any call is unpaid on or before the day appointed for payment thereof, the person or persons from whom the sum is due shall pay interest on the same at such rate not exceeding 15% per annum as the Board shall determine from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of actual payment, but the Board may waive payment of such interest wholly or in part.

Suspension of privileges while call in arrears

5.10 No member shall be entitled to receive any dividend or bonus or to be present and vote (save as proxy for another member) at any general meeting, either personally or by proxy, or be reckoned in a quorum, or to exercise any other privilege as a member until all sums or instalments due from him to the Company in respect of any call, whether alone or jointly with any other person, together with interest and expenses (if any) shall have been paid.

Evidence in action for call

5.11 At 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 of the Board making the call is duly recorded in the minute book; and that notice of such call was duly given to the member sued, in pursuance of these Articles; and it shall not be necessary to prove the appointment of the Directors who made such call, nor any other matters whatsoever, and the proof of the matters aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence of the debt.

Sums payable on allotment or in future deemed a call

5.12 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 or otherwise, shall for all purposes of these Articles be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date fixed for payment, and in case of non-payment, all the relevant provisions of these Articles as to payment of interest and expenses, liabilities of joint holders, forfeiture and the like, shall apply as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

Payment of calls in advance

5.13 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 monies so advanced the Company may pay interest at such rate (if any) as the Board may decide. 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 its 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. No such sum paid in advance of calls shall entitle the member paying such sum to any portion of a dividend declared in respect of any period prior to the date upon which such sum would, but for such payment, become presently payable.

6 Transfer of Shares

Form of transfer

6.1 Transfers of shares may be effected by an instrument of transfer in the usual common form or in such other form as the Board may approve, which is consistent with the standard form of transfer as prescribed by the Exchange and approved by the Board. All instruments of transfer must be left at the registered office of the Company or at such other place as the Board may appoint and all such instruments of transfer shall be retained by the Company.

Execution

6.2 The instrument of transfer shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and by or on behalf of the transferee provided that the Board may dispense with the execution of the instrument of transfer by the transferee in any case which it thinks fit in its discretion to do so. The instrument of transfer of any share shall be in writing and shall be executed with a manual signature or facsimile signature (which may be machine imprinted or otherwise) by or on behalf of the transferor and transferee provided that in the case of execution by facsimile signature by or on behalf of a transferor or transferee, the Board shall have previously been provided with a list of specimen signatures of the authorised signatories of such transferor or transferee and the Board shall be reasonably satisfied that such facsimile signature corresponds to one of those specimen signatures. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of a share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register in respect thereof.

6.3 Notwithstanding Articles 6.1 and 6.2 but subject to the Act, transfers of shares which are listed on the Exchange may be effected by any method of transferring or dealing in securities permitted by the Listing Rules and which has been approved by the Board for such purpose.

Board may refuse to register a transfer

6.4 The Board may, in its absolute discretion, and without assigning any reason, refuse to register a transfer of any share on which the Company has a lien.

Notice of refusal

6.5 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.

Requirements as to transfer

6.6 The Board may also decline to register any transfer of any shares unless:

(a) the instrument of transfer is lodged with the Company accompanied by the certificate (if any) for the shares to which it relates (which shall upon registration of the transfer be cancelled) and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer;

(b) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of shares;

(c) the instrument of transfer is properly stamped (in circumstances where stamping is required);

(d) in the case of a transfer to joint holders, the number of joint holders to whom the share is to be transferred does not exceed four;

(e) the shares concerned are free of any lien in favour of the Company; and

(f) a fee of such amount not exceeding the maximum amount as the Exchange may from time to time determine to be payable (or such lesser sum as the Board may from time to time require) is paid to the Company in respect thereof.

No transfer to an infant etc

6.7 No transfer shall be made to an infant or to a person in respect of whom an order has been made by any competent court or official on the grounds that he is or may be suffering from mental disorder or is otherwise incapable of managing his affairs or under other legal disability.

Certificate to be given up on transfer

6.8 Upon every transfer of shares, the certificate (if any) held by the transferor shall be given up to be cancelled and shall forthwith be cancelled accordingly and a new certificate shall, if requested by the transferee and subject to the Board resolving to issue share certificates pursuant to Article 3.10 be issued, on payment by the transferee of such fee not exceeding the maximum amount as the Exchange may from time to time determine to be payable or such lesser sum as the Board may from time to time require, 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, if requested by the transferor and subject to the Board resolving to issue share certificates pursuant to Article 3.10 be issued to him, on payment by the transferor of such fee not exceeding the maximum amount as the Exchange may from time to time determine to be payable or such lesser sum as the Board may from time to time require. The Company shall also retain the instrument(s) of transfer.

When transfer books and register may close

6.9 The registration of transfers may, on 10 business days' notice (or on 6 business days' notice in the case of a rights issue) being given by advertisement published on the Exchange's website, or, subject to the Listing Rules, by electronic communication in the manner in which notices may be served by the Company by electronic means as herein provided or by advertisement published in the newspapers, be suspended and the register closed at such times 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 30 days in any year (or such longer period as the members may by Resolution of Members determine provided that such period shall not be extended beyond 60 days in any year). In the event that there is an alteration of book closure dates, the Company shall give at least 5 business days' notice before the announced closure, or the new closure, whichever is earlier. If, however, there are exceptional circumstances (e.g. during a gale warning or black rainstorm warning) that render the giving of such publication of advertisement impossible, the Company shall comply with these requirements as soon as practicable.

7 Transmission of Shares

Death of registered holder or of joint holder of shares

7.1 In the case of the death of a member, the survivor or survivors where the deceased was a joint holder, and the legal personal representatives of the deceased where he was a sole holder, shall be the only 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.

Registration of personal representatives and trustee in bankruptcy

7.2 Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy or winding-up of a member may, upon such evidence as to his title being produced as may from time to time be required by the Board and subject as hereinafter provided, either be registered himself as holder of the share or elect to have some other person nominated by him registered as the transferee thereof.

Notice of election to be registered/ Registration of nominee

7.3 If the person so becoming entitled shall elect to be registered himself, he shall deliver or send to the Company a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects. If he shall elect to have his nominee registered he shall testify his election by executing in favour of his nominee a transfer of such share. All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of these Articles relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of shares shall be applicable to any such notice or transfer as aforesaid as if the death or bankruptcy or winding-up of the member had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer executed by such member.

Retention of dividends, etc., until transfer or transmission of shares of a deceased or bankrupt member

7.4 A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or 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. However, the Board may, if it thinks fit, withhold the payment of any dividend payable or other advantages in respect of such share until such person shall become the registered holder of the share or shall have effectually transferred such share, but, subject to the requirements of Article 12.3 being met, such a person may vote at meetings.

8 Forfeiture of Shares

If call or instalment not paid notice may be given

8.1 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 during such time as any part thereof remains unpaid, without prejudice to the provisions of Article 5.10, 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

8.2 The notice shall name a further day (not earlier than the expiration of 14 days from the date of service of the notice) on or before which, and the place where, the payment required by the notice is to be made, and shall state that in the event of non-payment at or before the time and at the place appointed, the shares in respect of which the call was made or instalment is unpaid will be liable to be forfeited. The Board may accept a surrender of any share liable to be forfeited hereunder and in such case, references in these Articles to forfeiture shall include surrender.

If notice not complied with shares may be forfeited

8.3 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.

Forfeited shares to be deemed property of Company

8.4 Any share so forfeited shall be deemed to be the property of the Company, and may be re-allotted sold or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Board thinks fit and at any time before a re-allotment, sale or disposition the forfeiture may be cancelled by the Board on such terms as it thinks fit.

Arrears to be paid notwithstanding forfeiture

8.5 A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of the forfeited shares but shall, notwithstanding this, remain liable to pay to the Company all monies 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 15% 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 forfeited, at the date of forfeiture. 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, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, 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

8.6 A statutory declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director or Secretary, and that a share in the Company has been duly forfeited on a date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share. The Company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the share on any re-allotment, sale or disposition thereof and the Board may authorise any person to execute a letter of re-allotment or transfer the share in favour of the person to whom the share is re-allotted, 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 subscription or 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, re-allotment, sale or other disposal of the share.

Notice after forfeiture

8.7 When any share shall have been forfeited, notice of the forfeiture 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. Notwithstanding the above, no forfeiture shall be in any manner invalidated by any omission or neglect to give such notice as aforesaid.

Power to redeem forfeited shares

8.8 Notwithstanding any such forfeiture as aforesaid, the Board may at any time, before any share so forfeited shall have been re-allotted, sold, or otherwise disposed of, permit the share forfeited to be 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.

Forfeiture not to prejudice Company's right to call or instalment

8.9 The forfeiture of a share shall not prejudice the right of the Company to any call already made or instalment payable thereon.

Forfeiture for non-payment of any sum due on shares

8.10 The provisions of these Articles as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable at a fixed time, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

9 Borrowing Powers

Power to borrow

9.1 The Board may from time to time at its 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 assets (present and future) and uncalled amounts owing on the shares in the Company or any part thereof.

Conditions on which money may be borrowed

9.2 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 it thinks 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 debts, liability or obligations of the Company or of any third party.

Assignment

9.3 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.

Special privileges

9.4 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.

Register of charges to be kept

9.5 The Board shall cause a proper register to be kept, in accordance with the provisions of the Act, of all mortgages and charges specifically affecting the property of the Company and shall duly comply with the requirements of the Act in regard to the registration of mortgages and charges therein specified and otherwise.

Register of debentures or debenture stock

9.6 If the Company issues debentures or debenture stock (whether as part of a series or as individual instruments) not transferable by delivery, the Board shall cause a proper register to be kept of the holders of such debentures.

Mortgage of uncalled amounts on shares

9.7 Where any uncalled amounts owing on the shares in the Company is charged, all persons taking any subsequent charge thereon shall take the same subject to such prior charge, and shall not be entitled, by notice to the members or otherwise, to obtain priority over such prior charge.

10 General Meetings

When annual general meeting to be held App 3 r.14(1)

10.1 The Company shall hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting in each financial year within six months after the end of the Company's financial year. The annual general meeting shall be specified as such in the notices calling it and shall be held at such time and place (which, in the case of a Virtual Meeting, includes a virtual place) as the Board shall appoint.

Extraordinary general meeting

10.2 All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings.

Convening of extraordinary general meeting App 3 r.14(5)

10.3 The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting. General meetings shall also be convened on the written requisition of any one or more members holding together, as at the date of deposit of the requisition, shares representing not less than one-tenth of the voting rights, on a one vote per share basis, of the Company which carry the right of voting at general meetings of the Company. The written requisition shall be deposited at the principal office of the Company in Hong Kong or, in the event the Company ceases to have such a principal office, the registered office of the Company, specifying the objects of the meeting and the resolutions to be added to the meeting agenda, and signed by the requisitionist(s). If the Board does not within 21 days from the date of deposit of the requisition proceed duly to convene the meeting to be held within a further 21 days, the requisitionist(s) themselves or any of them representing more than one-half of the total voting rights of all of them, may convene the general meeting in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which meetings may be convened by the Board provided that any meeting so convened shall not be held after the expiration of three months from the date of deposit of the requisition, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to them by the Company.

10.4 The Directors may make Communication Facilities available for a specific general meeting or all general meetings of the Company so that members and other participants may attend and participate at such general meetings by means of such Communication Facilities. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Directors may determine that any general meeting may be held as a Virtual Meeting.

Notice of meetings App 3 r.14(2)

10.5 An annual general meeting shall be called by not less than 21 days' notice in writing and any extraordinary general meeting shall be called by not less than 14 days' notice in writing. Subject to the requirement under the Listing Rules, the notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which it is given, and shall specify the time, place (which, in the case of a Virtual Meeting, includes a virtual place), and agenda of the meeting, particulars of the resolutions and the general nature of the business to be considered at the meeting. The notice convening an annual general meeting shall specify the meeting as such, and the notice convening a meeting to pass a Special Resolution of Members shall specify the intention to propose the resolution as a Special Resolution of Members. The notice of any general meeting (including a postponed or reconvened meeting held pursuant to Article 10.12) at which Communication Facilities will be utilised (including any Virtual Meeting) must disclose the Communication Facilities that will be utilised, including the procedures to be followed by any member or other participant of the general meeting who wishes to utilise such Communication Facilities for the purpose of attending, participating and voting at such meeting. Notice of every general meeting shall be given to the Auditors and to all members other than such as, under the provisions hereof or the terms of issue of the shares they hold, are not entitled to receive such notice from the Company.

10.6 Notwithstanding that a meeting of the Company is called by shorter notice than that referred to in Article 10.5, it shall be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed:

(a) in the case of a meeting called as an annual general meeting, by all the members entitled to attend and vote thereat or their proxies; and

(b) in the case of an extraordinary general meeting, by a majority in number of the members having a right to attend and vote at the meeting and Present at the meeting.

10.7 There shall appear with reasonable prominence in every notice of general meetings of the Company a statement that a member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of him and that a proxy need not be a member.

Omission to give notice

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

Omission to send instrument of proxy

10.9 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.

10.10 If, after the notice of a general meeting has been sent but before the meeting is held, or after the adjournment of a general meeting but before the adjourned meeting is held (whether or not notice of the adjourned meeting is required), the Board, in its absolute discretion, considers that it is impractical or unreasonable for any reason to hold a general meeting on the date or at the time and place (whether physical or virtual) specified in the notice calling such meeting, it may change or postpone the meeting to another date, time and place (whether physical or virtual) in accordance with Article 10.12.

10.11 The Board shall also have the power to provide in every notice calling a general meeting that in the event of a gale warning or a black rainstorm warning (or the equivalent in the location of the relevant meeting) is in force at any time on the day of the general meeting (unless such warning has been cancelled at least a minimum period of time prior to the general meeting as the Board may specify in the relevant notice), the meeting shall be postponed without further notice to be reconvened on a later date in accordance with Article 10.12.

10.12 Where a general meeting is postponed in accordance with Article 10.10 or Article 10.11:

(a) the Company shall endeavour to cause a notice of such postponement, which shall set out the reason for the postponement in accordance with the Listing Rules, to be placed on the Company's Website and published on the Exchange's website as soon as practicable, provided that failure to place or publish such notice shall not affect the automatic postponement of a general meeting pursuant to Article 10.11;

(b) the Board shall fix the date, time and place (whether physical or virtual) for the reconvened meeting and at least seven clear days' notice shall be given for the reconvened meeting by one of the means specified in Article 28.1; and such notice shall specify the date, time and place (which, in the case of a Virtual Meeting, includes a virtual place) at which the postponed meeting will be reconvened, and the date and time by which proxies shall be submitted in order to be valid at such reconvened meeting (provided that any proxy submitted for the original meeting shall continue to be valid for the reconvened meeting unless revoked or replaced by a new proxy); and

(c) only the business set out in the notice of the original meeting shall be transacted at the reconvened meeting, and notice given for the reconvened meeting does not need to specify the business to be transacted at the reconvened meeting, nor shall any accompanying documents be required to be recirculated. Where any new business is to be transacted at such reconvened meeting, the Company shall give fresh notice for such reconvened meeting in accordance with Article 10.4.

11 Proceedings at General Meetings

Quorum

11.1 For all purposes the quorum for a general meeting shall be two members Present provided always that if the Company has only one member of record the quorum shall be that one member Present. No business (except the appointment of a Chairperson) shall be transacted at any general meeting unless the requisite quorum shall be Present at the commencement of the business.

When if quorum not present meeting to be dissolved and when to be adjourned

11.2 If within 15 minutes from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not Present, the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of members, shall be dissolved, but in any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week and at such time and place (whether physical or virtual) as shall be decided by the Board, and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not Present within 15 minutes from the time appointed for holding the meeting, the member or members Present shall be a quorum and may transact the business for which the meeting was called.

Chairperson of general meeting

11.3 The chairperson of the board of Directors shall take the chair at every general meeting, or, if there be no such chairperson or, if at any general meeting such chairperson shall not be Present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding such meeting or is unwilling to act, the Directors Present shall choose another Director as Chairperson, and if no Director be Present, or if all the Directors Present decline to take the chair, or if the Chairperson chosen shall retire from the chair, then the members Present shall choose one of their own number to be Chairperson.

11.4 The Chairperson of any general meeting shall be entitled to attend and participate at such general meeting by means of Communication Facilities, and to act as the Chairperson, in which event:

(a) the Chairperson shall be deemed to be Present at the meeting; and

(b) if the Communication Facilities are interrupted or fail for any reason to enable the Chairperson to hear and be heard by all other Persons attending and participating at the meeting, then the other Directors Present at the meeting shall choose another Director Present to act as Chairperson of the meeting for the remainder of the meeting; provided that (i) if no other Director is Present at the meeting, or (ii) if all the Directors Present decline to take the chair, then the meeting shall be automatically adjourned to the same day in the next week and at such time and place (whether physical or virtual) as shall be decided by the Board.

Power to adjourn general meeting/ business of adjourned meeting

11.5 The Chairperson 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 from place to place (whether physical or virtual) as the meeting shall determine. Whenever a meeting is adjourned for 14 days or more, at least seven clear days' notice, specifying the place (which, in the case of a Virtual Meeting, includes a virtual place), the day and the hour 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.

Must vote by poll

11.6 At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a poll save that the Chairperson may, in good faith, allow a resolution which relates purely to a procedural or administrative matter as prescribed under the Listing Rules to be voted on by a show of hands.

Poll

11.7 A poll shall (subject as provided in Article 11.8) be taken in such manner (including the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets or by electronic voting) and at such time and place, not being more than 30 days from the date of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the poll was taken as the Chairperson 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 taken.

In what case poll taken without adjournment

11.8 Any poll on the election of a Chairperson of a meeting or any question of adjournment shall be taken at the meeting and without adjournment.

11.9 Where a resolution is voted on by a show of hands as permitted under the Listing Rules, a declaration by the Chairperson that a resolution has been carried, or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, and an entry to that effect in the minute book of the Company shall be conclusive evidence of that fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

Chairperson to have casting vote

11.10 In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a poll or on a show of hands, the Chairperson of the meeting at which the poll or show of hands is taken shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

Written resolutions

11.11 A resolution in writing (in one or more counterparts), including a Special Resolution of Members, signed by all members for the time being entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at general meetings (or being corporations by their duly appointed representatives) shall be as valid and effective as if the same had been passed at a general meeting of the Company duly convened and held. Any such resolution shall be deemed to have been passed at a meeting held on the date on which it was signed by the last member to sign.

12 Votes of Members

Votes of members App 3 r.14(3)

12.1 Subject to any special rights, privileges or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares, at any general meeting (a) every member Present shall have the right to speak, (b) on a show of hands, every member Present shall have one vote, and (c) on a poll every member Present shall have one vote for each share registered in his name in the register. On a poll a member entitled to more than one vote is under no obligation to cast all his votes in the same way. For the avoidance of doubt, where more than one proxy is appointed by a recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)), each such proxy shall have one vote on a show of hands and is under no obligation to cast all his votes in the same way on a poll.

Counting of votes App 3 r.14(4)

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

Votes in respect of deceased and bankrupt members

12.3 Any person entitled under Article 7.2 to be registered as a member may vote at any general meeting in respect thereof in the same manner as if he were the registered holder of such shares, provided that at least 48 hours before the time of the holding of the meeting or adjourned meeting (as the case may be) at which he proposed to vote, he shall satisfy the Board of his right to be registered as the holder of such shares or the Board shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof.

Votes of joint holders

12.4 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, that one of the said persons so Present being the most or, as the case may be, the more senior shall alone be entitled to vote in respect of the relevant joint holding and, for this purpose, seniority shall be determined by reference to the order in which the names of the joint holders stand on the register in respect of the relevant joint holding. Several executors or administrators of a deceased member in whose name any share stands shall for the purposes of this Article be deemed joint holders thereof.

Votes of member of unsound mind

12.5 A member in respect of whom an order has been made by any competent court or official on the grounds that he is or may be suffering from mental disorder or is otherwise incapable of managing his affairs may vote by any person authorised in such circumstances to do so, and such person may vote by proxy.

Qualification for voting

12.6 Save as expressly provided in these Articles or as otherwise determined by the Board, no person other than a member duly registered and who shall have paid all sums for the time being due from him payable to the Company in respect of his shares shall be entitled to be Present or to vote (save as proxy for another member), or to be reckoned in a quorum, either personally or by proxy at any general meeting.

Objections to voting

12.7 No objection shall be raised as to the qualification of any person exercising or purporting to exercise any vote or to the admissibility of any vote except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person exercising or purporting to exercise his vote or the vote objected to is given or tendered, and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes. In the case of any dispute as to the admission or rejection of any vote, the Chairperson of the meeting shall determine the same and such determination shall be final and conclusive.

Proxies
App 3 r.18

12.8 Any member entitled to attend and vote at a meeting of the Company shall be entitled to appoint another person (who must be an individual) as his proxy to attend and vote instead of him and a proxy so appointed shall have the same right as the member to speak at the meeting. Votes may be given either personally or by proxy. A proxy need not be a member. A member may appoint any number of proxies to attend in his stead at any one general meeting (or at any one class meeting).

Instrument appointing proxy to be in writing

12.9 The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney authorised in writing, or if the appointor is a corporation, either under its seal or under the hand of an officer, attorney or other person duly authorised to sign the same.

Delivery of authority for appointment of proxy

12.10 The instrument appointing a proxy and (if required by the Board) the power of attorney or other authority, (if any) under which it is signed, or a notarially certified copy of such power or authority, shall be delivered at the registered office of the Company (or at such other place or in such other manner (including by electronic means) as may be specified in the notice convening the meeting or in any notice of any adjournment or, in either case, in any document sent therewith) not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, or, in the case of a poll taken subsequently to the date of a meeting or adjourned meeting, not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid provided always that the Chairperson of the meeting may at his discretion direct that an instrument of proxy shall be deemed to have been duly deposited upon receipt of telex or cable or facsimile confirmation from the appointor that the instrument of proxy duly signed is in the course of transmission to the Company. No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of 12 months from the date named in it as the date of its execution. Delivery of any 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.

Form of proxy

12.11 Every instrument of proxy, whether for a specified meeting or otherwise, shall be in common form or such other form as the Board may from time to time approve, provided that it shall enable a member, according to his intention, to instruct his proxy to vote in favour of or against (or in default of instructions or in the event of conflicting instructions, to exercise his discretion in respect of) each resolution to be proposed at the meeting to which the form of proxy relates.

Authority under instrument appointing proxy

12.12 The instrument appointing a proxy to vote at a general meeting shall: (a) be deemed to confer authority to vote on any amendment of a resolution put to the meeting for which it is given as the proxy thinks fit; and (b) unless the contrary is stated therein, be valid as well for any adjournment of the meeting as for the meeting to which it relates, provided that the meeting was originally held within 12 months from such date.

When vote by proxy or representative valid though authority revoked

12.13 A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy or resolution of a member shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal or revocation of the proxy or power of attorney or other authority under which the proxy or resolution of a member was executed or revocation of the relevant resolution or the transfer of the share in respect of which the proxy was given, provided that no intimation in writing of such death, insanity, revocation or transfer as aforesaid shall have been received by the Company at its registered office, or at such other place as is referred to in Article 12.10, at least two hours before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy is used.

Corporations or clearing houses acting by representatives at meetings
App 3 r.18

12.14 Any corporation which is a member may, by resolution of its directors or other governing body or by power of attorney, authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company or of members of any class of shares 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 and where a corporation is so represented, it shall be treated as being Present at any meeting in person.

App 3 r.19

12.15 If a recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)) is a member, it may authorise such person or persons as it thinks fit to act as its representative(s) at any general meeting of the Company or at any general meeting of any class of members or at any creditors' meeting provided that, if more than one person is so authorised, the authorisation shall specify the number and class of shares in respect of which each such person is so authorised. The person so authorised will be deemed to have been duly authorised without the need of producing any documents of title, notarised authorisation and/or further evidence to substantiate that it is so authorised. A person so authorised pursuant to this provision shall be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers on behalf of the recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)) which he represents as that recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)) could exercise as if such person were an individual member holding the number and class of shares specified in such authorisation, including, where a show of hands is allowed, the right to vote individually on a show of hands, notwithstanding any contrary provision contained in these Articles.

13 Registered Office and Registered Agent

Registered office and registered agent

Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may by resolution of the Directors or Resolution of Members change the location of its registered office and its registered agent, provided that the Company's registered office shall at all times be the office of the registered agent. The Company may, in addition to its registered office, maintain such other offices or places of business as the Directors determine.

14 Board of Directors

Constitution

14.1 The number of Directors shall not be less than two.

Board may fill vacancies or appoint additional Directors App 3 r.4(2)

14.2 The Board shall have power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board. Any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the first annual general meeting of the Company after his or her appointment and shall then be eligible for re-election at that meeting.

Power of general meeting to increase or reduce the number of Directors

14.3 The Company may from time to time by Resolution of Members increase or reduce the number of Directors but so that the number of Directors shall not be less than two. Subject to the provisions of these Articles and the Act, the Company may by Resolution of Members elect any person to be a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Directors.

Register of Directors and notification of changes to Registrar

14.4 The Company shall keep at its office a register of Directors containing their names and addresses and any other particulars required by the Act and, if so required by the Act, shall send to the Registrar a copy of such register and shall from time to time notify the Registrar of any change that takes place in relation to such Directors as required by the Act.

Power to remove Director by Resolution of Members App 3 r.4(3)

14.5 The Company may by Resolution of Members at any time remove any Director (including a Managing Director or other executive Director) before the expiration of his term of office notwithstanding anything in these Articles or in any agreement between the Company and such Director and may by Resolution of Members elect another person in his stead. Any person so elected shall hold office during such time only as the Director in whose place he is elected would have held the same if he had not been removed. Nothing in this Article should be taken as depriving a Director removed under any provision of this Article of compensation or damages payable to him in respect of the termination of his appointment as Director or of any other appointment or office as a result of the termination of his appointment as Director or as derogatory from any power to remove a Director which may exist apart from the provision of this Article.

Alternate Directors

14.6 A Director may at any time by notice in writing delivered to the registered office of the Company, the principal office of the Company in Hong Kong or at a meeting of the Board, appoint any person (including another Director) to be his alternate Director in his place during his absence and may in like manner at any time determine such appointment. Such appointment, unless previously approved by the Board, shall have effect only upon and subject to being so approved, provided that the Board may not withhold approval of any such appointment where the proposed appointee is a Director.

14.7 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.

14.8 An alternate Director shall be entitled to receive and waive (in lieu of his appointor) notices of meetings of the Directors and shall be entitled to attend and vote as a Director and be counted in the quorum at any such meeting at which the Director appointing him is not personally present and generally at such meeting to perform all the functions of his appointor as a Director and for the purposes of the proceedings at such meeting the provisions of these Articles shall apply as if he (instead of his appointor) were a Director. If he shall be himself a Director or shall attend any such meeting as an alternate for more than one Director his voting rights shall be cumulative and he need not use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses in the same way. If his appointor is for the time being not available or unable to act (as to which a certificate by the alternate shall in the absence of actual notice to the contrary to other Directors be conclusive), 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 provisions of this Article 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.

14.9 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.

14.10 In addition to the provisions of Articles 14.7 to 14.10, a Director may be represented at any meeting of the Board (or of any committee of the Board) by a proxy appointed by him, in which event the presence or vote of the proxy shall for all purposes be deemed to be that of the Director. A proxy need not himself be a Director and the provisions of Articles 12.8 to 12.13 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the appointment of proxies by Directors save that an instrument appointing a proxy shall not become invalid after the expiration of twelve months from its date of execution but shall remain valid for such period as the instrument shall provide or, if no such provision is made in the instrument, until revoked in writing and save also that a Director may appoint any number of proxies although only one such proxy may attend in his stead at meetings of the Board (or of any committee of the Board).

Qualification of Directors

14.11 A Director need not hold any qualification shares. No Director shall be required to vacate office or be ineligible for re-election or re-appointment as a Director and no person shall be ineligible for appointment as a Director by reason only of his having attained any particular age.

Directors' remuneration

14.12 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 Resolution of Members or by the Board, as the case may be, such sum (unless otherwise directed by the resolution by which it is determined) to be divided amongst the Directors in such proportions and in such manner as they 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. Such remuneration shall be in addition to any other remuneration to which a Director who holds any salaried employment or office in the Company may be entitled by reason of such employment or office.

Directors' expenses

14.13 The Directors shall be entitled to be paid all expenses, including travel expenses, reasonably incurred by them in or in connection with 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

14.14 The Board may grant special remuneration to any Director, who shall perform any special or extra services 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 agreed.

Remuneration of Managing Directors, etc.

14.15 The remuneration of an Executive Director (as appointed according to Article 15.1) 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 share option and/or 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 such remuneration as the recipient may be entitled to receive as a Director.

When office of Director to be vacated

14.16 The office of a Director shall be vacated:

(a) if he resigns his office by notice in writing to the Company at its registered office or its principal office in Hong Kong;

(b) if an order is made by any competent court or official on the grounds that he is or may be suffering from mental disorder or is otherwise incapable of managing his affairs and the Board resolves that his office be vacated;

(c) if, without leave, he is absent from meetings of the Board (unless an alternate Director appointed by him attends in his place) for a continuous period of 12 months, and the Board resolves that his office be vacated;

(d) if he becomes bankrupt or has a receiving order made against him or suspends payment or compounds with his creditors generally;

(e) if he ceases to be or is prohibited from being a Director by law or by virtue of any provisions in these Articles;

(f) if he shall be removed from office by notice in writing served upon him signed by not less than three-fourths in number (or, if that is not a round number, the nearest lower round number) of the Directors (including himself) then in office; or

(g) if he shall be removed from office by Resolution of Members under Article 14.5.

Retirement by rotation

14.17 At every annual general meeting of the Company 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, but not less than, one-third) shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director (including those appointed for a specific term) shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. Any Director required to stand for re-election pursuant to Article 14.2 shall not be taken into account in determining the number of Directors and which Directors are to retire by rotation. A retiring Director shall retain office until the close of the meeting at which he retires and shall be eligible for re-election thereat. The Company at any annual general meeting at which any Directors retire may fill the vacated office by electing a like number of persons to be Directors.

Directors may contract with Company

14.18 No Director or proposed Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company either as vendor, purchaser or otherwise nor shall any such contract or any contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the Company with any person, company or partnership of or in which any Director shall be a member or otherwise interested be capable on that account of being avoided, nor shall any Director so contracting or being any member or so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit so realised by any such contract or arrangement by reason only of such Director holding that office or the fiduciary relationship thereby established, provided that such Director shall, if his interest in such contract or arrangement is material, declare the nature of his interest at a meeting of the Board, either specifically or by way of a general notice stating that, by reason of the facts specified in the notice, he is to be regarded as interested in any contracts of a specified description which may subsequently be made by the Company. For the purpose of this Article, such a disclosure is deemed not to have been made to the Board unless it is made or brought to the attention of every Director.

14.19 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 between the Company and the Director) no such Director shall be liable to account to the Company or the members 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 Directors 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 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 is 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 interested in the exercise of such voting rights in the manner aforesaid.

14.20 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 profit 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.

Director may not vote where he has a material interest LR 13.44

14.21 A Director shall not be entitled to vote on (nor shall be counted in the quorum in relation to) any resolution of the Board in respect of any contract or arrangement or any other proposal whatsoever in which he or any of his close associates (or, if required by the Listing Rules, his other associates) has any material interest, and if he shall do so his vote shall not be counted (nor is he to be counted in the quorum for the resolution), but this prohibition shall not apply to any of the following matters, namely:

Director may vote in respect of certain matters LR 13.44

(a) the giving of any security or indemnity either:

(i) to the Director or any of his close associates in respect of money lent or obligations incurred or undertaken by him or any of them at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiaries; or

(ii) to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries for which the Director or any of his close associates has himself/themselves assumed responsibility in whole or in part and whether alone or jointly under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;

(b) any proposal concerning an offer of shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company or any other company which the Company may promote or be interested in for subscription or purchase where the Director or any of his close associates is/are or is/are to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of the offer;

(c) any proposal or arrangement concerning the benefit of employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries including:

(i) the adoption, modification or operation of any employees' share scheme or any share incentive scheme or share option scheme under which the Director or any of his close associates may benefit; or

(ii) the adoption, modification or operation of a pension or provident fund or retirement, death or disability benefits scheme which relates both to Directors, their close associates and employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries and does not provide in respect of any Director or any of his close associates as such any privilege or advantage not generally accorded to the class of persons to which such scheme or fund relates; and

(d) any contract or arrangement in which the Director or any of his close associates is/are interested in the same manner as other holders of shares or debentures or other securities of the Company by virtue only of his/their interest in shares or debentures or other securities of the Company.

Director may vote on proposals not concerning own appointment

14.22 Where proposals are under consideration concerning the appointment (including fixing or varying the terms of or terminating the appointment) of two or more Directors to offices or employments with the Company or any company in which the Company is interested, such proposals shall be divided and considered in relation to each Director separately and in such case each of the Directors concerned (if not prohibited from voting under Article 14.22) shall be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of each resolution except that concerning his own appointment.

Who to decide whether a Director may vote

14.23 If any question shall arise at any meeting of the Board as to the materiality of a Director's interest or the significance of a contract, arrangement or transaction or proposed contract, arrangement or transaction or as to the entitlement of any Director to vote or form part of a quorum and such question is not resolved by his voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting or not to be counted in the quorum, such question shall be referred to the Chairperson of the meeting (or, where such question relates to the interest of the Chairperson, to the other Directors at the meeting) and his ruling (or, as appropriate, the ruling of the other Directors) in relation to any other Director (or, as appropriate, the Chairperson) shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interests of the Director concerned (or, as appropriate, the Chairperson) as known to such Director (or, as appropriate, the Chairperson) has not been fairly disclosed to the Board.

15 Managing Directors

Power to appoint Managing Directors, etc.

15.1 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 employment or executive 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 14.15.

Removal of Managing Director, etc.

15.2 Every Director appointed to an office under Article 15.1 shall, without prejudice to any claim for damages that such Director may have against the Company or the Company may have against such Director for any breach of any contract of service between him and the Company, be liable to be dismissed or removed therefrom by the Board.

Cessation of appointment

15.3 A Director appointed to an office under Article 15.1 shall be subject to the same provisions as to removal as the other Directors, and he shall, without prejudice to any claim for damages that such Director may have against the Company or the Company may have against such Director for any breach of any contract of service between him and the Company, ipso facto and immediately cease to hold such office if he shall cease to hold the office of Director for any cause.

Powers may be delegated

15.4 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. But the exercise of all powers by such Director shall be subject to such regulations and restrictions as the Board may from time to time make and impose, and the said powers may at any time be withdrawn, revoked or varied but no person dealing in good faith and without notice of such withdrawal, revocation or variation shall be affected thereby.

16 Management

General powers of Company vested in Board

16.1 Subject to any exercise by the Board of the powers conferred by Articles 17.1 to 17.3, the management of the business of the Company shall be vested in the Board which, 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 Act expressly directed or required to be exercised or done by Resolution of Members, but subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Act and these Articles and to any regulation from time to time made by Resolution of Members 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.

16.2 Without prejudice to the general powers conferred by these Articles, it is hereby expressly declared that the Board shall have the following powers:

(a) to give to any person the right or option of requiring at a future date that an allotment shall be made to him of any share at par or at such premium as may be agreed; and

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

17 Managers

Appointment and remuneration of managers

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

Tenure of office and powers

17.2 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 as it may think fit.

Terms and conditions of appointment

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

18 Proceedings of Directors

Meetings of Directors/ Quorum etc.

18.1 The Board may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings and proceedings as it thinks fit in any part of the world and may determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business. Unless otherwise determined two Directors shall be a quorum. For the purposes of this Article an alternate Director shall be counted in a quorum in place of the Director who appointed him and an alternate Director who is an alternate for more than one Director shall for quorum purposes be counted separately in respect of himself (if he is a Director) and in respect of each Director for whom he is an alternate (but so that nothing in this provision shall be construed as authorising a meeting to be constituted when only one person is physically present). A meeting of the Board or any committee of the Board may be held by means of a telephone or tele-conferencing or any other telecommunications facility provided that all participants are thereby able to communicate contemporaneously by voice with all other participants and participation in a meeting pursuant to this provision shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

Convening of board meeting

18.2 A Director may, and on request of a Director the Secretary shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Board. Failing any determination by the Board, not less than 48 hours' notice thereof shall be given to each Director either in writing or by telephone or by facsimile, telex or telegram at the address or telephone, facsimile or telex number 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.

How questions to be decided

18.3 Subject to Articles 14.17 to 14.23, 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 Chairperson shall have a second or casting vote.

Chairperson

18.4 The Board may elect a chairperson of the Board and determine the period for which he is to hold office. The chairperson of the Board shall take the chair at every meeting of the Board, but if no such chairperson is elected, or if at any meeting such chairperson is not present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be Chairperson of the meeting.

Power of meeting

18.5 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.

Power to appoint committee and to delegate

18.6 The Board may delegate any of its powers to committees consisting of such member or members of the Board (including alternate Directors in the absence of their appointers) as the Board thinks fit, and it may from time to time revoke such delegation or revoke the appointment of and discharge any 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.

Acts of committee to be of same effect as act of Directors

18.7 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 by Resolution of Members, to remunerate the members of any such committee, and charge such remuneration to the current expenses of the Company.

Proceedings of committee

18.8 The meetings and proceedings of any such committee consisting of two or more members of the Board 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 18.6.

Minutes of proceedings of meetings and Directors

18.9 The Board shall cause minutes to be made of:

(a) all appointments of officers made by the Board;

(b) the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Board and of committees appointed pursuant to Article 18.6;

(c) all declarations made or notices given by any Director of his interest in any contract or proposed contract or of his holding of any office or property whereby any conflict of duty or interest may arise; and

(d) all resolutions and proceedings at all meetings of the Company and of the Board and of such committees.

18.10 Any such minutes shall be conclusive evidence of any such proceedings if they purport to be signed by the Chairperson of the meeting or by the Chairperson of the succeeding meeting.

When acts of Directors or committee to be valid notwithstanding defects

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

Directors' powers when vacancies exist

18.12 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' resolutions

18.13 Unless required otherwise by the Listing Rules, a resolution in writing signed by each and every one of the Directors (or their respective alternates pursuant to Article 14.8) shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board duly convened and held and may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more of the Directors or alternate Directors. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a resolution which relates to any matter or business in which a substantial shareholder of the Company (as defined in the Listing Rules from time to time), or a Director, has an interest conflicting with that of the Company which the Board determines, prior to the passing of such resolution, to be material, shall not be passed by a resolution in writing and shall only be passed at a meeting of the Directors held in accordance with these Articles.

19 Secretary

Appointment of Secretary

19.1 The Secretary shall be appointed by the Board for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as it may think fit, and any Secretary so appointed may be removed by the Board. Anything by the Act 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 appointed by the Board, or if there is no assistant or deputy Secretary capable of acting, by or to any officer of the Company authorised generally or specifically in that behalf by the Board.

Same person not to act in two capacities at once

19.2 A provision of the Act 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.

20 General Management and Use of the Seal

Custody and use of seal

20.1 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 such seal shall be affixed shall be signed by a Director and shall be countersigned by the Secretary or by a second Director or by some other person appointed by the Board for the purpose. The securities seal which shall be a facsimile of the common seal with the word "Securities" engraved thereon shall be used exclusively for sealing securities issued by the Company and for sealing documents creating or evidencing securities so issued. The Board may either generally or in any particular case resolve that the securities seal or any signatures or any of them may be affixed to or imprinted on certificates for shares, warrants, debentures or any other form of security by facsimile or other mechanical means specified in such authority or that any such certificates sealed with the securities seal need not be signed by any person. Every instrument to which the seal is affixed or on which the seal is imprinted as aforesaid shall, as regards all persons dealing in good faith with the Company, be deemed to have been affixed to or imprinted on that instrument with the authority of the Directors previously given.

Duplicate seal

20.2 The Company may have a duplicate seal for use outside of the British Virgin Islands as and where 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 agents of the Company for the purpose of affixing and using such duplicate 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 duplicate seal as aforesaid.

Cheques and banking arrangements

20.3 All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments, and all receipts for monies paid to the Company shall be signed, drawn, accepted, indorsed 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.

Power to appoint attorney

20.4 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.

Execution of deeds by attorney

20.5 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 in any part of the world 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.

Regional or local boards

20.6 The Board may establish any committees, regional or local boards or agencies for managing any of the affairs of the Company, either in the British Virgin Islands, Hong Kong, the People's Republic of China or elsewhere, and may appoint any persons to be members of such committees, regional or local boards or agencies and may fix their remuneration, and may delegate to any committee, regional or 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.

Power to establish pension funds and employee share option schemes

20.7 The Board may establish and maintain or procure the establishment and maintenance of any contributory or non-contributory pension or provident or superannuation funds or (with the sanction of a Resolution of Members) employee or executive share option schemes 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 dependents 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, and may make payments for or towards the insurance of any such persons as aforesaid, and subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object. The Board may do any of the matters aforesaid, either alone or in conjunction with any such other company as aforesaid. Any Director holding any such employment or office shall be entitled to participate in and retain for his own benefit any such donation, gratuity, pension, allowance or emolument.

21 Application of Reserves

Power to apply reserves

21.1 The Company may upon the recommendation of the Board by Resolution of Members resolve that it is desirable to apply all or any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts or funds or to the credit of the profit and loss account or otherwise available for distribution (and not required for the payment or provision of dividend on any shares with a preferential right to dividend) and accordingly that such sums be set free for distribution amongst the members who would have been entitled thereto if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportion 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, debentures or other securities of the Company to be allotted and distributed credited as fully paid up to and amongst such members in proportion aforesaid or partly in one way and partly in the other, and the Board shall give effect to such resolution, provided that any account, reserve or fund of the Company may, for the purposes of this Article, only be applied in paying up unissued shares to be issued to members as fully paid up shares or paying up calls or instalments due or payable on partly paid securities of the Company subject always to the provisions of the Act.

21.2 Notwithstanding any provisions in these Articles, the Board may resolve to capitalise all or any part of any amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts or funds or to the credit of the profit and loss account whether or not the same is available for distribution by applying such sum in paying up unissued shares to be allotted to (i) employees (including directors) of the Company and/or its affiliates (meaning any individual, corporation, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, unincorporated association or other entity (other than the Company) that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by or is under common control with, the Company) upon exercise or vesting of any options or awards granted under any share incentive scheme or employee benefit scheme or other arrangement which relates to such persons that has been adopted or approved by the members at a general meeting, or (ii) any trustee of any trust to whom shares are to be allotted and issued by the Company in connection with the operation of any share incentive scheme or employee benefit scheme or other arrangement which relates to such persons that has been adopted or approved by the members at a general meeting.

Effect of resolution to apply reserves

21.3 Wherever such a resolution as referred to in Articles 21.1 and 21.2 shall have been passed the Board shall make all appropriations and applications resolved to be applied thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid up shares, debentures or other securities, if any, and generally shall do all acts and things required to give effect thereto, with full power to the Board:

(a) to make such provision by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise (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) as it thinks fit in cases where shares, debentures or other securities become distributable in fractions;

(b) to exclude the right of participation or entitlement of any member with a registered address in any territory where:

(i) the circulation of an offer of such right or entitlement would or might be unlawful in the absence of a registration statement or other special formalities; or

(ii) the costs, expenses or possible delays in ascertaining the existence or extent of the legal and other requirements applicable to such offer or the acceptance of such offer are, in the Board's opinion, out of proportion to the benefits of the Company; and

(c) to authorise any person to enter on behalf of all members entitled thereto into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid up, of any further shares, debentures or other securities to which they may be entitled upon such application, or, as the case may require, for the payment up by the Company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions of the profits resolved to be applied, of the amounts or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares, and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such members.

21.4 The Board may, in relation to any application sanctioned under Article 21.3 in its absolute discretion specify that, and in such circumstances and if directed so to do by a member or members entitled to an allotment and distribution credited as fully paid up of unissued shares or debentures in the Company pursuant to such application, the unissued shares, debentures or other securities to which that member is entitled shall be allotted and distributed credited as fully paid up to such person or persons as that member may nominate by notice in writing to the Company, such notice to be received not later than the day for which the general meeting of the Company to sanction the application is convened.

22 Dividends, Distributions and Reserves

Power to declare dividends

22.1 Subject to the Act and these Articles, the Board may resolve to declare and pay dividends on the issued shares in the Company in any currency, if it is satisfied, on reasonable grounds that, immediately after the payment of the dividend, the value of the Company's assets will exceed its liabilities and the Company is able to pay its debts as they fall due.

22.2 The dividends, interest and bonuses and any other benefits and advantages in the nature of income receivable in respect of the Company's investments, and any commissions, trusteeship, agency, transfer and other fees and current receipts of the Company shall, subject to the payment thereout of the expenses of management, interest upon borrowed money and other expenses which in the opinion of the Board are of a revenue nature, constitute the profits of the Company available for distribution.

Board's power to pay interim dividends

22.3 The Board may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends as appear to the Board to be justified by the profits of the Company and, in particular (but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing), if at any time the authorised shares of the Company is divided into different classes, the Board may pay such interim dividends in respect of those shares in 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 preferential rights.

22.4 The Board may also pay half-yearly or at other intervals to be selected by it any dividend which may be payable at a fixed rate if the Board is of the opinion that the profits available for distribution justify the payment.

Powers of Directors to declare and pay special dividends

22.5 The Board may in addition from time to time declare and pay special dividends on shares of any class of such amounts and on such dates as they think fit, and the provisions of Article 22.3 as regards the powers and the exemption from liability of the Board as relate to declaration and payment of interim dividends shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to the declaration and payment of any such special dividends.

Dividends not to carry interest

22.6 No dividend shall carry interest against the Company.

Scrip dividends

22.7 Whenever the Board or the Company by Resolution of Members has resolved that a dividend be paid or declared on the shares in the Company, the Board may further resolve:

EITHER

As to cash election

(a) that such dividend be satisfied wholly or in part in the form of an allotment of shares credited as fully paid up, provided that the members entitled thereto will be entitled to elect to receive such dividend (or part thereof) in cash in lieu of such allotment. In such case, the following provisions shall apply:

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

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

(iii) 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;

(iv) 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 satisfaction thereof shares shall be allotted credited as fully paid to the holders of the non-elected shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid and for such purpose the Board shall 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 or share premium account) or profit and loss account or amounts otherwise available for distribution 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 non-elected shares on such basis;

OR

As to scrip election

(b) that members 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 Board may think fit. In such case, the following provisions shall apply:

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

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

(iii) 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;

(iv) 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 to the holders of the elected shares on the basis of allotment determined as aforesaid and for such purpose the Board shall apply out of any part of the undivided profits of the Company's reserve accounts (including any special account or share premium account) or profit and loss account or amounts otherwise available for distribution 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.

22.8 The shares allotted pursuant to the provisions of Article 22.7 shall be of the same class as the class of, and shall rank pari passu in all respects with, the shares then held by the respective allottees save only as regards participation:

(a) in the relevant dividend (or share or cash election in lieu thereof as aforesaid); or

(b) in any other distributions, bonuses or rights paid, made, declared or announced prior to or contemporaneously with the payment or declaration of the relevant dividend, unless contemporaneously with the announcement by the Board of its proposal to apply the provisions of Article 22.7(a) or 22.7(b) in relation to the relevant dividend or contemporaneously with its announcement of the distribution, bonus or rights in question, the Board shall specify that the shares to be allotted pursuant to the provisions of Article 22.7 shall rank for participation in such distributions, bonuses or rights.

22.9 The Board may do all acts and things considered necessary or expedient to give effect to any application pursuant to the provisions of Article 22.8 with full power to the Board to make such provisions as it thinks fit in the case of shares becoming distributable in fractions (including provisions whereby, in whole or in part, fractional entitlements are aggregated and sold and the net proceeds distributed to those entitled, or are disregarded or rounded up or down or whereby the benefit of fractional entitlements accrues to the Company rather than to the members concerned). The Board may authorise any person to enter into on behalf of all members interested, an agreement with the Company providing for such application and matters incidental thereto and any agreement made pursuant to such authority shall be effective and binding on all concerned.

22.10 The Company may upon the recommendation of the Board by Resolution of Members resolve in respect of any one particular dividend of the Company that notwithstanding the provisions of Article 22.7 a dividend may be satisfied wholly in the form of an allotment of shares credited as fully paid without offering any right to members to elect to receive such dividend in cash in lieu of such allotment.

22.11 The Board may on any occasion determine that rights of election and the allotment of shares under Article 22.7 shall not be made available or made to any members with registered addresses in any territory where:

(a) the circulation of an offer of such rights of election or the allotment of shares would or might be unlawful in the absence of a registration statement or other special formalities; or

(b) the costs, expenses or possible delays in ascertaining the existence or extent of the legal and other requirements applicable to such offer or the acceptance of such offer are, in the Board's opinion, out of proportion to the benefits of the Company, and in any such case the provisions aforesaid shall be read and construed subject to such determination.

22.12 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 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 (including shares, warrants and other securities of the Company) as the Board may from time to time think fit, and so that it shall not be necessary to keep any 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 to be paid in proportion to amounts paid up on shares

22.13 Unless and to the extent that the rights attached to any shares or the terms of issue thereof otherwise provide, all dividends shall (as regards any shares not fully paid throughout the period in respect of which the dividend is paid) be apportioned and paid pro rata according to the amounts paid up on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid. For the purpose of this Article no amount paid up on a share in advance of calls shall be treated as paid up on the share.

Retention of dividends, etc.

22.14 The Board may retain any dividends or other monies payable on or in respect of a share upon which the Company has a lien, and may apply the same in or towards satisfaction of the debts, liabilities or engagements in respect of which the lien exists.

22.15 The Board may retain any dividends or other monies payable upon shares in respect of which any person is, under the provisions as to the transmission of shares hereinbefore contained, entitled to become a member, or in respect of which any person is under those provisions entitled to transfer, until such person shall become a member in respect of such shares or shall transfer the same.

Deduction of debts

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

Dividend and call together

22.17 Any general meeting sanctioning a dividend may make a call on the members of such amount as the meeting resolves by Resolution of Members, but so that the call on each member shall not exceed the dividend payable to him, and so that the call be made payable at the same time as the dividend, and the dividend may, if so arranged between the Company and the member, be set off against the call.

Dividend in specie

22.18 The Board, with the sanction of a Resolution of Members, may direct that any 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 any other company, or in any one or more of such ways, and where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution the Board may settle the same as it thinks expedient, and in particular may disregard fractional entitlements, round the same up or down or provide that the same shall accrue to the benefit of the Company, and may fix the value for distribution of such specific assets, or any part thereof, and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any members upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties, and may vest 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 required, a contract shall be filed in accordance with the provisions of the Act 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.

Effect of transfer

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

22.20 Any resolution declaring or resolving upon the payment of a dividend or other distribution on shares of any class, whether a Resolution of Members or a resolution of the Board, may, subject to the provisions of the Listing Rules, specify that the same shall be payable or made to the persons registered as the holders of such shares at the close of business on a particular date, notwithstanding that it may be a date prior to that on which the resolution is passed, and thereupon the dividend or other distribution shall be payable or made to them in accordance with their respective holdings so registered, but without prejudice to the rights inter se in respect of such dividend of transferors and transferees of any such shares.

Receipt for dividends by joint holders of share

22.21 If two or more persons are registered as joint holders of any shares, any one of such persons may give effectual receipts for any dividends, interim and special dividends or bonuses and other monies payable or rights or property distributable in respect of such shares.

Payment by post

22.22 Unless otherwise directed by the Board, any dividend, interest or other sum payable in cash to a holder of shares may be paid by wire transfer to the holder on such terms and conditions as the Board may determine, or 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 the person 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 holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the order of the holder whose name stands first on the register in respect of such shares and shall be sent at his or their risk. The Company shall not be responsible for any loss in transmission, and the payment by any such wire transfer or of any such cheque or warrant by the bank on which it is drawn 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.

22.23 The Company may cease sending such cheques for dividend entitlements or dividend warrants by post if such cheques or warrants have been left uncashed on two consecutive occasions. However, the Company may exercise its power to cease sending wire transfers or cheques for dividend entitlements or dividend warrants after the first occasion on which such a wire transfer, cheque or warrant is returned undelivered.

Unclaimed dividend

22.24 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 exclusive benefit of the Company until claimed and the Company shall not be constituted a trustee in respect thereof or be required to account for any money earned thereon. All dividends or bonuses unclaimed for six years after having been declared may be forfeited by the Board and shall revert to the Company and after such forfeiture no member or other person shall have any right to or claim in respect of such dividends or bonuses.

23 Untraceable Members

Sale of shares of untraceable members

23.1 The Company shall be entitled to sell any shares of a member or the shares to which a person is entitled by virtue of transmission on death or bankruptcy or operation of law if and provided that:

(a) all cheques or warrants, not being less than three in number, for any sums payable in cash to the holder of such shares have remained uncashed for a period of 12 years;

(b) the Company has not during that time or before the expiry of the three month period referred to in Article 23.1(d) below received any indication of the whereabouts or existence of the member or person entitled to such shares by death, bankruptcy or operation of law;

(c) during the 12-year period, at least three dividends in respect of the shares in question have become payable and no dividend during that period has been claimed by the member; and

(d) upon expiry of the 12-year period, the Company has caused an advertisement to be published in the newspapers, or, subject to the Listing Rules, by electronic communication in the manner in which notices may be served by the Company by electronic means as herein provided, giving notice of its intention to sell such shares, and a period of three months has elapsed since such advertisement and the Exchange has been notified of such intention.

The net proceeds of any such sale shall 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.

23.2 To give effect to any sale contemplated by Article 23.1 the Company may appoint any person to execute as transferor an instrument of transfer of the said shares and such other documents as are necessary to effect the transfer, and such documents shall be as effective as if it had been executed by the registered holder of or person entitled by transmission to such shares and the title of the transferee shall not be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings relating thereto. The net proceeds of sale shall belong to the Company which shall be obliged to account to the former member or other person previously entitled as aforesaid for an amount equal to such proceeds and shall enter the name of such former member or other person in the books of the Company as a creditor for such amount. No trust shall be created in respect of the debt, no interest shall be payable in respect of the same and the Company shall not be required to account for any money earned on the net proceeds, which may be employed in the business of the Company or invested in such investments (other than shares or other securities in or of the Company or its holding company if any) or as the Board may from time to time think fit.

24 Document Destruction

Destruction of registrable documents, etc.

The Company shall be entitled to destroy all instruments of transfer, probate, letters of administration, stop notices, powers of attorney, certificates of marriage or death and other documents relating to or affecting title to securities in or of the Company ("**Registrable Documents**") which have been registered at any time after the expiration of six years from the date of registration thereof and all dividend mandates and notifications of change of address at any time after the expiration of two years from the date of recording thereof and all share certificates which have been cancelled at any time after the expiration of one year from the date of the cancellation thereof and it shall conclusively be presumed in favour of the Company that every entry in the register if purporting to have been made on the basis of an instrument of transfer or Registrable Document so destroyed was duly and properly made and every instrument of transfer or Registrable Document so destroyed was a valid and effective instrument or document duly and properly registered and every share certificate so destroyed was a valid and effective certificate duly and properly cancelled and every other document hereinbefore mentioned so destroyed was a valid and effective document in accordance with the recorded particulars thereof in the books or records of the Company, provided always that:

(a) the provisions aforesaid shall apply only to the destruction of a document in good faith and without express notice of the Company of any claim (regardless of the parties thereto) to which the document might be relevant;

(b) nothing herein contained shall be construed as imposing upon the Company any liability in respect of the destruction of any such document earlier than as aforesaid or in any other circumstances which would not attach to the Company in the absence of this Article; and

(c) references herein to the destruction of any document include references to the disposal thereof in any manner.

Notwithstanding any provision contained in these Articles, the Directors may, if permitted by applicable law, authorise the destruction of any documents referred to in this Article or any other documents in relation to share registration which have been microfilmed or electronically stored by the Company or by the share registrar on its behalf provided always that 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 might be relevant to a claim.

25 Annual Returns and Filings

Annual returns and filings

The Board shall make the requisite annual returns and any other requisite filings in accordance with the Act.

26 Accounts

Accounts to be kept

26.1 The Board shall cause to be kept such books of account as are necessary to give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs and to show and explain its transactions and otherwise in accordance with the Act.

Where accounts are to be kept

26.2 The books of account shall be kept at the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong or, subject to the provisions of the Act, at such other place or places as the Board thinks fit and shall always be open to inspection by the Directors.

Inspection by members

26.3 The Board shall from time to time determine whether, 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 inspection by the members (other than officers of the Company) and no member shall have any right of inspecting any accounts or books or documents of the Company except as conferred by the Act or any other relevant law or regulation or as authorised by the Board or by Resolution of Members.

27 Audit

Auditors

27.1 The Auditors shall audit the profit and loss account and balance sheet of the Company in each financial year and shall prepare a report thereon to be annexed thereto. Such report shall be laid before the Company at its annual general meeting in each financial year and shall be open to inspection by any member. The Auditors shall at the first annual general meeting following their appointment and at any other time during their term of office, upon request of the Board or any general meeting of the members, make a report on the accounts of the Company during their tenure of office.

Appointment and remuneration of Auditors App 3 r.17

27.2 The Company shall at every annual general meeting by Resolution of Members appoint an auditor or auditors of the Company who shall hold office until the next annual general meeting. The removal of an Auditor before the expiration of his period of office shall require the approval of a Resolution of Members. The remuneration of the Auditors shall be fixed by the Company at the annual general meeting at which they are appointed by Resolution of Members provided that in respect of any particular year the Company may by Resolution of Members delegate the fixing of such remuneration to the Board. No person may be appointed as the, or an, Auditor, unless he is independent of the Company. The Board may before the first annual general meeting appoint an auditor or auditors of the Company who shall hold office until the first annual general meeting unless previously removed by a Resolution of Members in which case the members may appoint Auditors by a Resolution of Members. The Board may fill any casual vacancy in the office of Auditor but while any such vacancy continues the surviving or continuing Auditor or Auditors, if any, may act. The remuneration of any Auditor appointed by the Board under this Article may be fixed by the Board.

When accounts to be deemed settled

27.3 Every statement of accounts audited by the Auditors and presented by the Board at an annual general meeting shall after approval at such meeting be conclusive except as regards any error discovered therein within three months of the approval thereof. Whenever any such error is discovered within that period, it shall forthwith be corrected, and the statement of account amended in respect of the error shall be conclusive.

28 Notices

Service of notices

28.1 Except as otherwise provided in these Articles, any notice or document, including any Corporate Communication, may be served by the Company and any notices may be served by the Board on any member in any of the following manner to the extent permitted by, and in compliance with the requirements of, the Listing Rules:

(a) personally by leaving it at the registered address of such member as appearing in the register;

(b) by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to such member at their registered address as appearing in the register (which shall be sent by airmail where the notice or document is posted from one country to another);

(c) by electronic means by transmitting it to any electronic number or address or website supplied by the member to the Company;

(d) by placing it on the Company's Website and the Exchange's website; or

(e) (in the case of notice) by advertisement published in the manner prescribed in the Listing Rules.

In the case of joint holders of a Share, all notices shall be given to that holder for the time being whose name stands first in the register and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders.

28.2 Notice of every general meeting shall be given in any manner hereinbefore authorised to:

(a) every person shown as a member in the register as of the record date for such meeting except that in the case of joint holders the notice shall be sufficient if given to the joint holder first named in the register;

(b) every person upon whom the ownership of a share devolves by reason of his being a legal personal representative or a trustee in bankruptcy of a member of record where the member of record but for his death or bankruptcy would be entitled to receive notice of the meeting;

(c) the Auditors;

(d) each Director and alternate Director;

(e) the Exchange; and

(f) such other person to whom such notice is required to be given in accordance with the Listing Rules.

28.3 No other person shall be entitled to receive notices of general meetings.

When notice deemed to be served

28.4 Any notice or document, including any Corporate Communication, sent by post shall be deemed to have been served on the day following that on which it is put into a post office situated within Hong Kong and in proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the envelope or wrapper containing the notice or document was properly prepaid, addressed and put into such post office and a certificate in writing signed by the Secretary or other person appointed by the Board that the envelope or wrapper containing the notice or document was so addressed and put into such post office shall be conclusive evidence thereof.

28.5 Any notice or document, including any Corporate Communication, delivered or left at a registered address otherwise than by post shall be deemed to have been served or delivered on the day it was so delivered or left.

28.6 Any notice or document, including any Corporate Communication, served by advertisement shall be deemed to have been served on the day of issue of the official publication and/or newspaper(s) in which the advertisement is published (or on the last day of issue if the publication and/or newspaper(s) are published on different dates).

28.7 Any notice or document, including any Corporate Communication, given by electronic means as provided herein shall be deemed to have been served and delivered on the day following that on which it is successfully transmitted or at such later time as may be prescribed by the Listing Rules or any applicable laws or regulations, and it shall not be necessary for the receipt of the electronic transmission to be acknowledged by the recipient.

28.8 Any notice or document, including any Corporate Communication, served by being made available on the Company's Website and/or the Exchange's website shall be deemed to be served on the day the notice first appears on the Company's Website and/or the Exchange's website, or such later time as may be prescribed by the Listing Rules.

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

28.9 A notice may be given by the Company to the person or persons 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 addressed to him or them 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 notices

28.10 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.

Notice valid though member deceased

28.11 Any notice or document delivered or sent to any member in pursuance of these Articles, shall notwithstanding that such member be then deceased and whether or not the Company has notice of his death 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 Articles be deemed a sufficient service of such notice or document on his personal representatives and all persons (if any) jointly interested with him in any such shares.

How notice to be signed

28.12 The signature to any notice to be given by the Company may be written or printed by means of facsimile or, where relevant, by Electronic Signature.

29 Information

Member not entitled to information

29.1 No member shall be entitled to require discovery of or any information in respect of any detail of the Company's trading or any matter which is or may be in the nature of a trade secret or secret process which may relate to the conduct of the business of the Company and which in the opinion of the Board would not be in the interests of the members or the Company to communicate to the public.

Directors entitled to disclose information

29.2 The Board shall be entitled to release or disclose any information in its possession, custody or control regarding the Company or its affairs to any of its members including, without limitation, information contained in the register and transfer books of the Company.

30 Winding Up

Winding Up App 3 r.21

30.1 The Company may, by Special Resolution of Members, approve a liquidation plan and appoint a voluntary liquidator for the voluntary winding up of the Company in accordance with the Act.

Power to distribute assets *in specie* following liquidation

30.2 If the Company shall be wound up (whether the liquidation is voluntary, under supervision or by the court) the liquidator may, with the authority of a Special Resolution of Members and any other sanction required by the Act divide among the members *in specie* or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company (whether the assets shall consist of property of one kind or shall consist of properties of different kinds) and may for such purpose set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members. The liquidator may, with the like authority or sanction vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the members as the liquidator, with the like authority or sanction and subject to the Act, shall think fit, and the liquidation of the Company may be closed and the Company dissolved, but so that no member shall be compelled to accept any assets, shares or other securities in respect of which there is a liability.

Distribution of assets in liquidation

30.3 If the Company shall be wound up, and the assets available for distribution amongst the members as such shall be insufficient to repay the whole of the amounts paid up on the issued shares in the Company, such assets shall be distributed so that, as nearly as may be, the losses shall be borne by the members in proportion to the amounts paid up on the issued shares in the Company, or which ought to have been paid up, at the commencement of the winding up on the shares held by them respectively. If in a winding up the assets available for distribution amongst the members shall be more than sufficient to repay the whole of the amounts paid up on the issued shares in the Company at the commencement of the winding up, the excess shall be distributed amongst the members in proportion to the amounts paid up on the issued shares in the Company at the commencement of the winding up on the shares held by them respectively. This Article is to be without prejudice to the rights of the holders of shares issued upon special terms and conditions.

Service of process

30.4 In the event of a winding-up of the Company in Hong Kong, every member who is not for the time being in Hong Kong shall be bound, within 14 days after the passing of an effective resolution to wind up the Company voluntarily, or the making of an order for the winding-up of the Company, to serve notice in writing on the Company appointing some person resident in Hong Kong and stating that person's full name, address and occupation upon whom all summonses, notices, process, orders and judgments in relation to or under the winding-up of the Company may be served, and in default of such nomination the liquidator of the Company shall be at liberty on behalf of such member to appoint some such person, and service upon any such appointee, whether appointed by the member or the liquidator, shall be deemed to be good personal service on such member for all purposes, and, where the liquidator makes any such appointment, he shall with all convenient speed give notice thereof to such member by advertisement as he shall deem appropriate or by a registered letter sent through the post and addressed to such member at his address as appearing in the register, and such notice shall be deemed to be service on the day following that on which the advertisement first appears or the letter is posted.

31 Indemnities

Indemnities of Directors and Officers

31.1 Every Director, Auditor or other officer of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses or liabilities incurred or sustained by him as a Director, Auditor or other officer of the Company in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his favour, or in which he is acquitted.

31.2 Subject to the Act, if any Director or other person shall become personally liable for the payment of any sum primarily due from the Company, the Board may execute or cause to be executed any mortgage, charge, or security over or affecting the whole or any part of the assets of the Company by way of indemnity to secure the Director or person so becoming liable as aforesaid from any loss in respect of such liability.

32 Financial Year

Financial year

Unless the Directors otherwise prescribe, the financial year of the Company shall end on 31 December in each year and, following the year of incorporation, shall begin on 1 January each year.

33 Amendment of Memorandum and Articles

Amendment of Memorandum and Articles App 3 r.16

Subject to the Act, the Company may at any time and from time to time by Special Resolution of Members alter or amend the Memorandum and these Articles in whole or in part, except the members may from time to time amend the Memorandum or the Articles to increase the maximum number of shares the Company is authorised to issue by Resolution of Members. The Directors shall not have the power to amend the Memorandum or the Articles.

34 Transfer by Way of Continuation

Transfer by Way of Continuation

The Company shall, subject to the provisions of the Act, have the power to register by way of continuation as a body corporate under the laws of any jurisdiction outside the British Virgin Islands and to be deregistered in the British Virgin Islands.

35 Mergers and Consolidations

Mergers and Consolidations

The Company shall, subject to the provisions of the Act, have the power to merge or consolidate with one or more constituent companies (as defined in the Act), upon such terms as the Directors may determine.

We, the undersigned Registered Agent, CCS Management Limited of Sea Meadow House, Blackburne Highway, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands, for the purpose of incorporating a BVI Business Company under the BVI Business Companies Act, hereby sign these Articles of Association the 30th day of April, 2008.

Incorporator

Sgd. Viola Salomon
Viola Salomon
Authorised Signatory
CCS Management Limited
Sea Meadow House
Blackburne Highway
Road Town, Tortola
British Virgin Islands
